

# Converting Colors

Hex(BAAC50)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(BAAC50) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(BAAC50)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BAAC50
RGB	186, 172, 80
RGB Percent	73%, 67%, 31%
CMY	0.2706, 0.3255, 0.6863
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.57, 0.27
HSL	52°, 43%, 52%
HSV	52°, 57%, 73%
XYZ	36.4502, 40.5233, 13.4901
YIQ	165.6980, 37.8760, -25.6440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

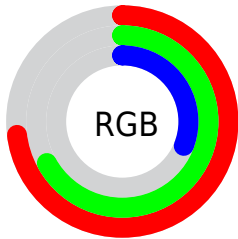
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">96, 186, 80</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12233808</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">69.84, -6.74, 48.30</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">70, 48.764, 97.942</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">40.5233, 0.4029, 0.4480</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290423888 (0xFFBAAC50)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">165.6980, -42.2491, 17.8049</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">63.6579, -9.1933, 31.9961</a>

# Details

The Hex color **BAAC50** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **505EBA**, and the grayscale version is **A6A6A6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F4E384**, and **82781C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BAAA3D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BAAE63**.

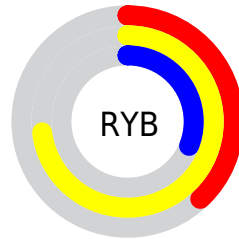
# Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (67%)

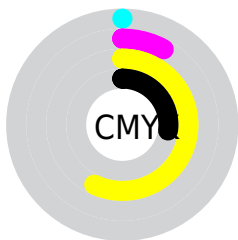
Blue (31%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (31%)

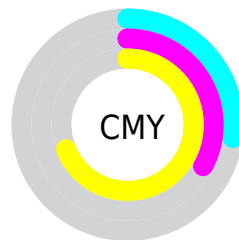


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (57%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color BAAC50 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 BAAC50 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 BAAC50

 BAAC50

FFFFFF

 9E9237

 F4E384

 82781C

 FFFF9F

 675F00

 FFFFBB

 4E4800

 FFFFFD7

 343200

 FFFFF4

 1B1D00

 000000

 BAAC50

 BAAC50

 BAAA3D

 BAAE63

 BAA72B

 BAB175

 BAA518

 BAB388

 BAA206

 BAB69A

 BAA100

 BAB8AD

 BABBC0

 BABDD2

 BAC0E5

 BAC2F7

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E09D58



BAAC50



8BB862

# Triad

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



BAAC50



00BFEO



EB8BCD

# Complementary

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



BAAC50



505EBA

# 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.



BE9AF1



BAAC50



00B8FC

# Square

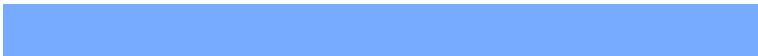
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



BAAC50



00C1B5



76ABFF



FE86A0

# Rectangle

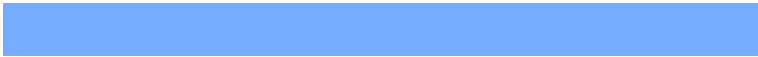
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



BAAC50



64BD7A



76ABFF



DF90DA



# Sweetspot

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



BAAC50



F2EDC9



BA505E



7A7762



FAFafa



7A7A7A



# Same Dimension

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



BAAC50



F2DC4E



93BA50



5C5B53



9C8700



1C1800



# Inverse Universe

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



505EBA



4E63F2



7750BA



53545C



00159C

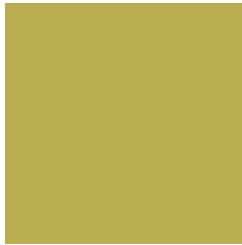


00041C



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color BAAC50 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

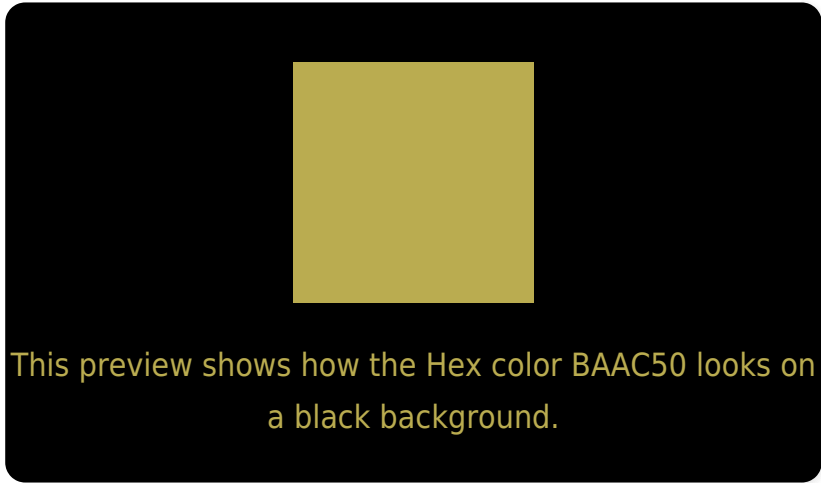
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

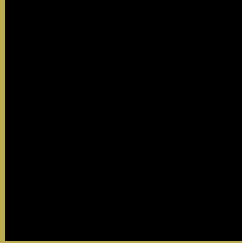
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex BAAC50 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color BAAC50.

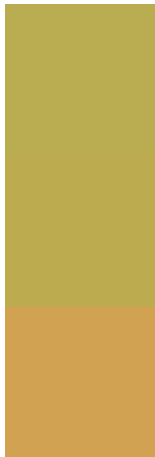


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color BAAC50.

# 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**  
BAAC50

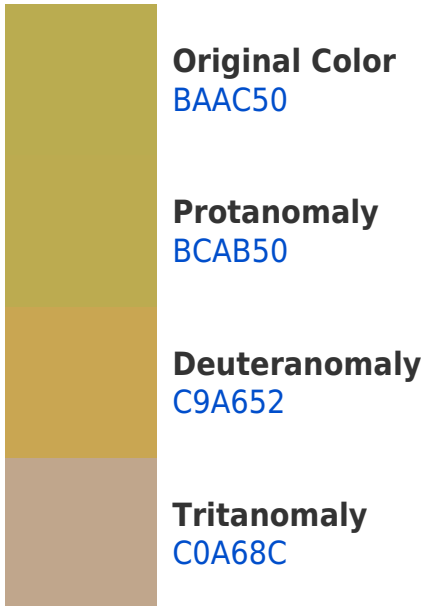
**Protanopia**  
BDAB50

**Deuteranopia**  
D2A253

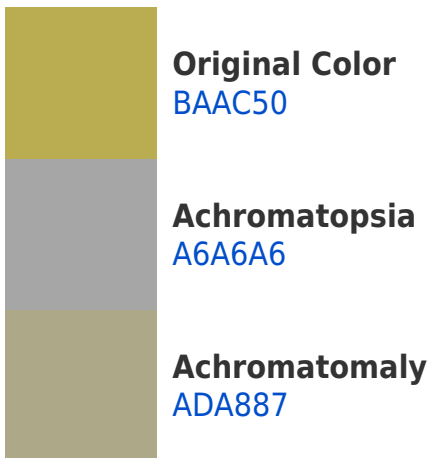


**Tritanopia**  
C3A2AE

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex BAAC50 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 #BAAC50 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#BAAC50  
}
```

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 #BAAC50 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #BAAC50  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex BAAC50 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  
#BAAC50 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#BAAC50 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #BAAC50 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BAAC50; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #BAAC50; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BAAC50 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex BAAC50 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#BAAC50 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#BAAC50 }
```

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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