

# Converting Colors

Hex(BDFFBD)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(BDFFBD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	<code>BDFFB8</code>
RGB	<code>189, 255, 189</code>
RGB Percent	<code>74%, 100%, 74%</code>
CMY	<code>0.2588, 0.0000, 0.2588</code>
CMYK	<code>0.26, 0.00, 0.26, 0.00</code>
HSL	<code>120°, 100%, 87%</code>
HSV	<code>120°, 26%, 100%</code>
XYZ	<code>65.9316, 86.0129, 61.2713</code>
YIQ	<code>227.7420, -18.1500, -34.5180</code>

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

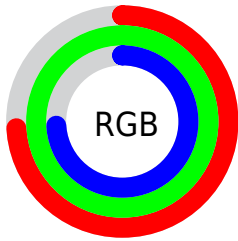
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	189, 255, 255
Decimal	12451773
CIE Lab	94.32, -32.90, 25.08
CIE LCh	94, 41.370, 142.674
Yxy	86.0129, 0.3092, 0.4034
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290641853 (0xFFBDFBD)
YUV	227.7420, -19.0998, -33.9767
Hunter-Lab	92.7432, -35.4040, 25.7499

# Details

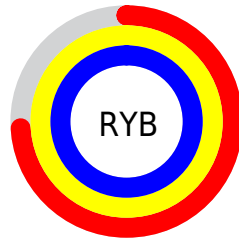
The Hex color **BDFFB**D is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **FFBDF**F, and the grayscale version is **E4E4E4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F6FFF6**, and **86C687** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A4FFA4**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D7FFD7**.

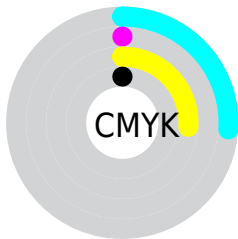
# Distribution



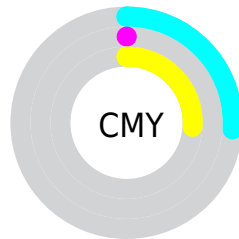
- Red (74%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (74%)



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



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 BDFFB D

FFFFFF

 F6FFF 6

 BDFFB D

 A1E2A 2

 86C68 7

 6CAA6 E

 51905 5

 38763 D

 1D5D2 6

 00441 0

 002D0 0

 00180 0

 BDFFBD

 BDFFBD

 A4FFA4

 D7FFD7

 8AFF8A

 F0FFF0

 71FF71

FFFFFF

 57FF57

 3EFF3E

 24FF24

 0BFF0B

 00FF00

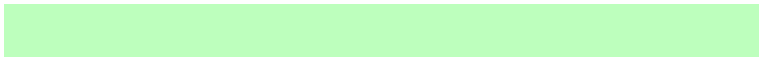
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



EBF6A4



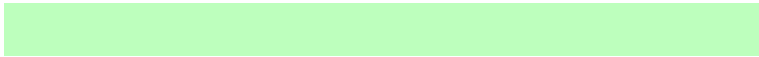
BDFFB0



8EFFE3

# Triad

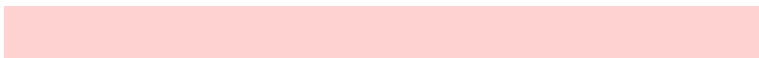
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



BDFFB0



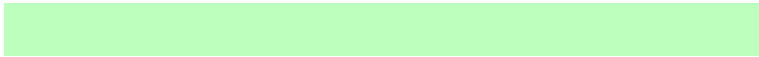
A0F0FF



F0A0A0

# Complementary

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



BDFFB0



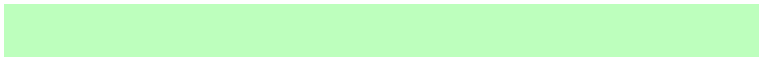
F0B0F0

# 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.



FFD1FA



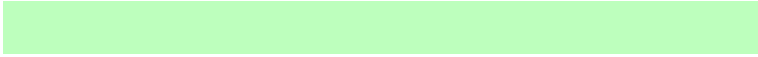
BDFFBF



E6E8FF

# Square

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



BDFFB0



74FFFF



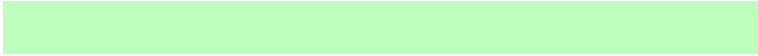
FFDAFF



FFDBB1

# Rectangle

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



BDFBBD



73FFFF



FFDAFF

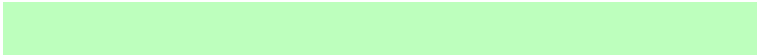


FFD1DF

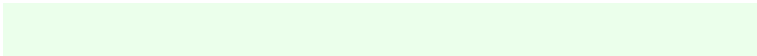


# Sweetspot

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



BDFFB0



E0FFB0



FFFFB0



708070



000000

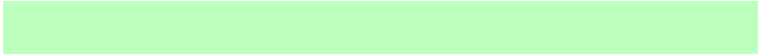


808080

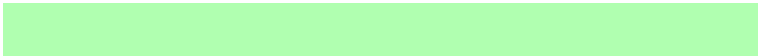


# Same Dimension

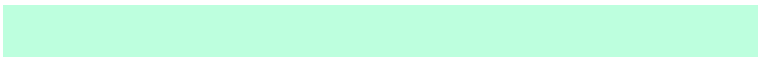
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



BDFFB0



B0FFB0



BDFFDE



738073



00BF00



004000



# Inverse Universe

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



FFBDFF



FFB0FF



FFBDDE



807380



BF00BF

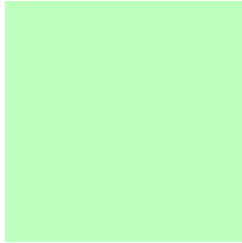


400040



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

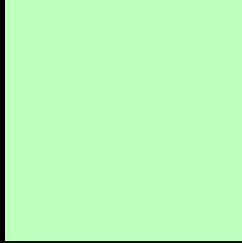
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 BDFFB looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

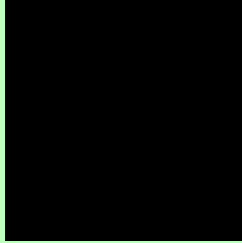
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex BDFFBF Background



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

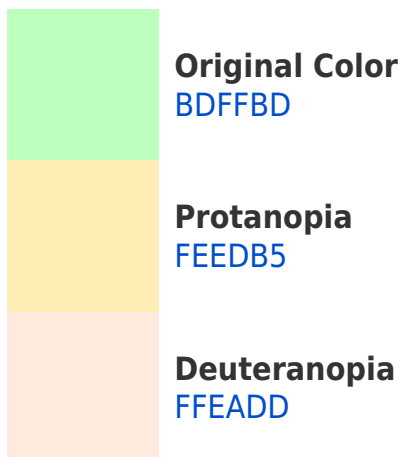


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color BDFFBF.

# 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



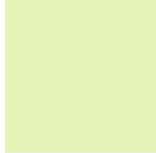


**Tritanopia**  
D9F2FF

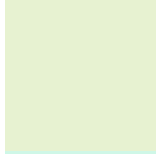
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
BDFFBF



**Protanomaly**  
E6F4B8

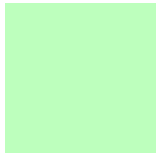


**Deuteranomaly**  
E7F2D1

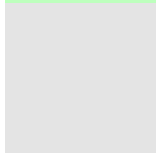


**Tritanomaly**  
CFF7E7

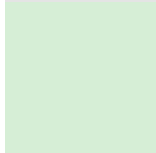
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
BDFFBF



**Achromatopsia**  
E4E4E4



**Achromatomaly**  
D6EED6

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #BDFFBD colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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