

# Converting Colors

Hex(BCDBD4)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(BCDBD4) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(BCDBD4)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BCDBD4
RGB	188, 219, 212
RGB Percent	74%, 86%, 83%
CMY	0.2627, 0.1412, 0.1686
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.03, 0.14
HSL	166°, 30%, 80%
HSV	166°, 14%, 86%
XYZ	57.9542, 66.1079, 71.9929
YIQ	208.9330, -16.2290, -8.7490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

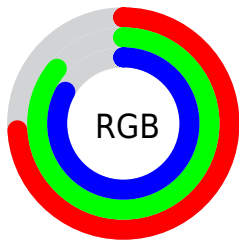
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	188, 205, 219
Decimal	12377044
CIE Lab	85.05, -11.58, -0.01
CIE LCh	85, 11.580, 180.051
Yxy	66.1079, 0.2956, 0.3372
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290567124 (0xFFBCDBD4)
YUV	208.9330, 1.5120, -18.3582
Hunter-Lab	81.3067, -15.0547, 4.4165

# Details

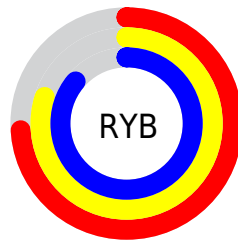
The Hex color **BCDBD4** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **DBBCC3**, and the grayscale version is **D1D1D1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F4FFFF**, and **86A49D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A6DBCF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D2DBD9**.

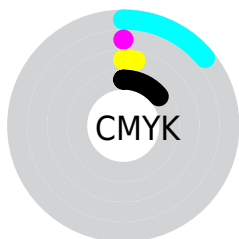
# Distribution



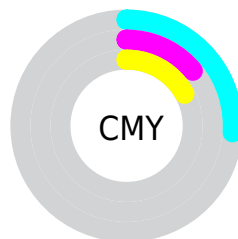
- Red (74%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color BCDBD4 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 BCDBD4 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 BCDBD4

FFFFFF

 F4FFFF

 BCDBD4

 A1BFB8

 86A49D

 6D8A83

 54706A

 3C5852

 26403B

 102A26

 001711

 000000

 BCDBD4

 BCDBD4

 A6DBCf

 D2DBD9

 90DBCA

 E8DBDE

 7ADBC5

 FEDBE3

 64DBC0

 FFDBE8

 4FDBBB

 FFDBED

 39DBB6

 FFDBF2

 23DBB1

 FFDBF7

 0DDBAC

 FFDBFC

 00DBAA

 FFDBFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C5DAC9



BCDBD4



B9DBDF

# Triad

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



BCDBD4



D7D2E7



E7D0C2

# Complementary

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



BCDBD4



DBBCC3

# 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.



ECCECA



BCDBD4



E3CFE0

# Square

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



BCDBD4



C9D5EA



EBCDD5



DED4BF

# Rectangle

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



BCDBD4



BCD9E5



EBCDD5



EACFC4



# Sweetspot

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



BCDBD4



F5FFFD



C3DBBC



79807E



000000



808080

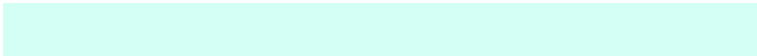


# Same Dimension

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



BCDBD4



D4FFF5



BCD3DB



636E6B



00AD86



002E24



# Inverse Universe

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



DBBCC3



FFD4DD



DBC4BC



6E6365



AD0027

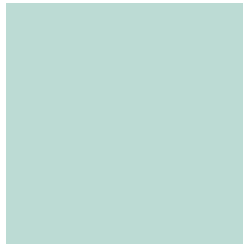


2E000A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color BCDBD4 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

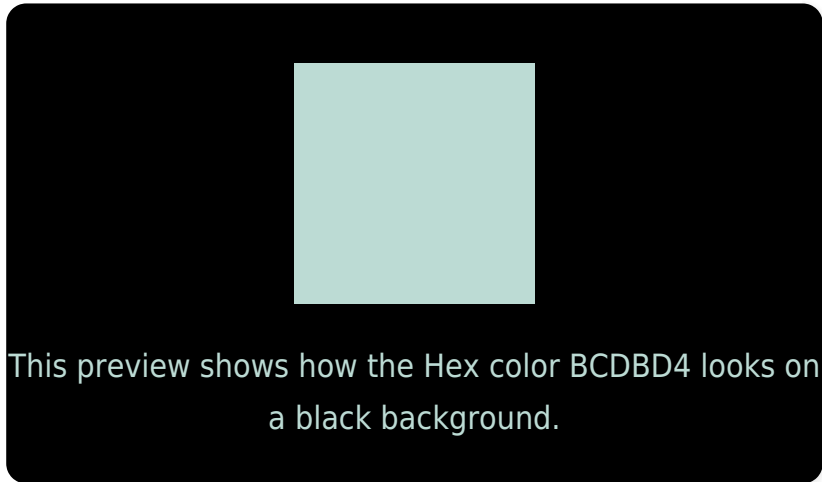
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

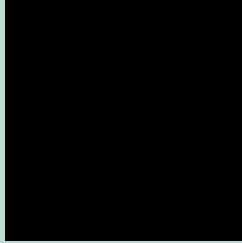
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

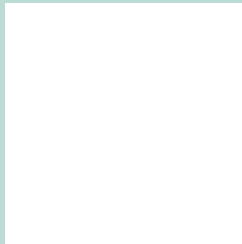
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex BCDBD4 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color BCDBD4.

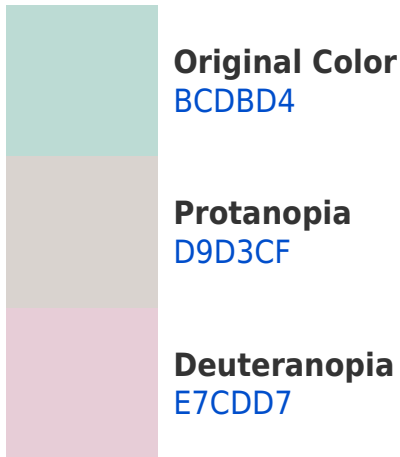


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color BCDBD4.

# 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](#).

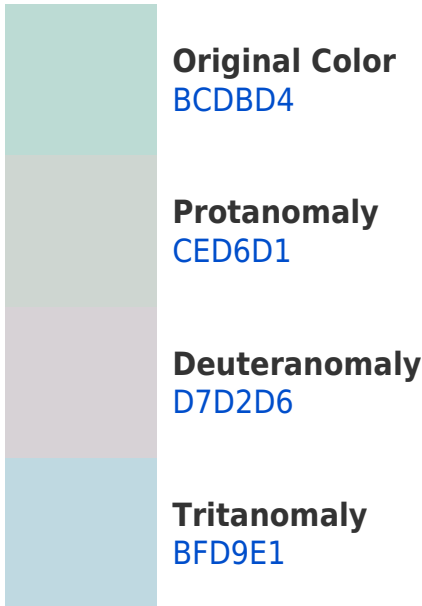
## Dichromacy



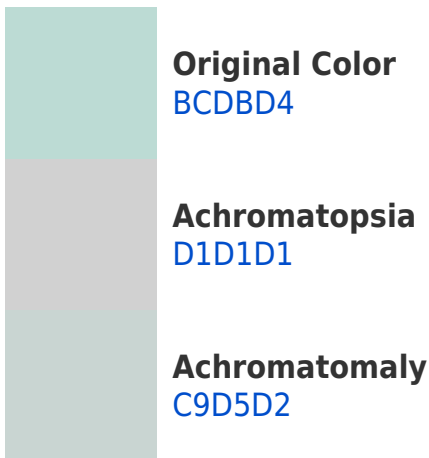


**Tritanopia**  
C0D8E9

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex BCDBD4 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 #BCDBD4 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#BCDBD4  
}
```

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 #BCDBD4 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #BCDBD4
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex BCDBD4 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
#BCDBD4 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#BCDBD4 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #BCDBD4 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BCDBD4; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #BCDBD4; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BCDBD4 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex BCDBD4 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#BCDBD4 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#BCDBD4 }
```

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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