

# Converting Colors

Hex(BDD4DD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(BDD4DD) contains.

<b>Hex(BDD4DD)</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(BDD4DD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDD4DD
RGB	189, 212, 221
RGB Percent	74%, 83%, 87%
CMY	0.2588, 0.1686, 0.1333
CMYK	0.14, 0.04, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	197°, 32%, 80%
HSV	197°, 14%, 87%
XYZ	57.5809, 63.1262, 77.5564
YIQ	206.1490, -16.5970, -2.0770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

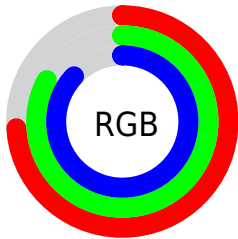
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	189, 202, 221
Decimal	12440797
CIE Lab	83.51, -5.84, -7.05
CIE LCh	84, 9.154, 230.339
Yxy	63.1262, 0.2904, 0.3184
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290630877 (0xFFBDD4DD)
YUV	206.1490, 7.3215, -15.0397
Hunter-Lab	79.4520, -9.6776, -2.2590

# Details

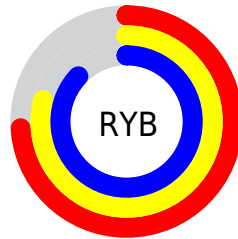
The Hex color **BDD4DD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **DDC6BD**, and the grayscale version is **CECECE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F5FFFF**, and **879DA6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A7CEDD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D3DADD**.

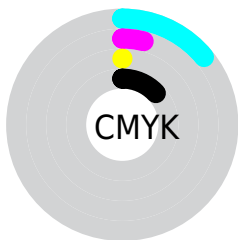
# Distribution



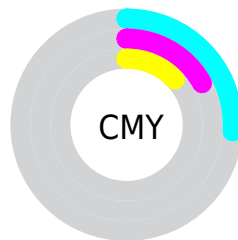
- Red (74%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color BDD4DD 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 BDD4DD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 BDD4DD

FFFFFF

 F5FFFF

 BDD4DD

 A2B8C1


 879DA6

 6E838C

 556A72

 3D525A

 273B42

 11252C

 001118

 000000

 BDD4DD

 BDD4DD

 A7CEDD

 D3DADD

 91C8DD

 E9E0DD

 7BC1DD

 FFE7DD

 65BBDD

 FFEDDD

 4EB5DD

 FFF3DD

 38AFDD

 FFF9DD

 22A8DD

 FFFFDD

 0CA2DD

 009FDD

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



BBD5D6



BDD4DD



C4D2E1

# Triad

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



BDD4DD



E0CBD3



D1D1C0

# Complementary

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



BDD4DD



DDC6BD

# 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.



DACFBF



BDD4DD



E3BCA

# Square

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



BDD4DD



D9CCDB



E1CCC3



C7D4C5

# Rectangle

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



BDD4DD



CBD0E1



E1CCC3



D4D0BF



# Sweetspot

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



BDD4DD



F5FCFF



BDDDC6



797E80



000000



808080

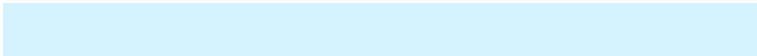


# Same Dimension

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



BDD4DD



D4F3FF



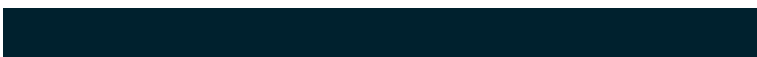
BDC4DD



636B6E



007DAD



00212E



# Inverse Universe

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



DDBDD4



FFD4F3



DDD6BD



6E636B



AD007D

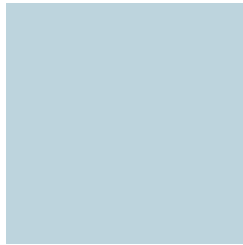


2E0021



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color BDD4DD looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

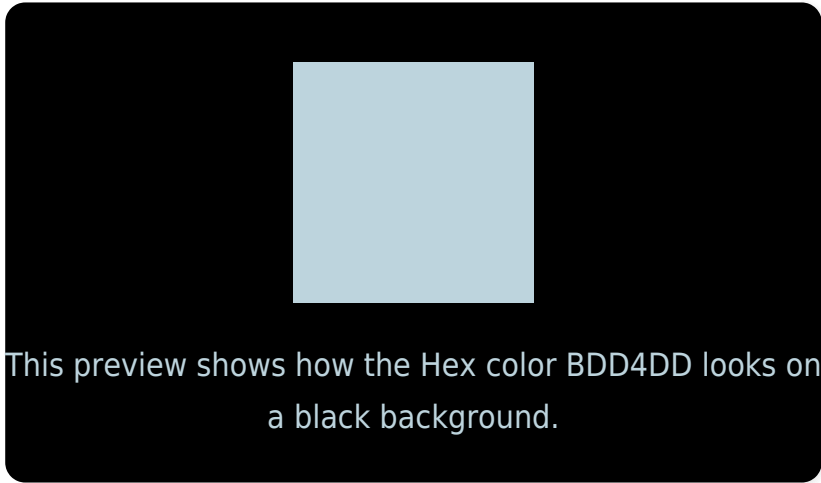
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

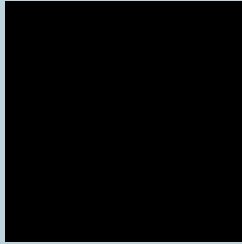
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

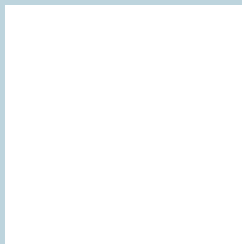
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex BDD4DD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color BDD4DD.

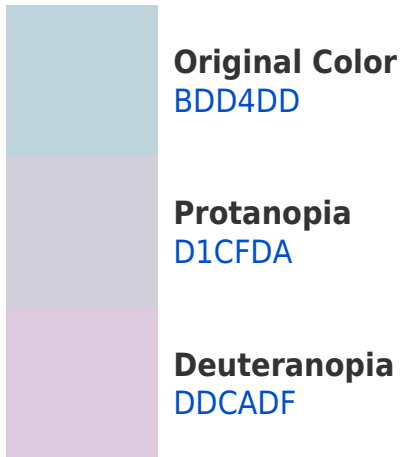


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color BDD4DD.

# 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](#).

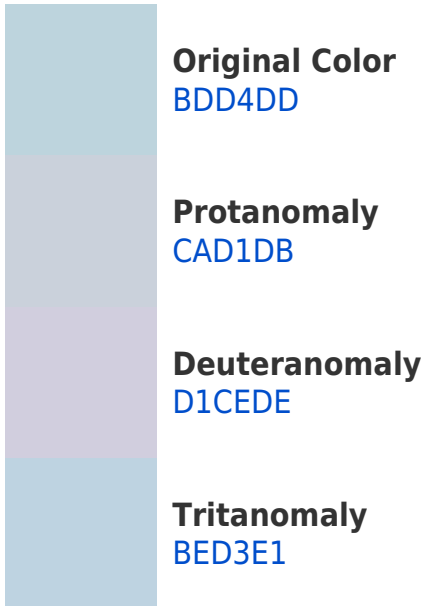
## Dichromacy



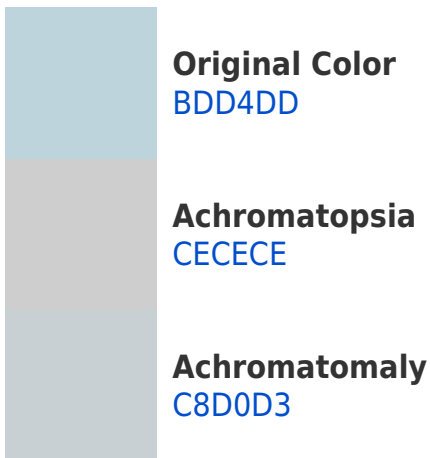


**Tritanopia**  
BED3E4

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex BDD4DD 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 #BDD4DD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#BDD4DD  
}
```

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 #BDD4DD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #BDD4DD
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex BDD4DD 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
#BDD4DD }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#BDD4DD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #BDD4DD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BDD4DD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #BDD4DD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BDD4DD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex BDD4DD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#BDD4DD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#BDD4DD }
```

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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