

# Converting Colors

Hex(BDC1F2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(BDC1F2) contains.

<b>Hex(BDC1F2)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(BDC1F2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	<b>BDC1F2</b>
RGB	<b>189, 193, 242</b>
RGB Percent	<b>74%, 76%, 95%</b>
CMY	<b>0.2588, 0.2431, 0.0510</b>
CMYK	<b>0.22, 0.20, 0.00, 0.05</b>
HSL	<b>235°, 67%, 85%</b>
HSV	<b>235°, 22%, 95%</b>
XYZ	<b>56.0832, 55.3696, 91.7359</b>
YIQ	<b>197.3900, -18.1130, 14.3910</b>

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

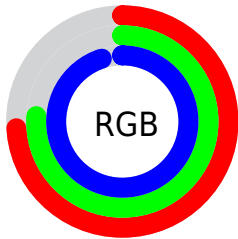
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	189, 193, 242
Decimal	12435954
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	79.25, 8.80, -24.67
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	79, 26.188, 289.631
Yxy	55.3696, 0.2760, 0.2725
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290626034 (0xFFBDC1F2)
YUV	197.3900, 21.9927, -7.3580
Hunter-Lab	74.4107, 4.3164, -21.0071

# Details

The Hex color **BDC1F2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **F2EEBD**, and the grayscale version is **C5C5C5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F6F9FF**, and **878CBA** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A5ABF2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D5D7F2**.

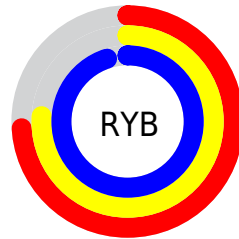
# Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (76%)

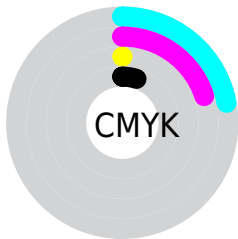
Blue (95%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (95%)

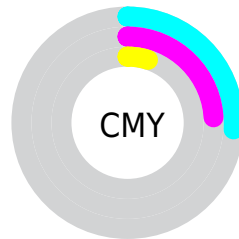


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color BDC1F2 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 BDC1F2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 BDC1F2

FFFFFF

 F6F9FF

 BDC1F2

 A2A6D6

 878CBA

 6D729F

 545A84

 3B426B

 232C53

 09183B

 000026

 00010E

 BDC1F2

 BDC1F2

 A5ABF2

 D5D7F2

 8D94F2

 EDEEF2

 747EF2

 FFFFF2

 5C68F2

 4451F2

 2C3BF2

 1424F2

 0012F2

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



9CC9F4



BDC1F2



DBB9E4

# Triad

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



BDC1F2



F0B8A0



90D2BB

# Complementary

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



BDC1F2



F2EEBD

# 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.



AACEA4



BDC1F2



DEC095

# Square

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



BDC1F2



F6B3B5



C6C896



7FD2D4

# Rectangle

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



BDC1F2



EAB5D6



C6C896



98D1B3



# Sweetspot

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



BDC1F2



EDEEFF



BDF2EE



757680



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



BDC1F2



BDC2FF



D3BDF2



6C6D78



000EB8



000438



# Inverse Universe

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



F2BDC1



FFBDC2



DCF2BD



786C6D



B8000E

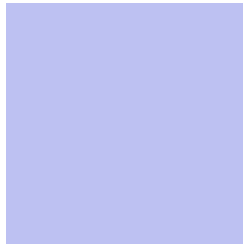


380004



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color BDC1F2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

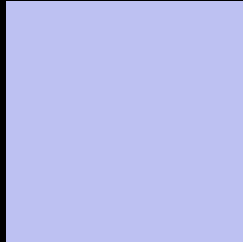
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color BDC1F2 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

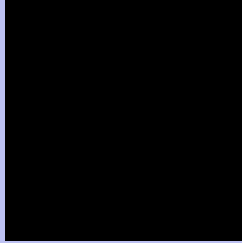
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex BDC1F2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color BDC1F2.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color BDC1F2.

# 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



**Original Color**  
BDC1F2

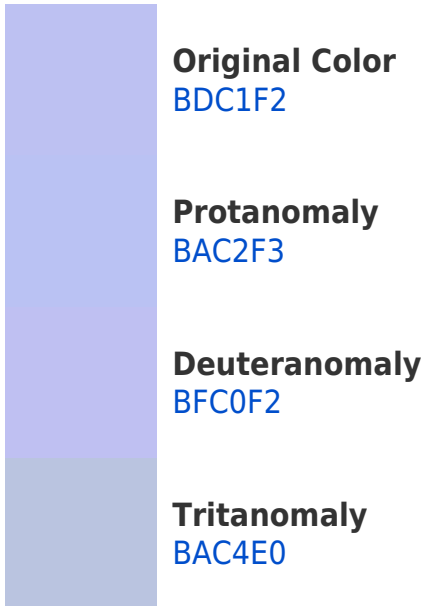
**Protanopia**  
B9C2F3

**Deuteranopia**  
C0C0F2

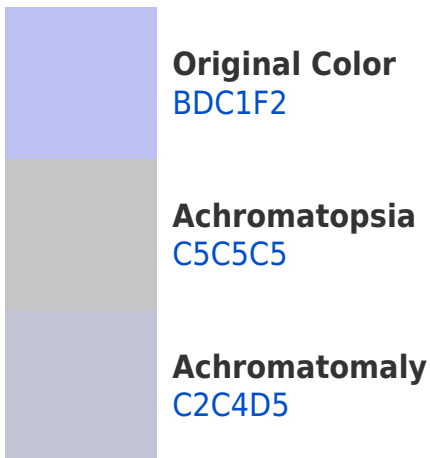


**Tritanopia**  
B8C6D6

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex BDC1F2 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 #BDC1F2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#BDC1F2  
}
```

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 #BDC1F2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #BDC1F2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex BDC1F2 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
#BDC1F2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#BDC1F2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #BDC1F2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BDC1F2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #BDC1F2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BDC1F2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex BDC1F2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#BDC1F2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#BDC1F2 }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor