

# Converting Colors

Hex(BDFBFF)

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

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

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDFBFF
RGB	189, 251, 255
RGB Percent	74%, 98%, 100%
CMY	0.2588, 0.0157, 0.0000
CMYK	0.26, 0.02, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	184°, 100%, 87%
HSV	184°, 26%, 100%
XYZ	73.5334, 87.0332, 107.5312
YIQ	232.9180, -38.2360, -11.9000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

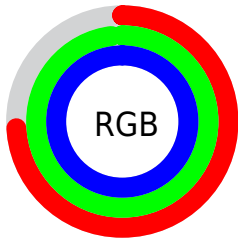
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">189, 221, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12450815</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">94.75, -18.37, -8.22</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">95, 20.128, 204.093</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">87.0332, 0.2743, 0.3246</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290640895</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFBDFBFF</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">232.9180, 10.8864, -38.5161</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">93.2916, -22.5646, -3.0357</a>

# Details

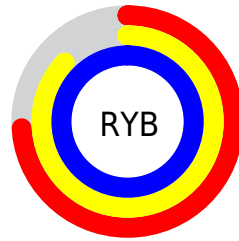
The Hex color **BDFBFF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FFC1BD**, and the grayscale version is **E9E9E9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F7FFFF**, and **86C2C6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A4F9FF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D7FDFF**.

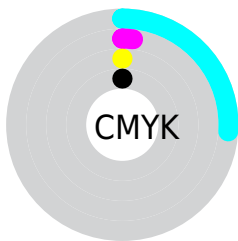
# Distribution



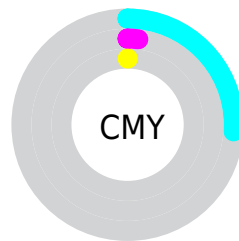
- Red (74%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 BDFBFF

FFFFFF

 F7FFFF

 BDFBFF

 A1DEE2

 86C2C6

 6BA7AB

 518D91

 367377

 195A5E

 004347

 002C30

 00191B

 BDFBFF

 BDFBFF

 A4F9FF

 D7FDFD

 8AF8FF

 F0FEFF

 71F6FF

FFFFFF

 57F5FF

 3EF3FF

 24F2FF

 0BF0FF

 00F0FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C6FBEB



BDFBFF



C3F8FF

# Triad

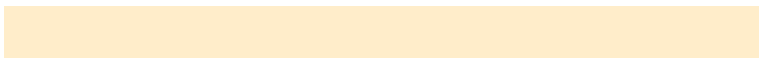
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



BDFBFF



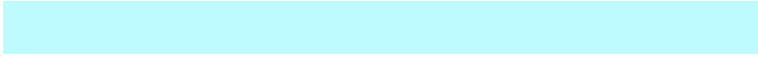
FFE6FF



FFEDCA

# Complementary

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



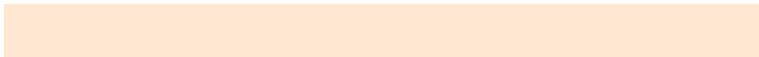
BDFBFF



FFC1BD

# 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.



FFE7D1



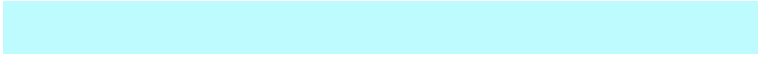
BDFBFF



FFE3F5

# Square

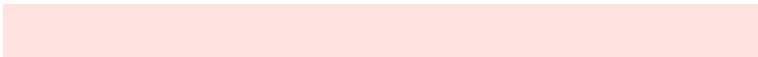
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



BDFBFF



EFECHF



FFE3E1



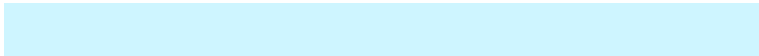
EEF4CC

# Rectangle

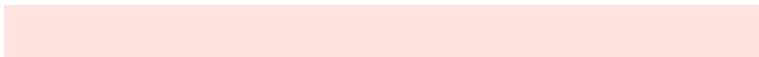
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



BDFBFF



CEF5FF



FFE3E1



FFEBCB

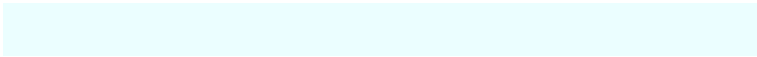


# Sweetspot

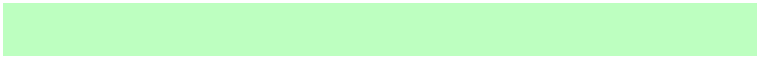
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



BDFBFF



EBFEFF



BDFFC0



737F80



000000

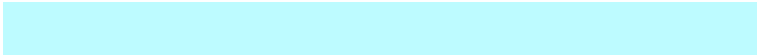


808080



# Same Dimension

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



BDFBFF



B0FAFF



BDDBFF



737F80



00B4BF



003C40



# Inverse Universe

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



FFBDFB



FFB0FA



FFE1BD



80737F



BF00B4

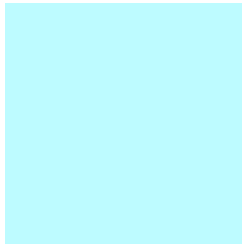


40003C



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

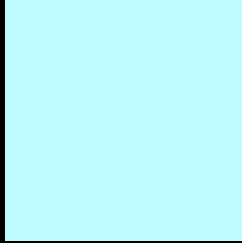
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 BDFBFF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

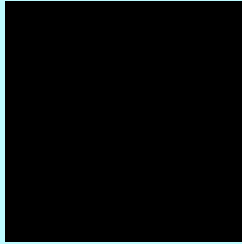
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex BDFBFF Background



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

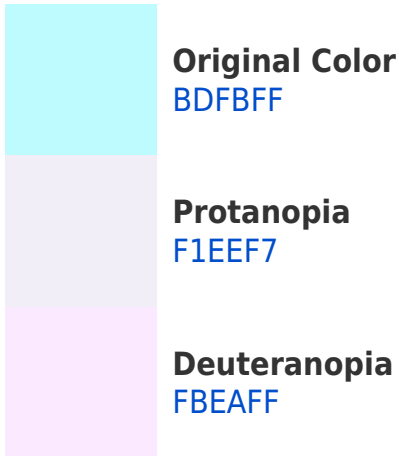


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color BDFBFF.

# 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



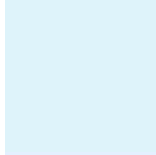


**Tritanopia**  
D8F4FF

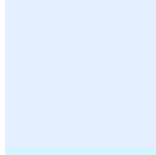
# Trichromacy



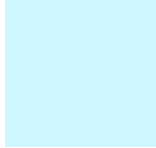
**Original Color**  
BDFBFF



**Protanomaly**  
DEF3FA

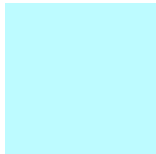


**Deuteranomaly**  
E4F0FF

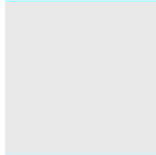


**Tritanomaly**  
CEF7FF

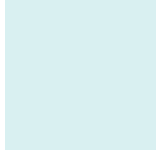
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
BDFBFF



**Achromatopsia**  
E9E9E9



**Achromatomaly**  
D9F0F1

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #BDFBFF colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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