

# Converting Colors

Hex(BCC2CC)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(BCC2CC) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(BCC2CC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BCC2CC
RGB	188, 194, 204
RGB Percent	74%, 76%, 80%
CMY	0.2627, 0.2392, 0.2000
CMYK	0.08, 0.05, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	218°, 14%, 77%
HSV	218°, 8%, 80%
XYZ	50.9299, 53.6346, 64.7950
YIQ	193.3460, -6.7860, 1.8380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

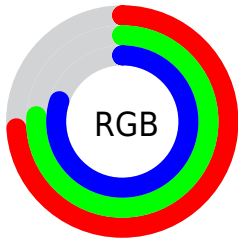
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">188, 192, 204</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12370636</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">78.25, -0.13, -5.73</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">78, 5.730, 268.721</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">53.6346, 0.3007, 0.3167</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290560716</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFBCC2CC</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">193.3460, 5.2524, -4.6884</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">73.2356, -4.0289, -1.1917</a>

# Details

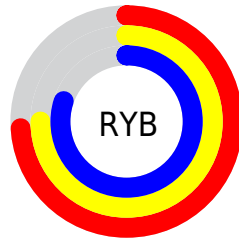
The Hex color **BCC2CC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **CCC6BC**, and the grayscale version is **C1C1C1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F4FAFF**, and **878C96** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A8B5CC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D0CFCC**.

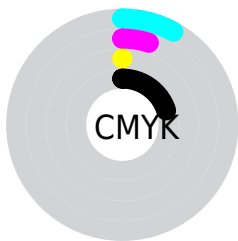
# Distribution



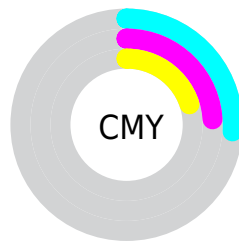
- Red (74%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color BCC2CC changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Hex color BCC2CC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 BCC2CC

 BCC2CC

FFFFFF

 A1A7B1

 F4FAFF


 878C96

 6D737C

 555A63

 3E434B

 282D35

 131820

 000007

 000000

 BCC2CC

 BCC2CC

 A8B5CC

 D0CFCC

 93A8CC

 E5DCCC

 7F9CCC

 F9E8CC

 6A8FCC

 FFF5CC

 5682CC

 FFFFCC

 4275CC

 2D69CC

 195CCC

 044FCC

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



B7C4CA



BCC2CC



C2C0CB

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



BCC2CC



CDBEBD



BAC4BC

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



BCC2CC



CCC6BC

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



C0C3B8



BCC2CC



CBBFB9

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



BCC2CC



CCBEC2



C6C1B7



B6C5C1

# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



BCC2CC



C7BFC9



C6C1B7



BCC4BA



# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



BCC2CC



FAFCFF



BCCCC6



7D7E80



000000

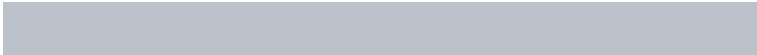


808080

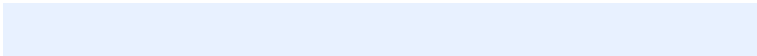


# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



BCC2CC



E8F1FF



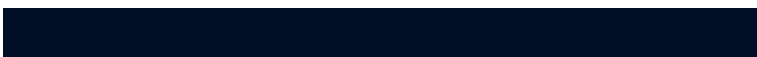
BEBCCC



5C6066



003EA6



000E26



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



CCBCC2



FFE8F1



CACCBC



665C60



A6003E

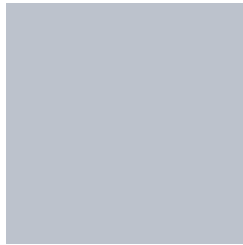


26000E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color BCC2CC looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

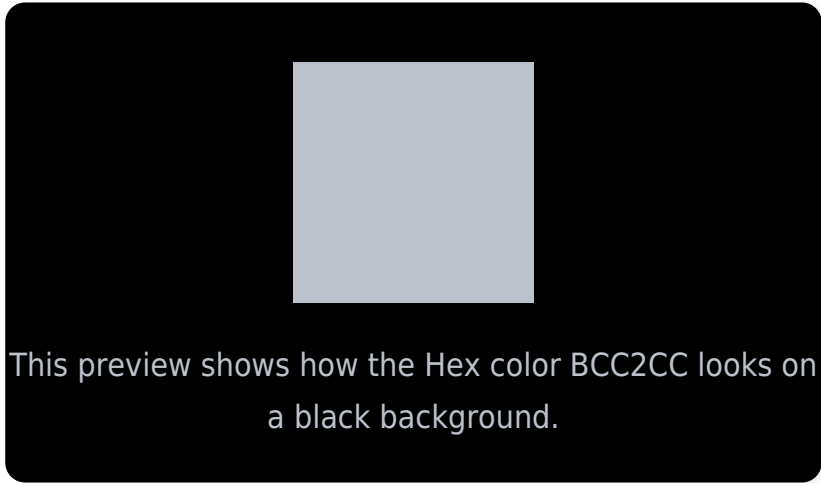
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

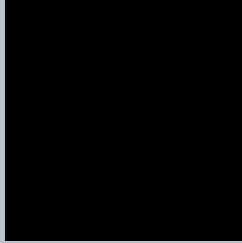
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

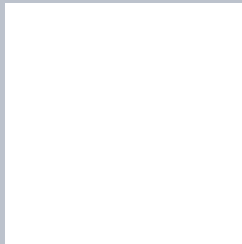
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex BCC2CC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color BCC2CC.

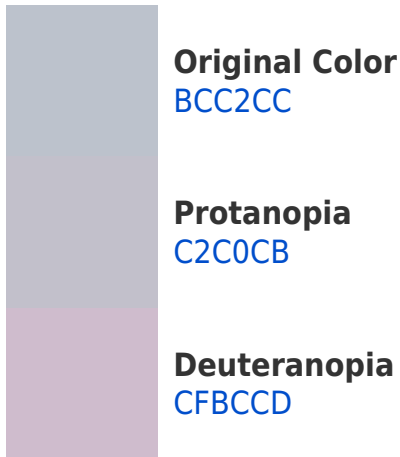


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color BCC2CC.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



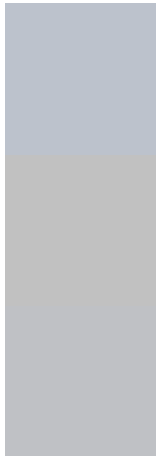
**Original Color**  
BCC2CC

**Protanomaly**  
C0C1CB

**Deuteranomaly**  
C8BECD

**Tritanomaly**  
BDC1CF

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
BCC2CC

**Achromatopsia**  
C1C1C1

**Achromatomaly**  
BFC1C5

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex BCC2CC is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color #BCC2CC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#BCC2CC  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel #BCC2CC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #BCC2CC  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex BCC2CC is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid  
#BCC2CC }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:#BCC2CC }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #BCC2CC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BCC2CC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #BCC2CC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BCC2CC }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex BCC2CC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#BCC2CC }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color:#BCC2CC }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).



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