

# Converting Colors

Hex(BAB583)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(BAB583) contains.

<b>Hex(BAB583)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(BAB583)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BAB583
RGB	186, 181, 131
RGB Percent	73%, 71%, 51%
CMY	0.2706, 0.2902, 0.4863
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.30, 0.27
HSL	55°, 28%, 62%
HSV	55°, 30%, 73%
XYZ	40.8703, 45.1255, 28.0287
YIQ	176.7950, 19.0300, -14.4900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

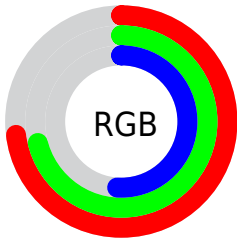
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	137, 186, 131
Decimal	12236163
CIELab	72.97, -6.12, 26.18
CIELCh	73, 26.883, 103.155
Yxy	45.1255, 0.3584, 0.3958
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290426243 (0xFFBAB583)
YUV	176.7950, -22.5769, 8.0728
Hunter-Lab	67.1755, -8.9559, 22.2844

# Details

The Hex color **BAB583** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **8388BA**, and the grayscale version is **B1B1B1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F3EDB8**, and **848051** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BAB370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BAB796**.

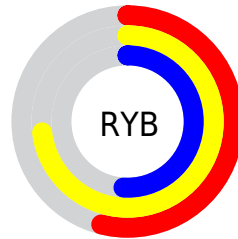
# Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (71%)

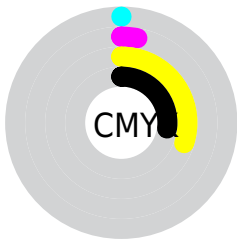
Blue (51%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (51%)

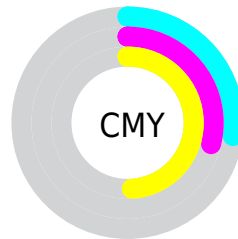


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color BAB583 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 BAB583 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





BAB583



BAB583

FFFFFF



9F9A6A



F3EDB8



848051



FFFFD4



6A6739



FFFFF1



514F23



39390D



242300



010F00



000000



BAB583



BAB583

 BAB370

 BAB796

 BAB25E

 BAB8A8

 BAB04B

 BABABB

 BAAE39

 BABCCD

 BAAD26

 BABDE0

 BAAB13

 BABFF3

 BAA901

 BAC1FF

 BAA900

 BAC3FF

 BAC4FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D2AD85



BAB583



9EBC8F

# Triad

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



BAB583



6CBFD4



DBA3C2

# Complementary

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



BAB583



8388BA

# 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.



C4A9D7



BAB583



82BAE2

# Square

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



BAB583



6EC1BD



A4B2E3



E5A1A9

# Rectangle

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



BAB583



8BBF9C



A4B2E3



D5A4CA



# Sweetspot

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



BAB583



F2F0DC



BA8389



7A796D



FAFAFA



7A7A7A

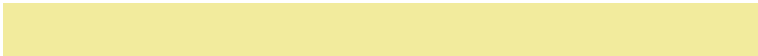


# Same Dimension

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



BAB583



F2EB9D



A4BA83



5C5B53



9C8D00



1C1A00



# Inverse Universe

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



8388BA



9DA5F2



9983BA



53535C



000E9C



00031C



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color BAB583 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

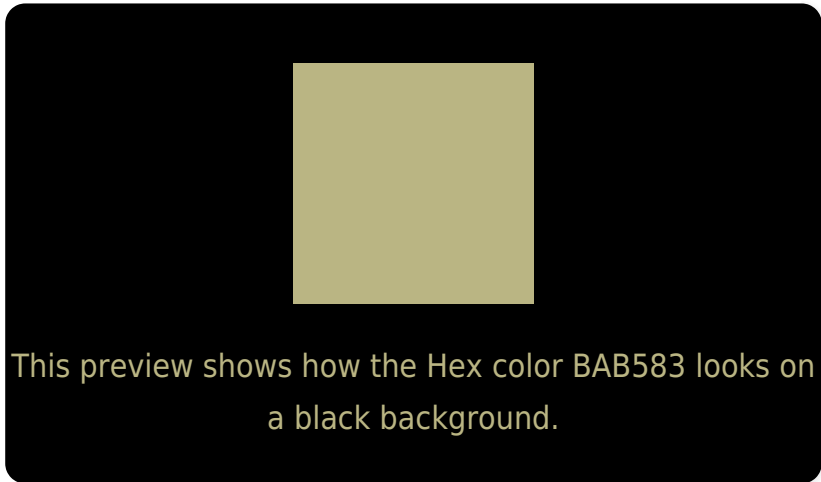
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

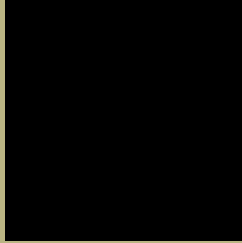
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex BAB583 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color BAB583.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color BAB583.

# 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



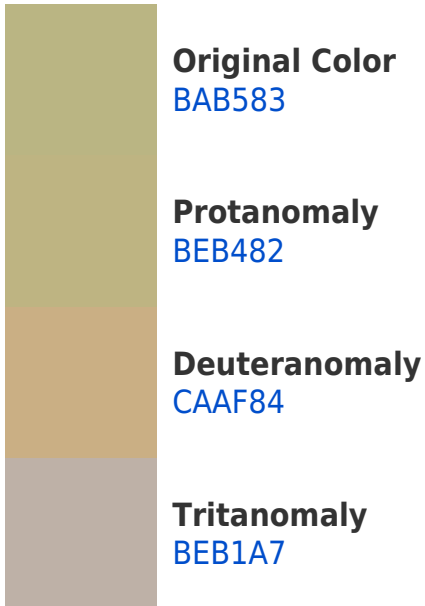
**Original Color**  
BAB583

**Protanopia**  
C1B382

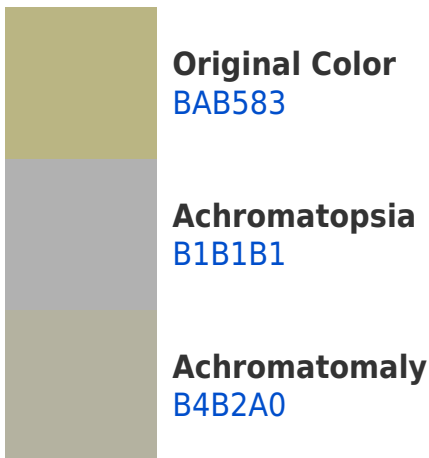
**Deuteranopia**  
D3AC85



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex BAB583 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 #BAB583 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#BAB583  
}
```

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 #BAB583 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #BAB583
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex BAB583 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
#BAB583 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#BAB583 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #BAB583 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BAB583; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #BAB583; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BAB583 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex BAB583 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#BAB583 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#BAB583 }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor