

# Converting Colors

Hex(BECACD)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(BECACD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BECACD
RGB	190, 202, 205
RGB Percent	75%, 79%, 80%
CMY	0.2549, 0.2078, 0.1961
CMYK	0.07, 0.01, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	192°, 13%, 77%
HSV	192°, 7%, 80%
XYZ	53.3752, 57.5960, 66.0616
YIQ	198.7540, -8.1150, -1.6110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

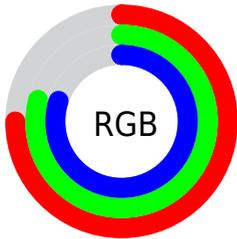
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	190, 197, 205
Decimal	12503757
CIE Lab	80.51, -3.49, -2.91
CIE LCh	81, 4.548, 219.795
Yxy	57.5960, 0.3015, 0.3253
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290693837 (0xFFBECACD)
YUV	198.7540, 3.0793, -7.6773
Hunter-Lab	75.8920, -7.2712, 1.5144

# Details

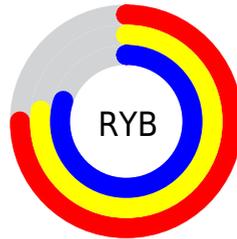
The Hex color **BECACD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **CDC1BE**, and the grayscale version is **C7C7C7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F6FFFF**, and **899497** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **AAC6CD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D3CECD**.

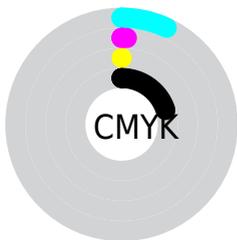
# Distribution



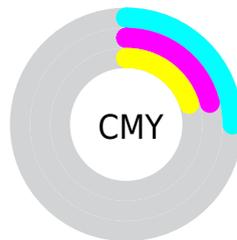
- Red (75%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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

 BECACD

FFFFFF

 F6FFFF

 BECACD

 A3AFB2

 899497

 6F7A7D

 576164

 3F4A4C

 293336

 151E20

 000409

 000000

 BECACD

 BECACD

 AAC6CD

 D3CECD

 95C2CD

 E7D2CD

 81BECD

 FCD6CD

 6CBACD

 FFDACD

 57B5CD

 FFDFCD

 43B1CD

 FFE3CD

 2FADCD

 FFE7CD

 1AA9CD

 FFEBCD

 06A5CD

 FFEFCD

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



BECAC9



BECACD



C1C9D0

# Triad

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



BECACD



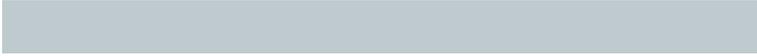
CFC5CB



CAC8BF

# Complementary

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



BECACD



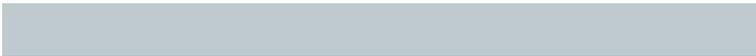
CDC1BE

# 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.



CEC7C0



BECACD



D1C5C6

# Square

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



BECACD



CAC6CE



D1C5C2



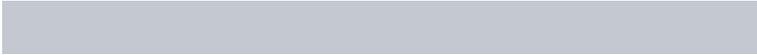
C5C9C1

# Rectangle

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



BECACD



C4C8D0



D1C5C2



CCC7BF

# Sweetspot

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



BECACD



FAFEFF



BECDC1



7D7F80



000000



808080

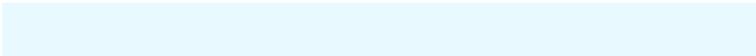


# Same Dimension

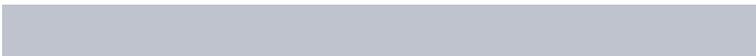
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



BECACD



E8FAFF



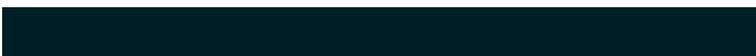
BEC3CD



5C6466



0085A6



001F26



# Inverse Universe

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



CDBECA



FFE8FA



CDC9BE



665C64



A60085



26001F



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

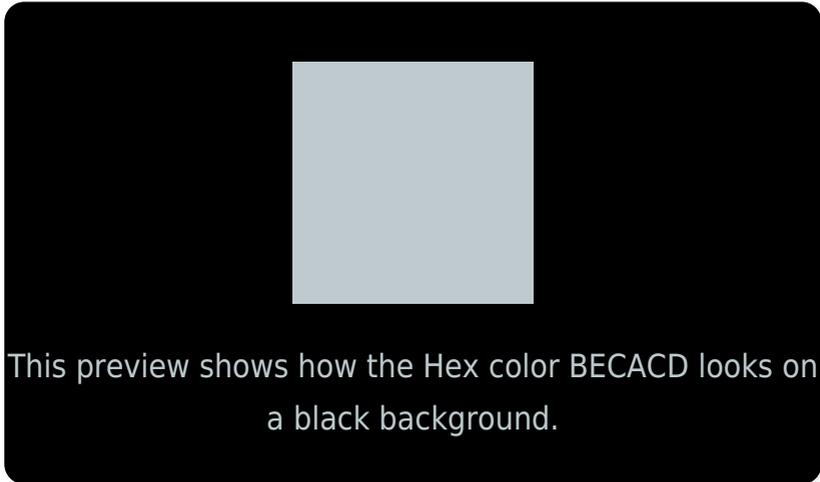
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 BECACD Background



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



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

# 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](#).

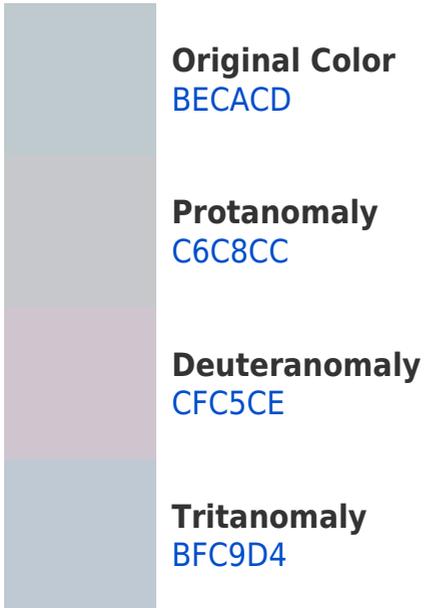
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
C0C8D8

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #BECACD colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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