

# Converting Colors

Hex(BDE8BD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(BDE8BD) contains.

<b>Hex(BDE8BD)</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(BDE8BD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDE8BD
RGB	189, 232, 189
RGB Percent	74%, 91%, 74%
CMY	0.2588, 0.0902, 0.2588
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.19, 0.09
HSL	120°, 48%, 83%
HSV	120°, 19%, 91%
XYZ	59.0282, 72.2062, 58.9702
YIQ	214.2410, -11.8250, -22.4890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

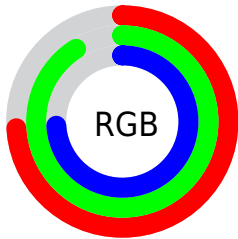
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	189, 232, 232
Decimal	12445885
CIELab	88.07, -21.98, 16.40
CIELCh	88, 27.424, 143.266
Yxy	72.2062, 0.3103, 0.3796
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290635965 (0xFFBDE8BD)
YUV	214.2410, -12.4438, -22.1364
Hunter-Lab	84.9742, -24.7081, 18.3360

# Details

The Hex color **BDE8BD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **E8BDE8**, and the grayscale version is **D6D6D6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F6FFF5**, and **87B088** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A6E8A6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D4E8D4**.

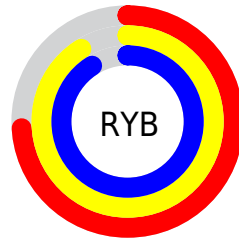
# Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (91%)

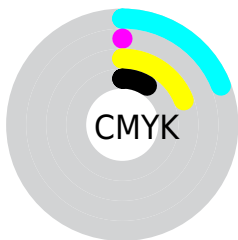
Blue (74%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (91%)

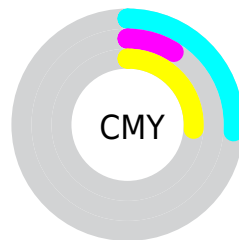


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color BDE8BD 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 BDE8BD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 BDE8BD

FFFFFF

 F6FFF5

 BDE8BD

 A2CCA2

 87B088

 6D956E

 547B56

 3C623E

 254A28

 0D3313

 001F00

 000000

 BDE8BD

 BDE8BD

 A6E8A6

 D4E8D4

 8FE88F

 EBE8EB

 77E877

 FFE8FF

 60E860

 49E849

 32E832

 1BE81B

 03E803

 00E800

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DBE2AD



BDE8BD



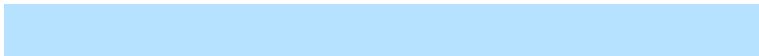
A2EBD6

# Triad

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



BDE8BD



B6E1FF



FFCBC9

# Complementary

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



BDE8BD



E8BDE8

# 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.



FFCBE4



BDE8BD



DAD8FF

# Square

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



BDE8BD



9AE8FF



F9D0FC



FFD1B4

# Rectangle

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



BDE8BD



96ECE8



F9D0FC



FFCAD2

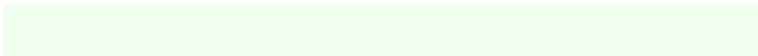


# Sweetspot

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



BDE8BD



F0FFF0



E8E8BD



778077



000000



808080

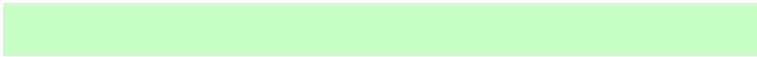


# Same Dimension

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



BDE8BD



C7FFC7



BDE8D3



677367



00B300



003300



# Inverse Universe

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



E8BDE8



FFC7FF



E8BDD3



736773



B300B3

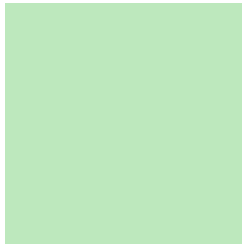


330033



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color BDE8BD 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 BDE8BD looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

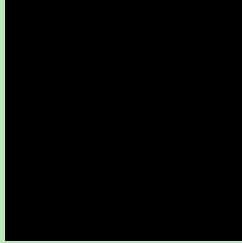
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

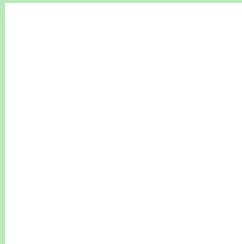
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex BDE8BD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color BDE8BD.

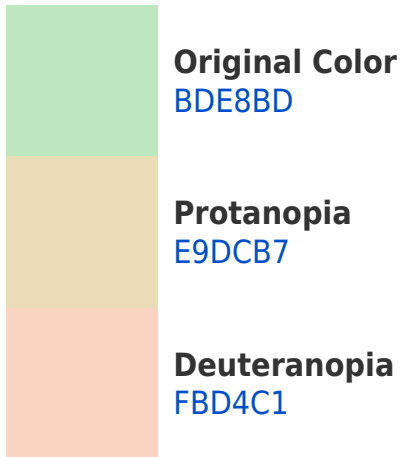


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color BDE8BD.

# 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



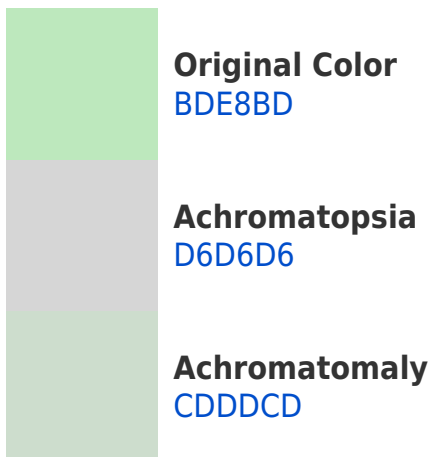


**Tritanopia**  
C6E1F3

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex BDE8BD 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 #BDE8BD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#BDE8BD  
}
```

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 #BDE8BD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #BDE8BD }  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex BDE8BD 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 #BDE8BD }  
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#BDE8BD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #BDE8BD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BDE8BD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #BDE8BD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BDE8BD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex BDE8BD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#BDE8BD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#BDE8BD }
```

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