

# Converting Colors

Hex(BDDECB)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(BDDECB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDDECB
RGB	189, 222, 203
RGB Percent	74%, 87%, 80%
CMY	0.2588, 0.1294, 0.2039
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.09, 0.13
HSL	145°, 33%, 81%
HSV	145°, 15%, 87%
XYZ	57.8870, 67.3732, 66.4533
YIQ	209.9670, -13.5690, -12.9050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

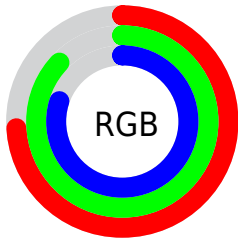
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	189, 212, 222
Decimal	12443339
CIE Lab	85.69, -14.50, 5.68
CIE LCh	86, 15.579, 158.605
Yxy	67.3732, 0.3019, 0.3514
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290633419 (0xFFBDDECB)
YUV	209.9670, -3.4347, -18.3881
Hunter-Lab	82.0812, -17.7564, 9.4554

# Details

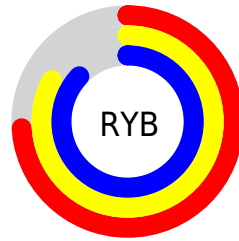
The Hex color **BDDECB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **DEBDD0**, and the grayscale version is **D2D2D2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F5FFFF**, and **87A795** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A7DEBE**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D3DED8**.

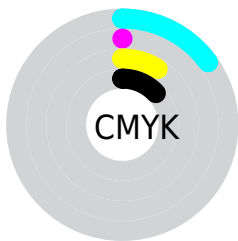
# Distribution



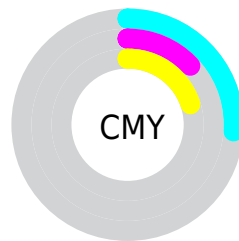
- Red (74%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (80%)



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



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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





BDDECB

FFFFFF



F5FFFF



BDDECB



A2C2B0



87A795



6E8C7B



557362



3D5A4A



274334



112C1F



001906



000000

 BDDECB

 BDDECB

 A7DEBE

 D3DED8

 91DEB1

 E9DEE5

 7ADEA5

 FFDEF1

 64DE98

 FFDEFE

 4EDE8B

 FFDEFF

 38DE7E

 22DE72

 0BDE65

 00DE5E

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CDDBBF



BDDECB



B2DFDA

# Triad

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



BDDECB



CCD6F3



F5CEC4

# Complementary

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



BDDECB



DEBDD0

# 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.



F5CCD2



BDDECB



DED1ED

# Square

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



BDDECB



BBDBF1



EDCDE1



ECD2BB

# Rectangle

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



BDDECB



B0DEE4



EDCDE1



F6CDC9



# Sweetspot

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



BDDECB



F5FFF9



D0DEBD



79807C



000000



808080

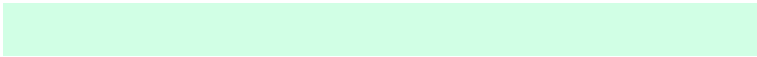


# Same Dimension

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



BDDECB



D1FFE5



BDDEDB



65706A



00B04B



003015



# Inverse Universe

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



DEBDD0



FFD1EC



DEBDC0



70656B



B00065

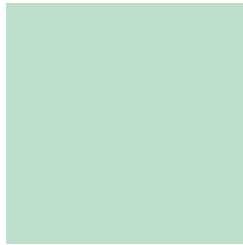


30001C



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

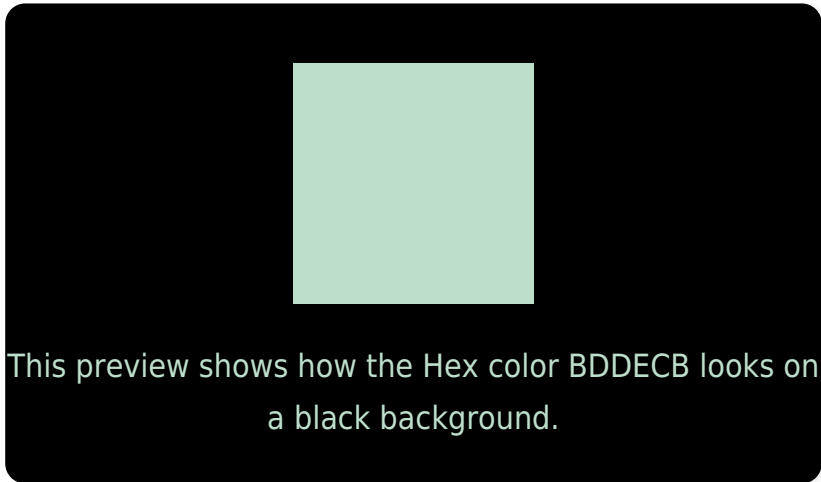
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

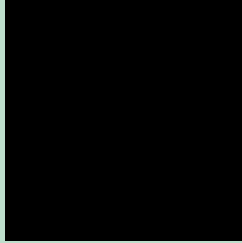
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

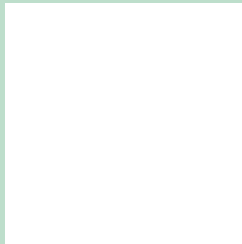
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex BDDECB Background



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

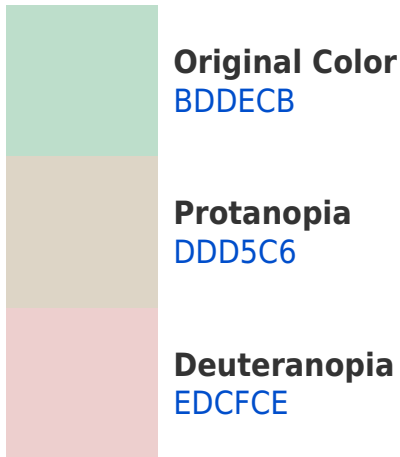


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color BDDECB.

# 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](#).

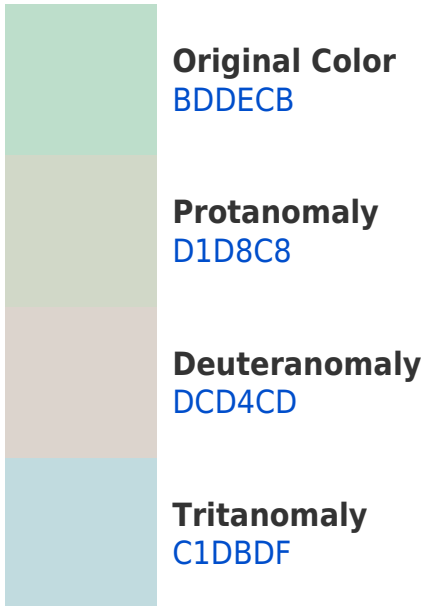
## Dichromacy



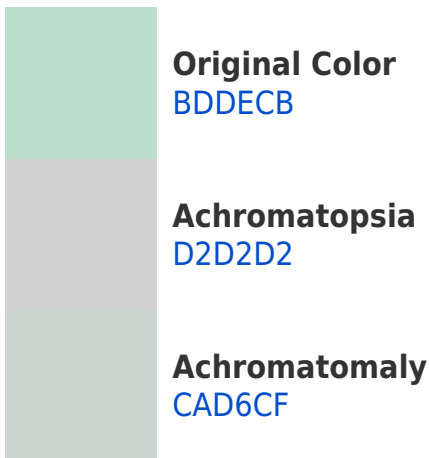


**Tritanopia**  
C3D9EB

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #BDDECB colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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