

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFBDFC)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(FFBDFC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFBDFC
RGB	255, 189, 252
RGB Percent	100%, 74%, 99%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2588, 0.0118
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.01, 0.00
HSL	303°, 100%, 87%
HSV	303°, 26%, 100%
XYZ	77.0083, 64.6835, 100.5218
YIQ	215.9160, 19.1130, 33.5850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

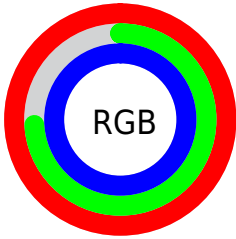
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 189, 252
Decimal	16760316
CIE Lab	84.32, 33.71, -21.78
CIE LCh	84, 40.133, 327.137
Yxy	64.6835, 0.3179, 0.2671
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294950396 (0xFFFFBDFC)
YUV	215.9160, 17.7894, 34.2767
Hunter-Lab	80.4260, 30.1690, -17.8064

# Details

The Hex color **FFBDFC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **BDFFC0**, and the grayscale version is **D8D8D8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFF6FF**, and **C687C3** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FFA4FB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFD7FD**.

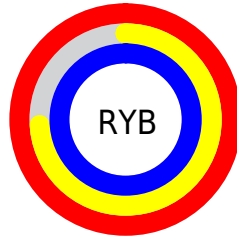
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (74%)

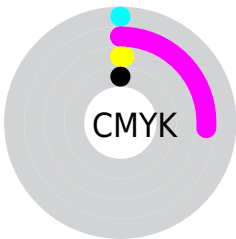
Blue (99%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (99%)

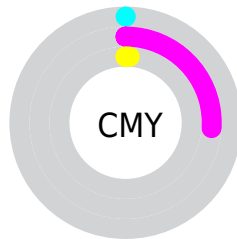


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 #FFBDFC

 #FFBDFC

#FFFFFF

 #E2A2DF

 #FFF6FF

 #C687C3

 #AA6DA8

 #8F548D

 #743B74

 #5B245B

 #420A43

 #2B002D

 #0A0018

 #FFBDFC

 #FFBDFC

 #FFA4FB

 #FFD7FD

 #FF8AFA

 #FFF0FE

 #FF71F9

#FFFFFF

 #FF57F7

 #FF3EF6

 #FF24F5

 #FF0BF4

 #FF00F3

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D2CAFF



FFBDFC



FFB6D8

# Triad

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



FFBDFC



EFCF86



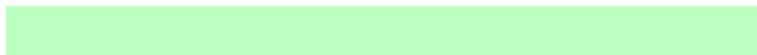
4AE6F4

# Complementary

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



FFBDFC



BDFFC0

# 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.



6EE7CD



FFBDFC



C8DB8E

# Square

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



FFBDFC



FFC294



9CE3A8



5EE1FF

# Rectangle

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



FFBDFC



FFB6BE



9CE3A8



52E7E7



# Sweetspot

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



FFBDFC



FFEBFE



BFBDFE



80737F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FFBDFC



FFB0FB



FFBDDC



80737F



BF00B7



40003D



# Inverse Universe

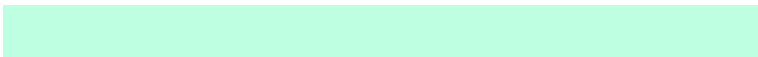
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FFBDFC



FFB0FB



BDFFE0



80737F



BF00B7



40003D



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

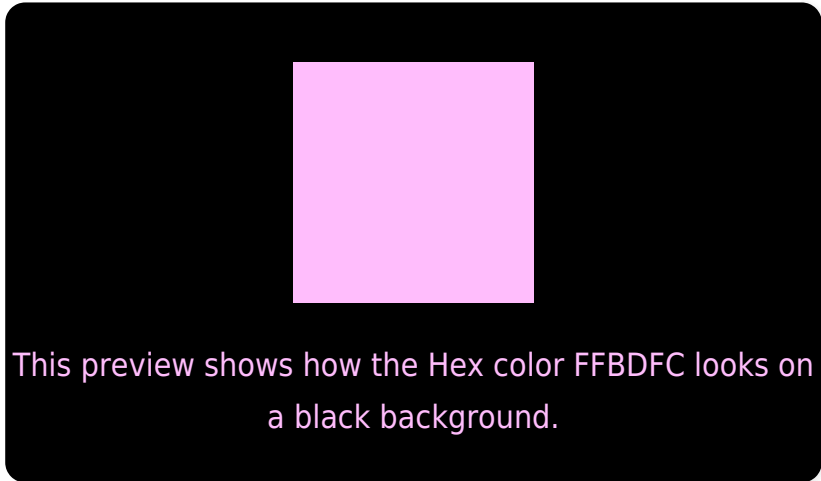
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FFBDFC Background



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

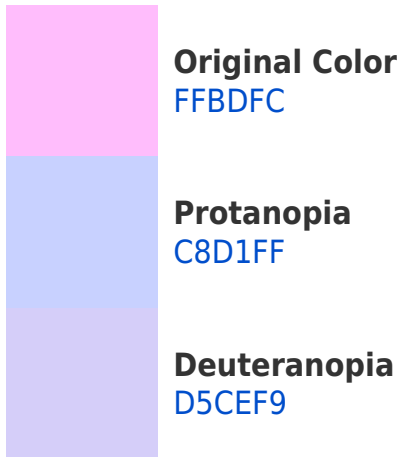


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFBDFC.

# 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](#).

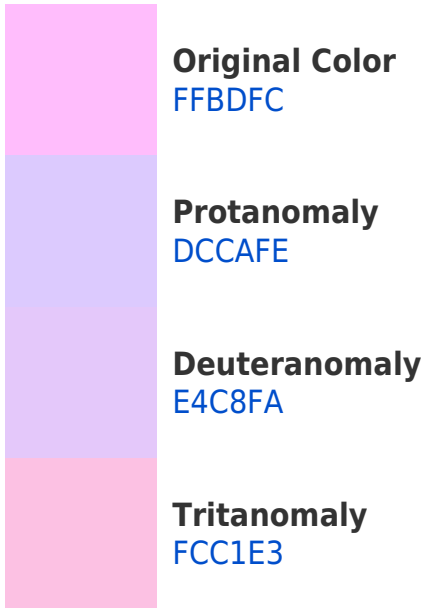
## Dichromacy



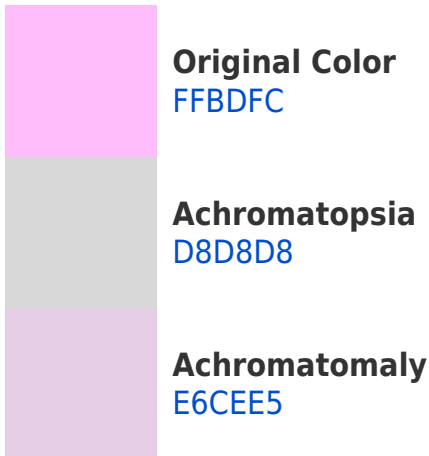


**Tritanopia**  
FAC4D4

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #FFBDFC colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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