

# Converting Colors

Hex(C4BFDB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C4BFDB) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C4BFDB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C4BFDB
RGB	196, 191, 219
RGB Percent	77%, 75%, 86%
CMY	0.2314, 0.2510, 0.1412
CMYK	0.11, 0.13, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	251°, 28%, 80%
HSV	251°, 13%, 86%
XYZ	54.1819, 54.1118, 74.6068
YIQ	195.6870, -6.0080, 9.7680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

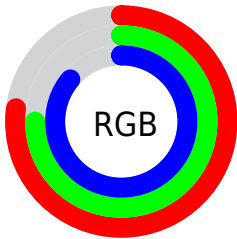
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	196, 191, 219
Decimal	12894171
CIE Lab	78.53, 7.14, -13.34
CIE LCh	79, 15.132, 298.141
Yxy	54.1118, 0.2962, 0.2959
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291084251 (0xFFC4BFDB)
YUV	195.6870, 11.4933, 0.2745
Hunter-Lab	73.5607, 2.7447, -8.6406

# Details

The Hex color **C4BFDB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **D6DBBF**, and the grayscale version is **C4C4C4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FDF7FF**, and **8E8AA4** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B2A9DB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D6D5DB**.

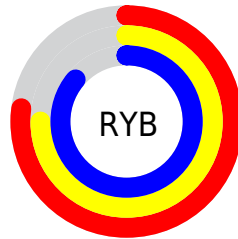
# Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (75%)

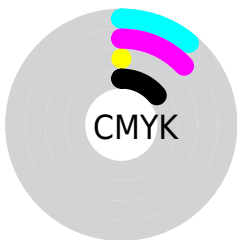
Blue (86%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (86%)

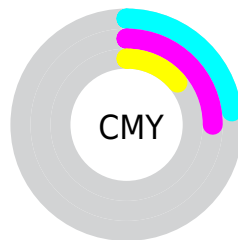


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C4BFDB 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 C4BFDB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C4BFDB

 C4BFDB

FFFFFF

 A9A4BF

 FDF7FF

 8E8AA4

 74708A

 5C5870

 444158

 2D2B40

 18162A

 000016

 000000

 C4BFDB

 C4BFDB

 B2A9DB

 D6D5DB

 A093DB

 E8EBDB

 8E7DDB

 FAFFDB

 7C67DB

 FFFFDB

 6A52DB

 583CDB

 4626DB

 3410DB

 2700DB

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B2C4DE



C4BFDB



D4BBD1

# Triad

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



C4BFDB



DBBDAB



A3CBC1

# Complementary

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



C4BFDB



D6DBBF

# 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.



AFC9B3



C4BFDB



CFC1A6

# Square

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



C4BFDB



E0B9B6



BFC5A9



9ECACF

# Rectangle

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



C4BFDB



DCB9C8



BFC5A9



A6CABC



# Sweetspot

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



C4BFDB



F7F5FF



BFD6DB



7A7980



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C4BFDB



E0D9FF



D2BFDB



65636E



1F00AD



08002E



# Inverse Universe

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



DBBFD6



FFD9F8



C8DBBF



6E636C



AD008E

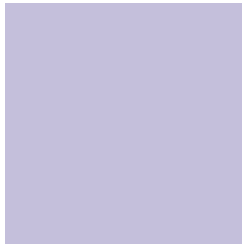


2E0026



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C4BFDB looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

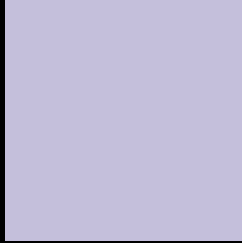
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C4BFDB looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

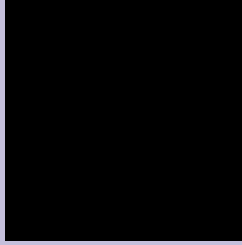
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex C4BFDB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C4BFDB.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C4BFDB.

# 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



**Original Color**  
C4BFDB

**Protanopia**  
BEC1DC

**Deuteranopia**  
C9BDDB



**Tritanopia**  
C2C1D0

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
C4BFDB

**Protanomaly**  
C0C0DC

**Deuteranomaly**  
C7BEDB

**Tritanomaly**  
C3C0D4

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C4BFDB

**Achromatopsia**  
C4C4C4

**Achromatomaly**  
C4C2CC

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C4BFDB 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 #C4BFDB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C4BFDB  
}
```

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 #C4BFDB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C4BFDB
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C4BFDB is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

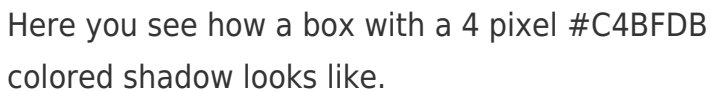
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#C4BFDB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C4BFDB }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `#C4BFDB` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C4BFDB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C4BFDB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C4BFDB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C4BFDB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C4BFDB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C4BFDB }
```

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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