

Converting Colors

Hex(BDCFD1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(BDCFD1) contains.

Hex(BDCFD1)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(BDCFD1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDCFD1
RGB	189, 207, 209
RGB Percent	74%, 81%, 82%
CMY	0.2588, 0.1882, 0.1804
CMYK	0.10, 0.01, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	186°, 18%, 78%
HSV	186°, 10%, 82%
XYZ	54.8077, 60.0479, 69.0233
YIQ	201.8460, -11.3700, -3.1940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

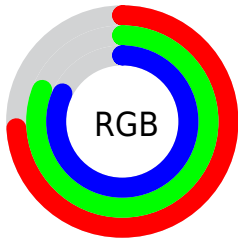
Format	Color
RYB	189, 198, 209
Decimal	12439505
CIELab	81.86, -5.66, -3.08
CIELCh	82, 6.440, 208.530
Yxy	60.0479, 0.2981, 0.3266
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290629585 (0xFFBDCFD1)
YUV	201.8460, 3.5269, -11.2659
Hunter-Lab	77.4906, -9.3587, 1.4319

Details

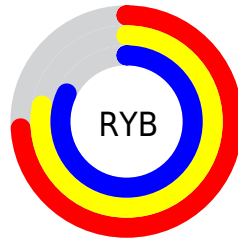
The Hex color **BDCFD1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D1BFBD**, and the grayscale version is **CACACA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F5FFFF**, and **88999B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A8CDD1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D2D1D1**.

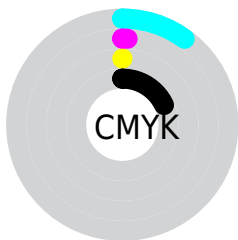
Distribution



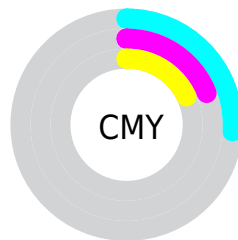
- Red (74%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color BDCFD1 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 BDCFD1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 BDCFD1

FFFFFF

 F5FFFF

 BDCFD1

 A2B3B5

 88999B

 6E7F81

 566668

 3E4E50

 283739

 132223

 000B0E

 000000

 BDCFD1

 BDCFD1

 A8CDD1

 D2D1D1

 93CBD1

 E7D3D1

 7EC9D1

 FCD5D1

 69C7D1

 FFD7D1

 55C5D1

 FFD9D1

 40C2D1

 FFDCD1

 2BC0D1

 FFDED1

 16BED1

 FFE0D1

 01BCD1

 FFE2D1

Harmonies

Analogous

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



BFCFCB



BDCFD1



BFCED6

Triad

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



BDCFD1



D3C8D2



D1CBC0

Complementary

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



BDCFD1



D1BFBD

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.



D6C9C1



BDCFD1



D8C8CC

Square

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



BDCFD1



CDCAD6



D9C8C6



CACDC1

Rectangle

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



BDCFD1



C3CDD7



D9C8C6



D3CAC0

Sweetspot

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



BDCFD1



F7FEFF



BDD1BF



7A7F80



000000



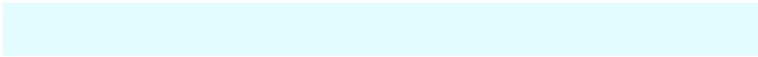
808080

Same Dimension

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



BDCFD1



E3FCFF



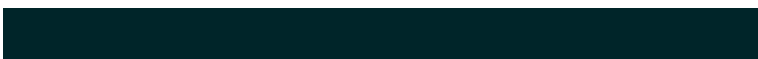
BDC5D1



5E6869



0097A8



002529

Inverse Universe

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



D1BDCF



FFE3FC



D1C9BD



695E68



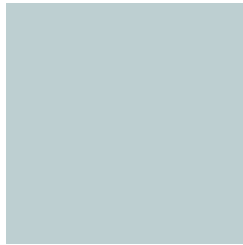
A80097



290025

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color BDCFD1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

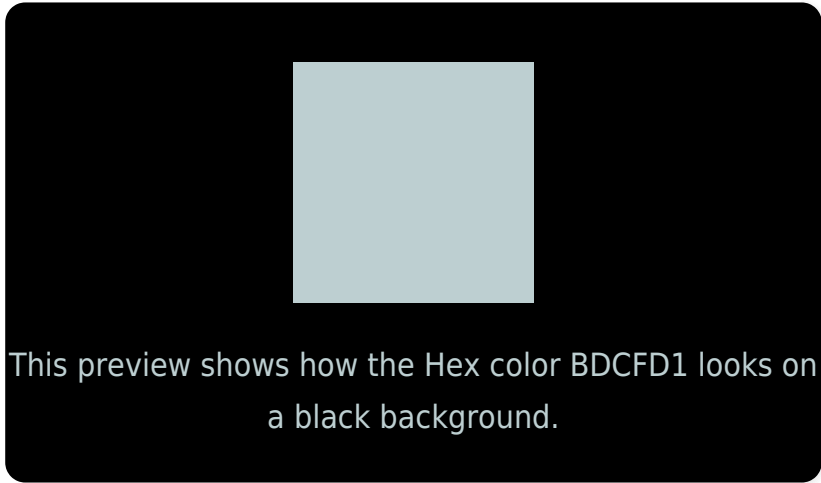
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

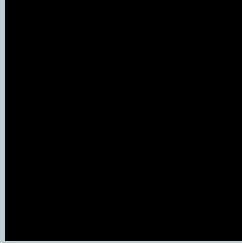
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

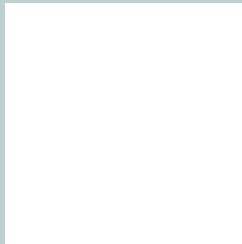
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex BDCFD1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color BDCFD1.

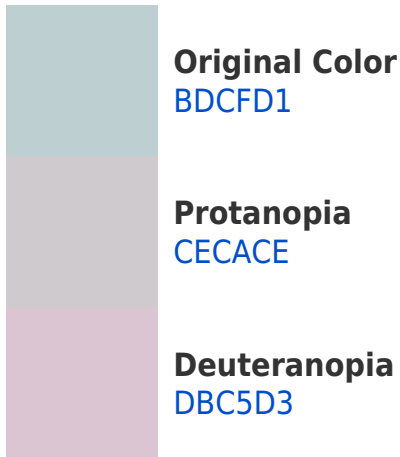


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color BDCFD1.

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](#).

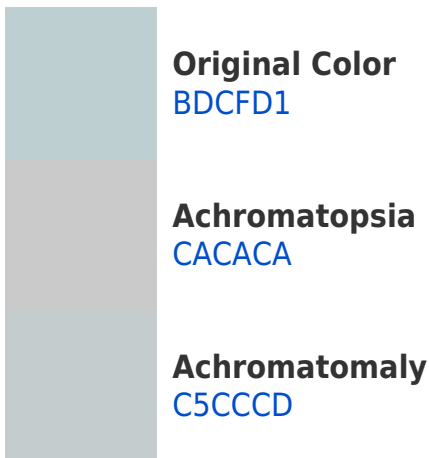
Dichromacy



Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex BDCFD1 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 #BDCFD1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#BDCFD1  
}
```

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 #BDCFD1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #BDCFD1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex BDCFD1 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
#BDCFD1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#BDCFD1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #BDCFD1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BDCFD1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #BDCFD1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BDCFD1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex BDCFD1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#BDCFD1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#BDCFD1 }
```

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