

# Converting Colors

Hex(BDDBFF)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(BDDBFF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDDBFF
RGB	189, 219, 255
RGB Percent	74%, 86%, 100%
CMY	0.2588, 0.1412, 0.0000
CMYK	0.26, 0.14, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	213°, 100%, 87%
HSV	213°, 26%, 100%
XYZ	64.3678, 68.7019, 104.4760
YIQ	214.1340, -29.4360, 4.8360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

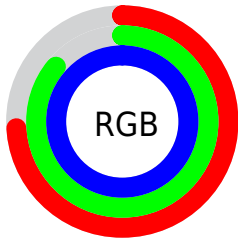
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	189, 210, 255
Decimal	12442623
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	86.36, -2.11, -20.79
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	86, 20.895, 264.211
Yxy	68.7019, 0.2710, 0.2892
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290632703 (0xFFBDDDBFF)
YUV	214.1340, 20.1469, -22.0425
Hunter-Lab	82.8866, -6.4326, -16.7126

# Details

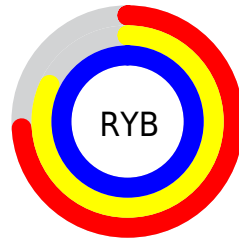
The Hex color **BDDDBF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **FFE1BD**, and the grayscale version is **D6D6D6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F6FFFF**, and **86A4C6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A4CDFF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D7E9FF**.

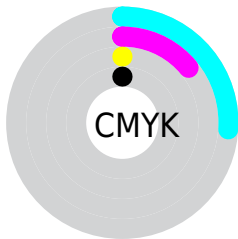
# Distribution



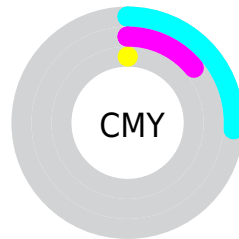
- Red (74%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 BDDBFF

 BDDBFF

FFFFFF

 A1BFE2

 F6FFFF

 86A4C6

 6C8AAB

 527190

 395877

 1F415E

 002B46

 00172F

 00011B

 BDDBFF

 BDDBFF

 A4CDFF

 D7E9FF

 8ABFFF

 F0F7FF

 71B1FF

FFFFFF

 57A3FF

 3E95FF

 2488FF

 0B7AFF

 0074FF

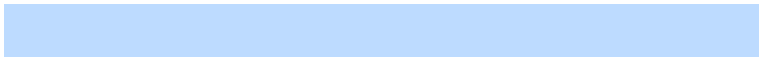
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A9E0F7



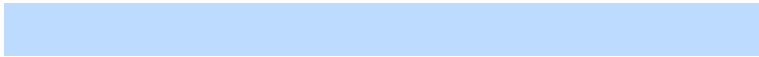
BDDBF7



D7D4FC

# Triad

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



BDDBFF



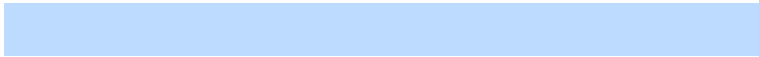
FFCBC9



C0E1C0

# Complementary

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



BDDDBFF



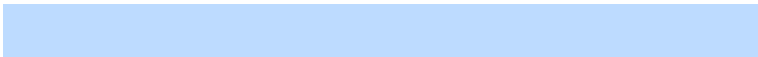
FFE1BD

# 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.



D6DCB4



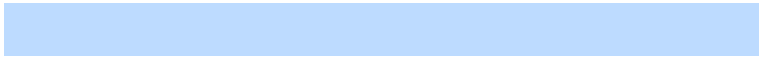
BDDBF9



FBCFB9

# Square

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



BDDBFF



FECBDD



EBD5B1



ACE3D3

# Rectangle

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



BDDBFF



E7D0F5



EBD5B1

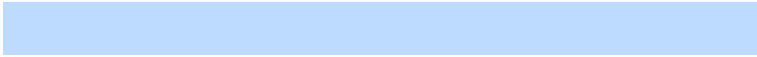


C7DFBB

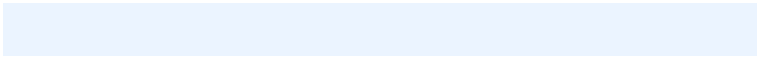


# Sweetspot

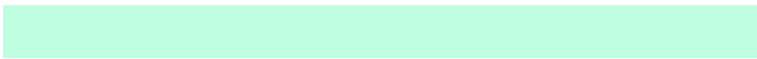
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



BDDBFF



EBF4FF



BDFFE0



737980



000000

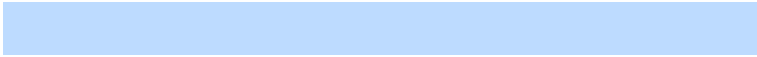


808080



# Same Dimension

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



BDDBFF



B0D4FF



BFBDFF



737980



0057BF



001D40



# Inverse Universe

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



FFBDDB



FFB0D4



FDFFBF



807379



BF0057

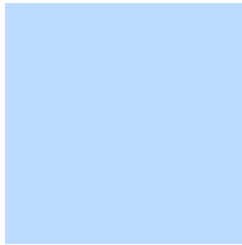


40001D



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

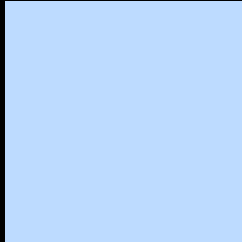
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 BDDDBFF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

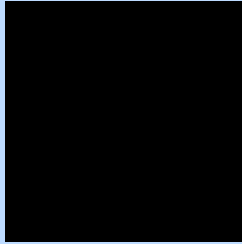
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

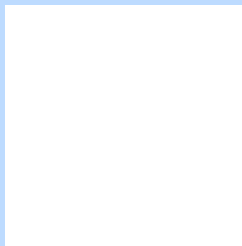
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex BDDDBFF Background



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

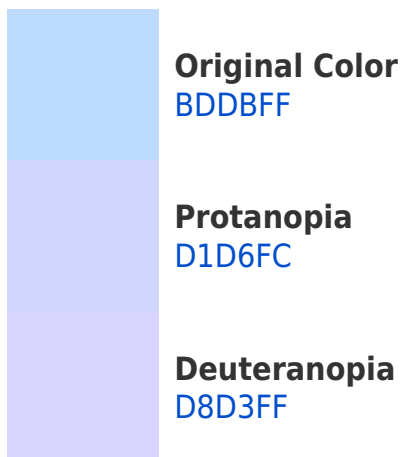


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color BDDDBFF.

# Color Blindness Simulation

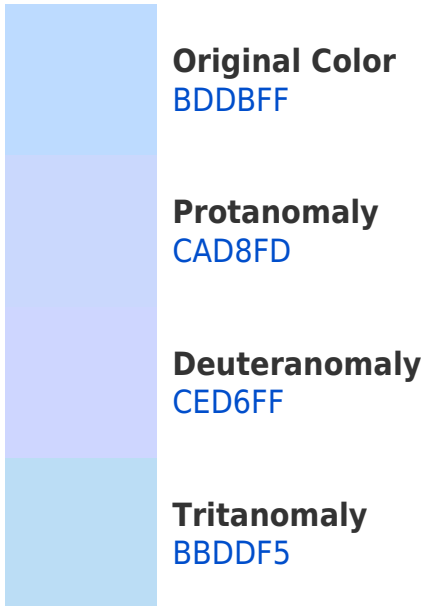
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

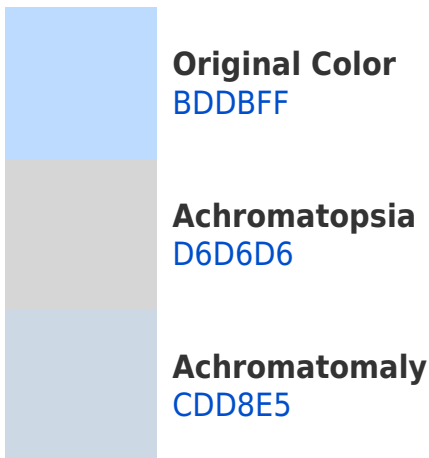




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #BDDDBFF colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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