

# Converting Colors

Hex(BEEDD1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(BEEDD1) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(BEEDD1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BEEDD1
RGB	190, 237, 209
RGB Percent	75%, 93%, 82%
CMY	0.2549, 0.0706, 0.1804
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.12, 0.07
HSL	144°, 57%, 84%
HSV	144°, 20%, 93%
XYZ	63.0280, 76.1190, 71.6921
YIQ	219.7550, -19.0240, -18.6720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

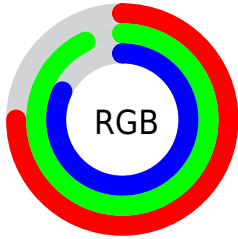
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">190, 223, 237</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12512721</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">89.91, -20.51, 8.62</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">90, 22.250, 157.213</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">76.1190, 0.2989, 0.3610</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290702801 (0xFFBEEDD1)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">219.7550, -5.3022, -26.0951</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">87.2462, -23.7296, 12.3524</a>

# Details

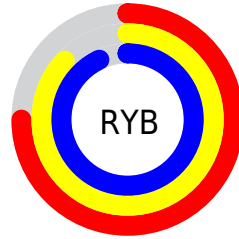
The Hex color **BEEDD1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **EDBEDA**, and the grayscale version is **DCDCDC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F7FFFF**, and **88B59B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A6EDC3**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D6EDDF**.

# Distribution



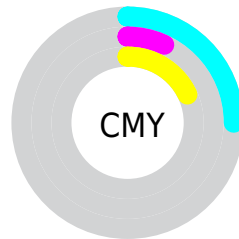
- Red (75%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color BEEDD1 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 BEEDD1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 BEEDD1

 BEEDD1

FFFFFF

 A3D1B5

 F7FFFF

 88B59B

 6E9A81

 558067

 3D674F

 254E38

 0C3723

 00220E

 000000

 BEEDD1

 BEEDD1

 A6EDC3

 D6EDDF

 8FEDB5

 EDEDED

 77EDA7

 FFEDFB

 5FED99

 FFEDFF

 47ED8A

 30ED7C

 18ED6E

 00ED60

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D6E9C0



BEEDD1



ADEFE7

# Triad

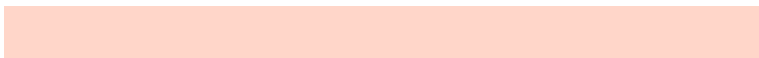
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



BEEDD1



D1E2FF



FFD6C9

# Complementary

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



BEEDD1



EDBEDA

# 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.



FFD3DE



BEEDD1



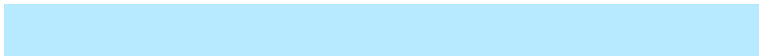
ECDBFF

# Square

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



BEEDD1



B7E9FF



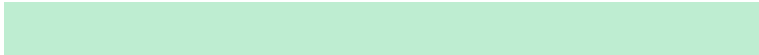
FFD5F3



FFDBBC

# Rectangle

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



BEEDD1



A9EEF5



FFD5F3



FFD4D0

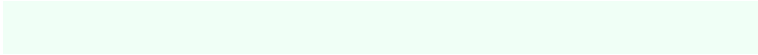


# Sweetspot

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



BEEDD1



F0FFF6



DAEDBE



77807A



000000



808080

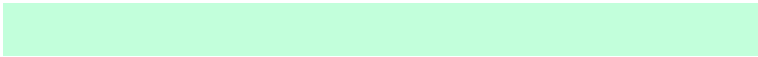


# Same Dimension

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



BEEDD1



C2FFDB



BEEDE8



6A756E



00B549



003616



# Inverse Universe

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



EDBEDA



FFC2E6



EDBEC3



756A71



B5006C

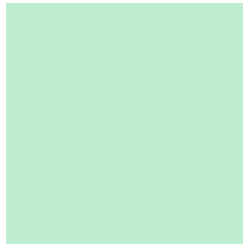


360020



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color BEEDD1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

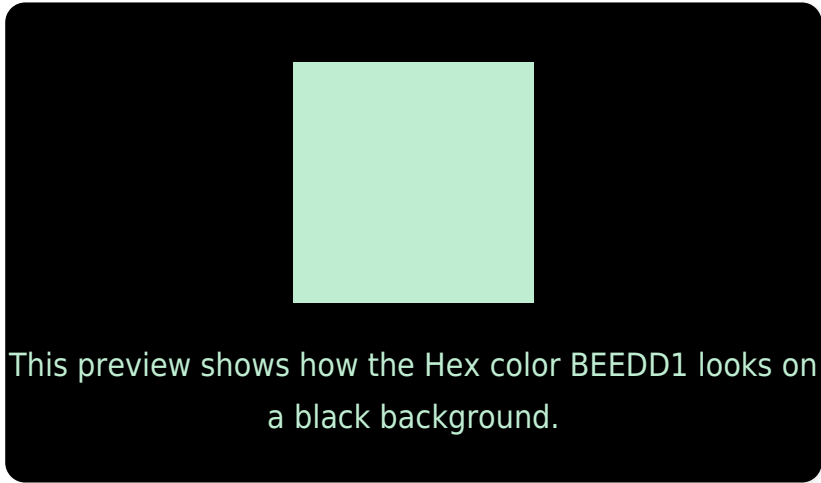
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

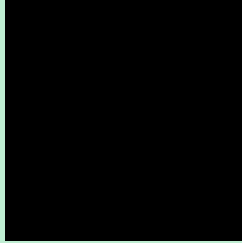
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

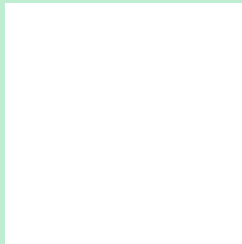
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex BEEDD1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color BEEDD1.

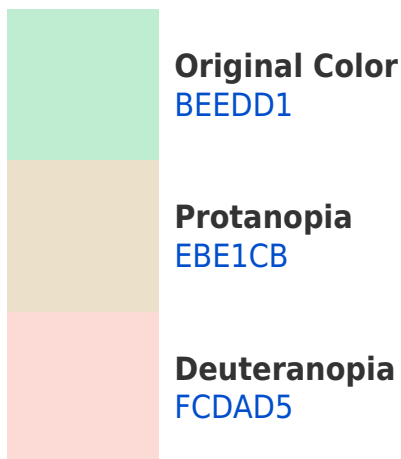


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color BEEDD1.

# 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](#).

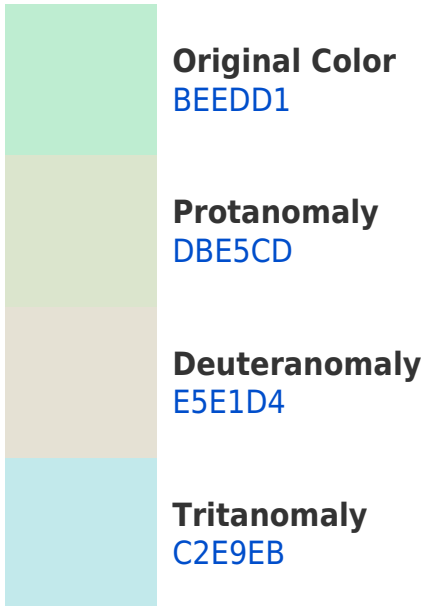
## Dichromacy



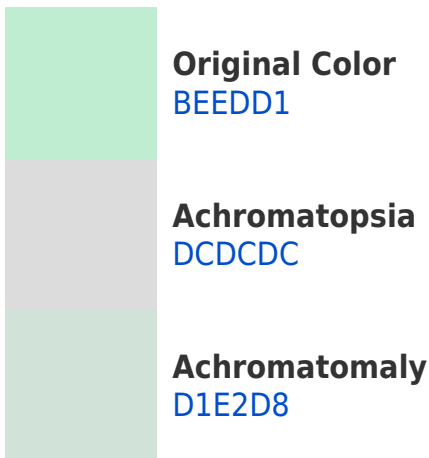


**Tritanopia**  
C5E7FA

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex BEEDD1 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 #BEEDD1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#BEEDD1  
}
```

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 #BEEDD1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #BEEDD1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex BEEDD1 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
#BEEDD1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#BEEDD1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #BEEDD1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BEEDD1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #BEEDD1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BEEDD1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex BEEDD1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#BEEDD1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#BEEDD1 }
```

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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