

# Converting Colors

Hex(BDCCD2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(BDCCD2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(BDCCD2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	<a href="#">BDCCD2</a>
RGB	<a href="#">189, 204, 210</a>
RGB Percent	<a href="#">74%, 80%, 82%</a>
CMY	<a href="#">0.2588, 0.2000, 0.1765</a>
<a href="#">CMYK</a>	<a href="#">0.10, 0.03, 0.00, 0.18</a>
HSL	<a href="#">197°, 19%, 78%</a>
HSV	<a href="#">197°, 10%, 82%</a>
XYZ	<a href="#">54.2120, 58.6577, 69.4376</a>
YIQ	<a href="#">200.1990, -10.8660, -1.3140</a>

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

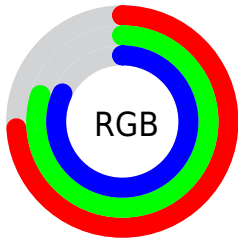
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	189, 198, 210
Decimal	12438738
CIE Lab	81.10, -3.89, -4.73
CIE LCh	81, 6.126, 230.568
Yxy	58.6577, 0.2974, 0.3218
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290628818 (0xFFBDCCD2)
YUV	200.1990, 4.8319, -9.8215
Hunter-Lab	76.5883, -7.6808, -0.1425

# Details

The Hex color **BDCCD2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D2C3BD**, and the grayscale version is **C8C8C8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F5FFFF**, and **88969C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A8C6D2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D2D2D2**.

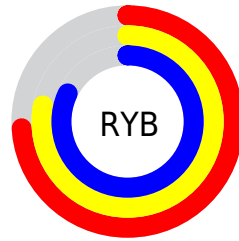
# Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (80%)

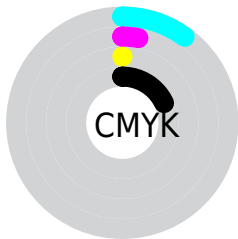
Blue (82%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (82%)

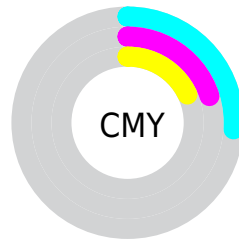


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color BDCCD2 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 BDCCD2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 BDCCD2

FFFFFF

 F5FFFF

 BDCCD2

 A2B1B6

 88969C

 6E7C82

 566368

 3E4B50

 283539

 132024

 00080F

 000000

 BDCCD2

 BDCCD2

 A8C6D2

 D2D2D2

 93C0D2

 E7D8D2

 7EBAD2

 FCDED2

 69B4D2

 FFE4D2

 54AED2

 FFEAD2

 3FA8D2

 FFF0D2

 2AA2D2

 FFF6D2

 159CD2

 FFFCD2

 0096D2

 FFFF2

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



BCCDCD



BDCCD2



C2CAD5

# Triad

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



BDCCD2



D4C6CB



CACABF

# Complementary

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



BDCCD2



D2C3BD

# 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.



D0C8BE



BDCCD2



D6C6C6

# Square

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



BDCCD2



CFC7D1



D5C7C1



C3CCC2

# Rectangle

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



`BDCCD2`



`C6C9D5`



`D5C7C1`



`CCCABE`

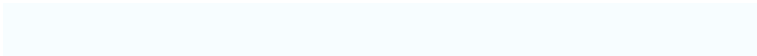


# Sweetspot

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



BDCCD2



F7FDFF



BDD2C3



7A7E80



000000



808080

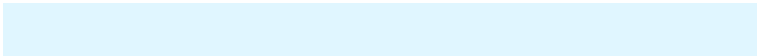


# Same Dimension

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



BDCCD2



E0F6FF



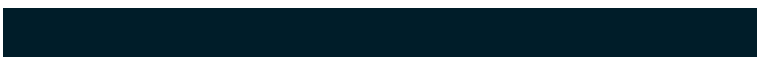
BDC2D2



5E6669



0078A8



001D29



# Inverse Universe

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



D2BDCC



FFE0F6



D2CDBD



695E66



A80078

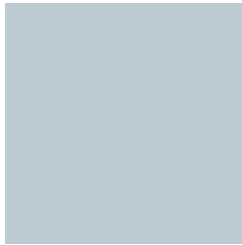


29001D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color BDCCD2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

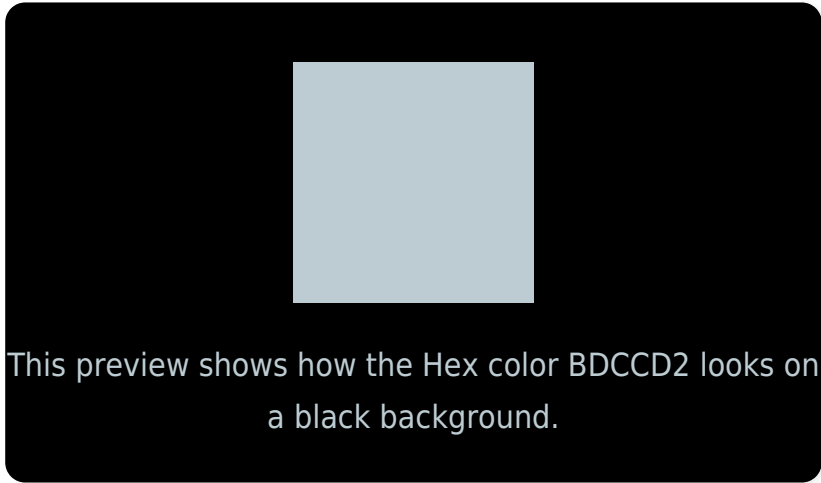
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

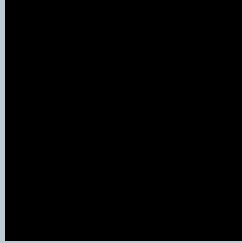
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

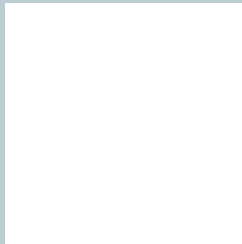
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex BDCCD2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color BDCCD2.

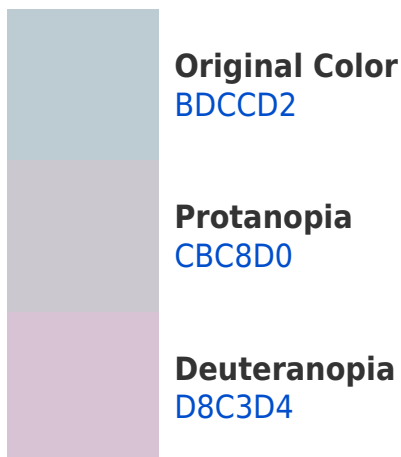


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color BDCCD2.

# 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



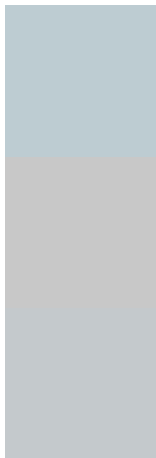
**Original Color**  
BDCCD2

**Protanomaly**  
C6C9D1

**Deuteranomaly**  
CEC6D3

**Tritanomaly**  
BECBD8

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
BDCCD2

**Achromatopsia**  
C8C8C8

**Achromatomaly**  
C4C9CC

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex BDCCD2 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 #BDCCD2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#BDCCD2  
}
```

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 #BDCCD2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #BDCCD2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex BDCCD2 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
#BDCCD2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#BDCCD2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #BDCCD2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BDCCD2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #BDCCD2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BDCCD2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex BDCCD2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#BDCCD2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#BDCCD2 }
```

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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