

# Converting Colors

Hex(BFD9E1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(BFD9E1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(BFD9E1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	<a href="#">BFD9E1</a>
RGB	<a href="#">191, 217, 225</a>
RGB Percent	<a href="#">75%, 85%, 88%</a>
CMY	<a href="#">0.2510, 0.1490, 0.1176</a>
CMYK	<a href="#">0.15, 0.04, 0.00, 0.12</a>
HSL	<a href="#">194°, 36%, 82%</a>
HSV	<a href="#">194°, 15%, 88%</a>
XYZ	<a href="#">59.8893, 66.1383, 80.8436</a>
YIQ	<a href="#">210.1380, -18.0640, -3.0240</a>

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

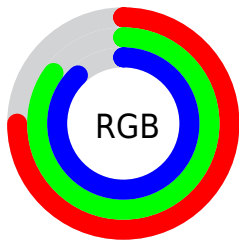
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	191, 206, 225
Decimal	12573153
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	85.07, -6.98, -6.85
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	85, 9.779, 224.463
Yxy	66.1383, 0.2895, 0.3197
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290763233 (0xFFBFD9E1)
YUV	210.1380, 7.3270, -16.7840
Hunter-Lab	81.3255, -10.8694, -2.0109

# Details

The Hex color **BFD9E1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **E1C7BF**, and the grayscale version is **D2D2D2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F8FFFF**, and **89A2AA** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A9D4E1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D6DEE1**.

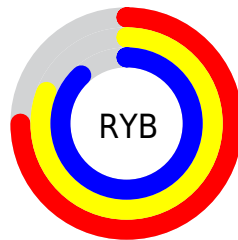
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (85%)

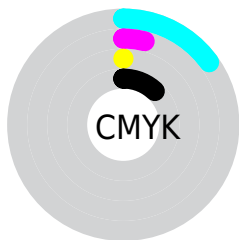
Blue (88%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (88%)

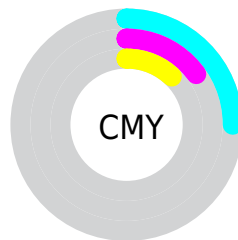


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color BFD9E1 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 BFD9E1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 BFD9E1

FFFFFF

 F8FFFF

 BFD9E1

 A4BDC5

 89A2AA

 70888F

 576F76

 3F565D

 283F46

 12292F

 00151A

 000000

 BFD9E1

 BFD9E1

 A9D4E1

 D6DEE1

 92CEE1

 ECE4E1

 7CC9E1

 FFE9E1

 65C4E1

 FFEEE1

 4EBFE1

 FFF3E1

 38B9E1

 FFF9E1

 21B4E1

 FFFEE1

 0BAFE1

 FFFFEE1

 00ACE1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



BEDAD9



BFD9E1



C6D7E6

# Triad

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



BFD9E1



E5CFDA



D7D5C3

# Complementary

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



BFD9E1



E1C7BF

# 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.



E1D2C3



BFD9E1



E9CED0

# Square

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



BFD9E1



DCD1E2



E7D0C8



CDD8C7

# Rectangle

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



BFD9E1



CDD5E7



E7D0C8



DBD4C2

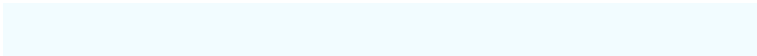


# Sweetspot

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



BFD9E1



F2FCFF



BFE1C7



787E80



000000



808080

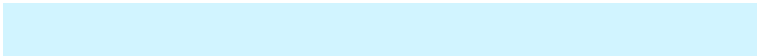


# Same Dimension

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



BFD9E1



D1F4FF



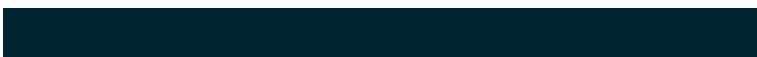
BFC8E1



656E70



0087B0



002530



# Inverse Universe

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



E1BFD9



FFD1F4



E1D8BF



70656E



B00087

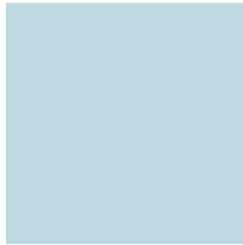


300025



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color BFD9E1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

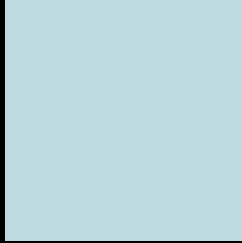
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 BFD9E1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

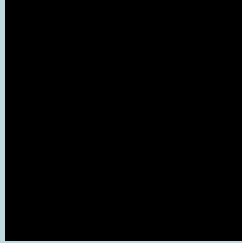
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

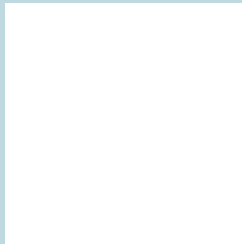
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex BFD9E1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color BFD9E1.

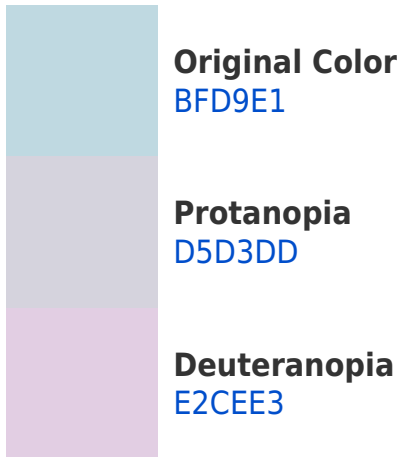


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color BFD9E1.

# 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](#).

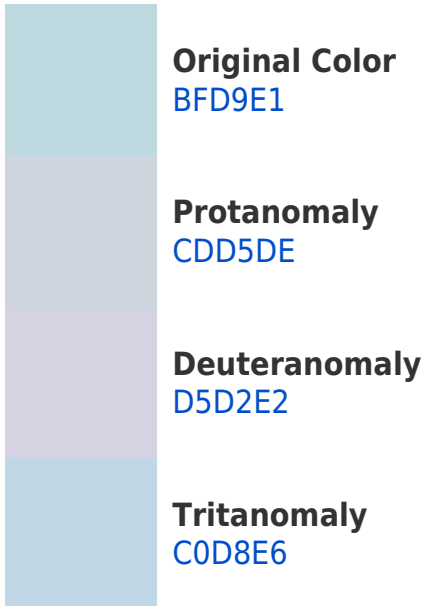
## Dichromacy



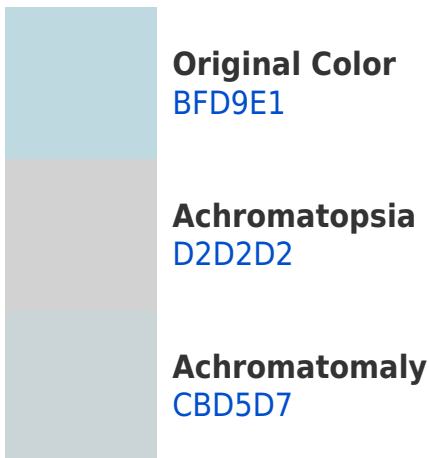


**Tritanopia**  
C0D8E9

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex BFD9E1 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 #BFD9E1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#BFD9E1  
}
```

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 #BFD9E1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #BFD9E1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex BFD9E1 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
#BFD9E1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#BFD9E1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #BFD9E1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BFD9E1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #BFD9E1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BFD9E1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex BFD9E1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#BFD9E1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#BFD9E1 }
```

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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