

# Converting Colors

Hex(BDD8DB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(BDD8DB) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(BDD8DB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDD8DB
RGB	189, 216, 219
RGB Percent	74%, 85%, 86%
CMY	0.2588, 0.1529, 0.1412
CMYK	0.14, 0.01, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	186°, 29%, 80%
HSV	186°, 14%, 86%
XYZ	58.3283, 65.0450, 76.4985
YIQ	208.2690, -17.0550, -4.7910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

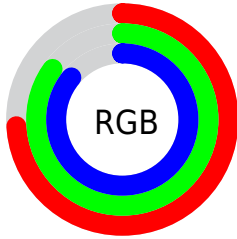
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	189, 203, 219
Decimal	12441819
CIE Lab	84.51, -8.32, -4.51
CIE LCh	85, 9.466, 208.456
Yxy	65.0450, 0.2918, 0.3254
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290631899 (0xFFBDD8DB)
YUV	208.2690, 5.2904, -16.8989
Hunter-Lab	80.6505, -12.0430, 0.2176

# Details

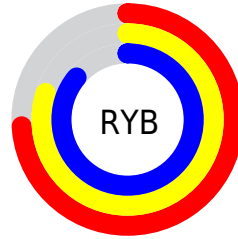
The Hex color **BDD8DB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **DBC0BD**, and the grayscale version is **D0D0D0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F5FFFF**, and **87A1A4** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A7D6DB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D3DADB**.

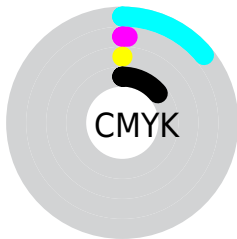
# Distribution



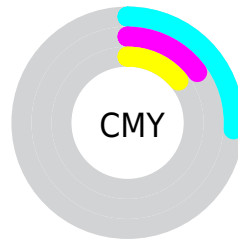
- Red (74%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (86%)



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



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color BDD8DB 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 BDD8DB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 BDD8DB

FFFFFF

 F5FFFF

 BDD8DB

 A2BCBF


 87A1A4

 6E878A

 556E70

 3D5558

 273E41

 11282B

 001416

 000000

 BDD8DB

 BDD8DB

 A7D6DB

 D3DADB

 91D4DB

 E9DCDB

 7BD1DB

 FFD9DB

 65CFDB

 FFE1DB

 50CDDDB

 FFE3DB

 3ACBDB

 FFE5DB

 24C9DB

 FFE7DB

 0EC6DB

 FFEADB

 00C5DB

 FFECDB

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



BFD8D2



BDD8DB



C1D6E2

# Triad

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



BDD8DB



DECEDC



DBD2C1

# Complementary

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



BDD8DB



DBC0BD

# 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.



E3CFC4



BDD8DB



E5CDD4

# Square

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



BDD8DB



D4D1E3



E6CDCB



D1D5C3

# Rectangle

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



BDD8DB



C6D5E4



E6CDCB



DED1C2



# Sweetspot

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



BDD8DB



F5FEFF



BDDBC0



797F80



000000



808080

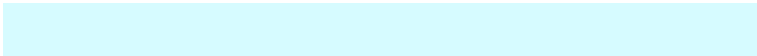


# Same Dimension

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



BDD8DB



D6FBFF



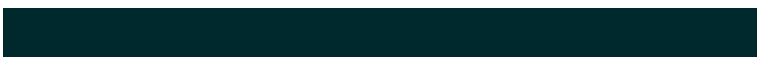
BDCADB



636D6E



009CAD



00292E



# Inverse Universe

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



DBBDD8



FFD6FB



DBCFBF



6E636D



AD009C

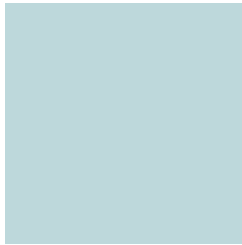


2E0029



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color BDD8DB looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

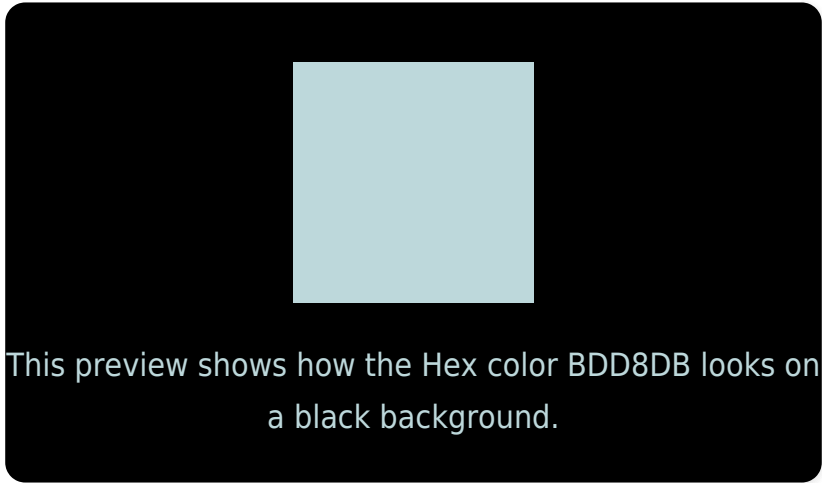
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

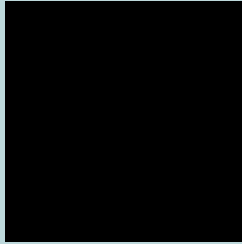
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex BDD8DB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color BDD8DB.

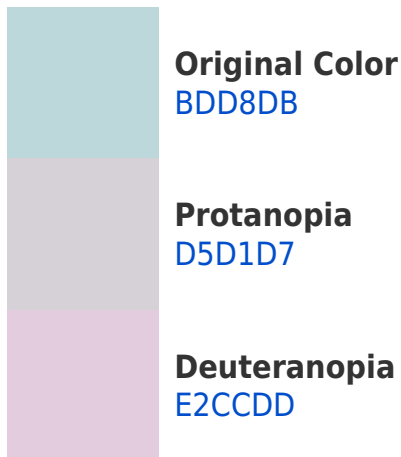


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color BDD8DB.

# 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](#).

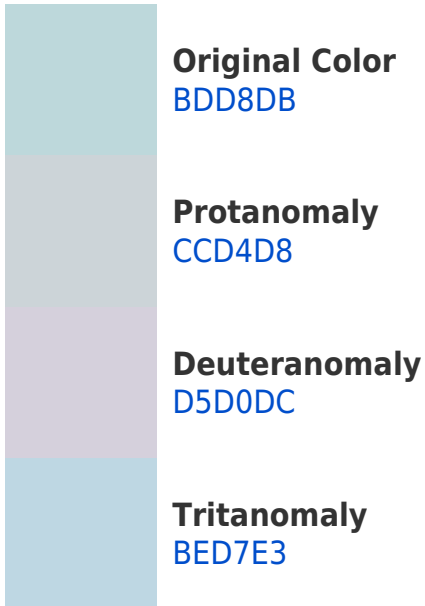
## Dichromacy



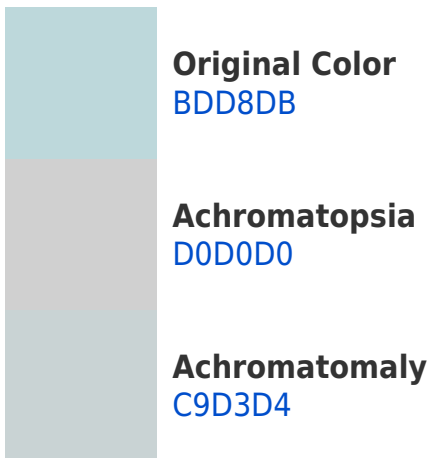


**Tritanopia**  
BFD6E7

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex BDD8DB 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 #BDD8DB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#BDD8DB  
}
```

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 #BDD8DB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #BDD8DB
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex BDD8DB 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
#BDD8DB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#BDD8DB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #BDD8DB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BDD8DB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #BDD8DB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BDD8DB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex BDD8DB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#BDD8DB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#BDD8DB }
```

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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