

# Converting Colors

Hex(BAAD1A)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(BAAD1A) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(BAAD1A)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BAAD1A
RGB	186, 173, 26
RGB Percent	73%, 68%, 10%
CMY	0.2706, 0.3216, 0.8980
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.86, 0.27
HSL	55°, 75%, 42%
HSV	55°, 86%, 73%
XYZ	35.3797, 40.4008, 6.9107
YIQ	160.1290, 54.9350, -42.9610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

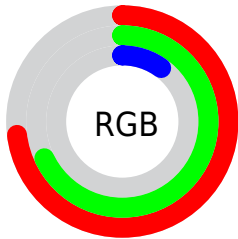
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	40, 186, 26
Decimal	12234010
CIELab	69.75, -9.96, 68.07
CIELCh	70, 68.798, 98.321
Yxy	40.4008, 0.4279, 0.4886
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290424090 (0xFFBAAD1A)
YUV	160.1290, -66.1256, 22.6889
Hunter-Lab	63.5616, -11.8761, 38.0469

# Details

The Hex color **BAAD1A** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **1A27BA**, and the grayscale version is **A1A1A1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F6E458**, and **807900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BAAB07**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BAAF2D**.

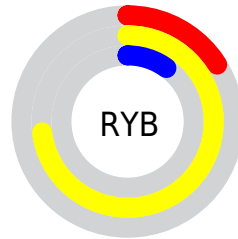
# Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (68%)

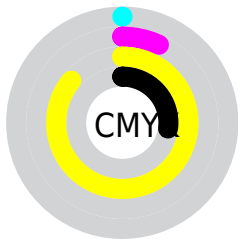
Blue (10%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (10%)

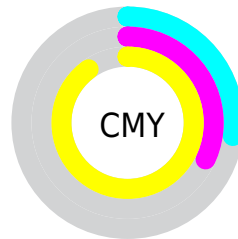


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (86%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (90%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color BAAD1A 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 BAAD1A by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 BAAD1A

 BAAD1A

FFFFFF

 9D9300

 F6E458

 807900

 FFFF74

 656000

 FFFF90

 494900

 FFFFAC

 2F3300

 FFFFC8

 171E00

 FFFF66

 000000

 BAAD1A

 BAAD1A

 BAAB07

 BAAF2D

■ BAAB00

■ BAB03F

■ BAB252

■ BAB364

■ BAB577

■ BAB68A

■ BAB89C

■ BAB9AF

■ BABBC1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



EE962F



BAAD1A



77BC40

# Triad

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



BAAD1A



00C6F6



FF78DA

# Complementary

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



BAAD1A



1A27BA

# 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.



C392FF



BAAD1A



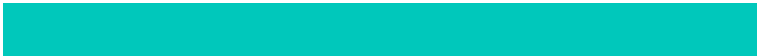
00BDFF

# Square

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



BAAD1A



00C8BB



3BACFF



FF6E9C

# Rectangle

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



BAAD1A



2DC365



3BACFF



F280ED



# Sweetspot

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



BAAD1A



F2EDB3



BA1A27



7A7754



FAFAFA



7A7A7A



# Same Dimension

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



BAAD1A



F2DF00



77BA1A



5C5B53



9C8F00



1C1A00



# Inverse Universe

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



1A27BA



0014F2



5D1ABA



53535C



000D9C

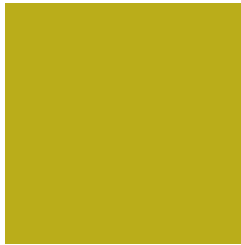


00021C



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color BAAD1A looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

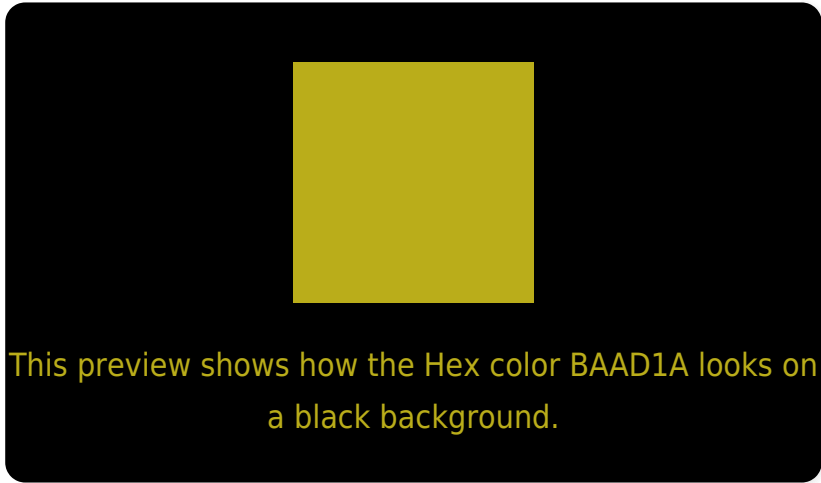
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 BAAD1A Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color BAAD1A.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color BAAD1A.

# 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**  
BAAD1A

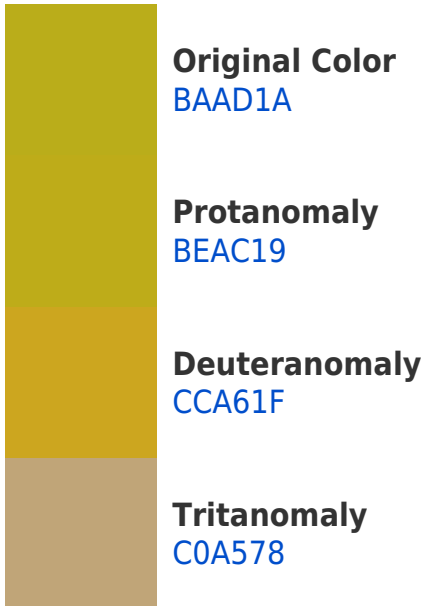
**Protanopia**  
C0AB19

**Deuteranopia**  
D7A222

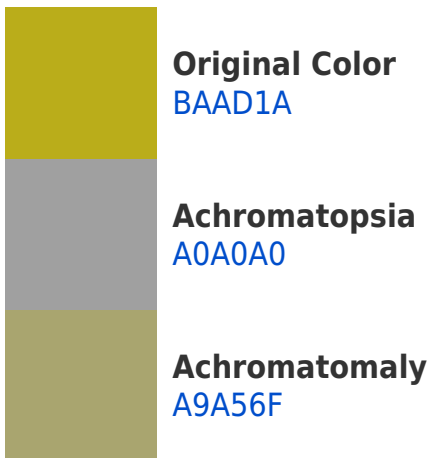


**Tritanopia**  
C4A1AD

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex BAAD1A 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 #BAAD1A looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#BAAD1A  
}
```

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 #BAAD1A colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #BAAD1A
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex BAAD1A 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
#BAAD1A }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#BAAD1A }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #BAAD1A colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BAAD1A; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #BAAD1A; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BAAD1A }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex BAAD1A is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#BAAD1A }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#BAAD1A }
```

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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