

Converting Colors

Hex(BDFED1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(BDFED1) contains.

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Color

Hex(BDFED1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	<code>BDFED1</code>
RGB	189, 254, 209
RGB Percent	74%, 100%, 82%
CMY	0.2588, 0.0039, 0.1804
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.18, 0.00
HSL	138°, 97%, 87%
HSV	138°, 26%, 100%
XYZ	67.9367, 86.3059, 73.3997
YIQ	229.4350, -24.2950, -27.7750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

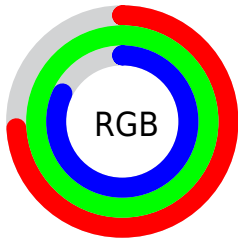
Format	Color
RYB	189, 239, 254
Decimal	12451537
CIELab	94.44, -28.99, 15.05
CIELCh	94, 32.670, 152.561
Yxy	86.3059, 0.2984, 0.3791
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290641617 (0xFFBDFED1)
YUV	229.4350, -10.0745, -35.4615
Hunter-Lab	92.9010, -32.0430, 18.1865

Details

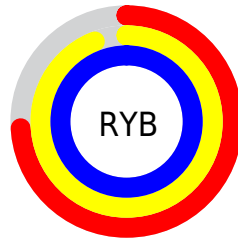
The Hex color **BDFED1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **FEBDEA**, and the grayscale version is **E6E6E6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F6FFFF**, and **86C59B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A4FEBF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D6FEE3**.

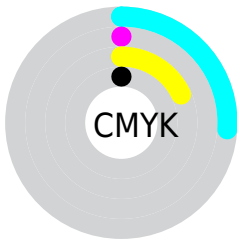
Distribution



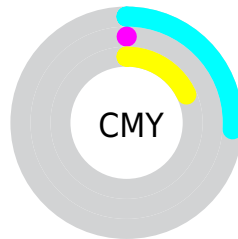
- Red (74%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color BDFED1 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 BDFED1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 BDFED1

FFFFFF

 F6FFFF

 BDFED1

 A1E1B5

 86C59B

 6CAA80

 528F67

 39754F

 1E5C38

 004422

 002D0D

 001800

 BDFED1

 BDFED1

 A4FEBF

 D6FEE3

 8AFEAE

 F0FEF4

 71FE9C

FFFEFF

 57FE8B

 3EFE79

 25FE67

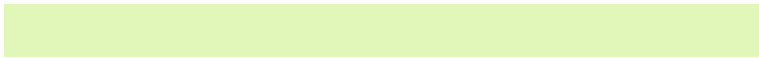
 0BFE56

 00FE4E

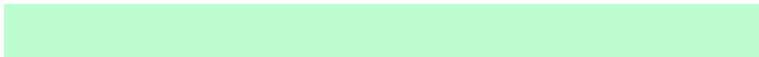
Harmonies

Analogous

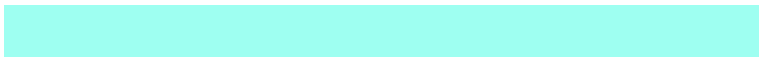
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



E1F7B9



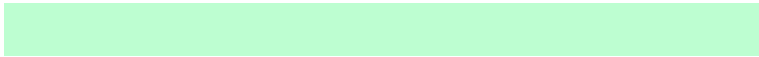
BDFED1



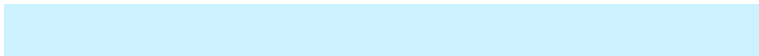
9EFFF1

Triad

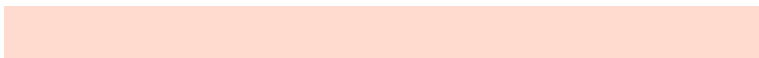
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



BDFED1



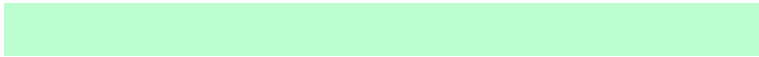
CCF1FF



FFDBC9

Complementary

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



BDFED1



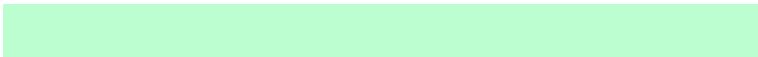
FEBDEA

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.



FFD8ED



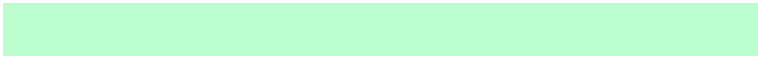
BDFED1



F8E6FF

Square

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



BDFED1



A4FAFF



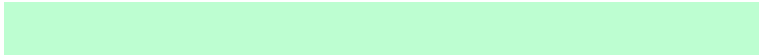
FFDCFF



FFE3B8

Rectangle

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



BDFED1



93FFFF



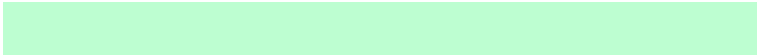
FFDCFF



FFD9D8

Sweetspot

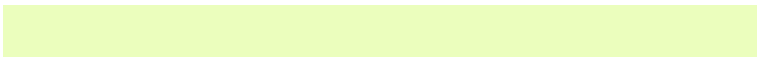
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



BDFED1



EBFFF1



EBFEBD



738077



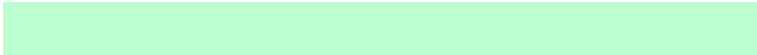
000000



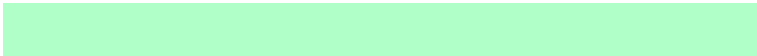
808080

Same Dimension

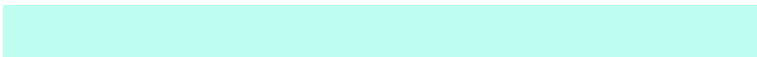
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



BDFED1



B0FFC8



BDFEF1



738077



00BF3B



004014

Inverse Universe

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



FEBDEA



FFB0E7



FEBDCA



80737C



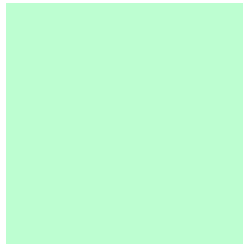
BF0084



40002C

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color BDFED1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

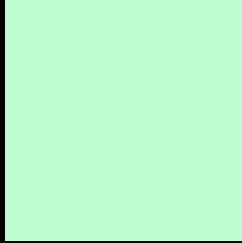
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 BDFED1 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

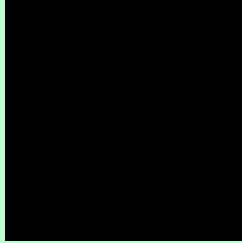
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

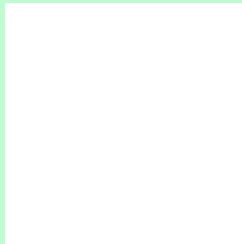
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex BDFED1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color BDFED1.

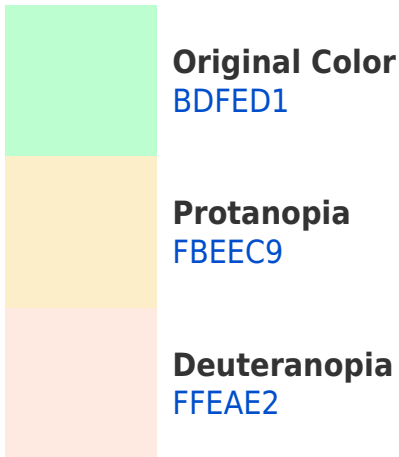


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color BDFED1.

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](#).

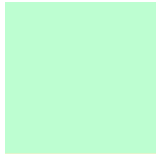
Dichromacy



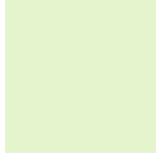


Tritanopia
D8F3FF

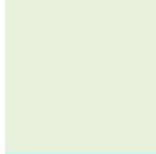
Trichromacy



Original Color
BDFED1



Protanomaly
E4F4CC

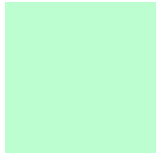


Deuteranomaly
E7F1DC

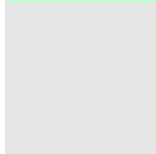


Tritanomaly
CEF7EE

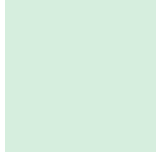
Monochromacy



Original Color
BDFED1



Achromatopsia
E5E5E5



Achromatomaly
D6EEDE

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex BDFED1 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 #BDFED1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#BDFED1  
}
```

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 #BDFED1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #BDFED1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex BDFED1 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
#BDFED1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#BDFED1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #BDFED1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BDFED1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #BDFED1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BDFED1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex BDFED1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#BDFED1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#BDFED1 }
```

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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