

# Converting Colors

Hex(BABC60)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(BABC60) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(BABC60)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BABC60
RGB	186, 188, 96
RGB Percent	73%, 74%, 38%
CMY	0.2706, 0.2627, 0.6235
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.49, 0.26
HSL	61°, 41%, 56%
HSV	61°, 49%, 74%
XYZ	40.3442, 47.2501, 18.0601
YIQ	176.9140, 28.3400, -29.0360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

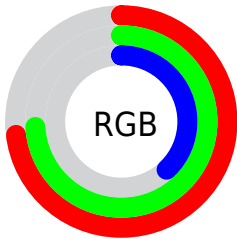
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	96, 188, 98
Decimal	12237920
CIELab	74.35, -13.67, 45.89
CIElCh	74, 47.880, 106.590
Yxy	47.2501, 0.3819, 0.4472
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290428000 (0xFFBABC60)
YUV	176.9140, -39.8906, 7.9684
Hunter-Lab	68.7387, -15.5271, 32.5395

# Details

The Hex color **BABC60** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **6260BC**, and the grayscale version is **B1B1B1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F4F495**, and **83872D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BABC4D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BABC73**.

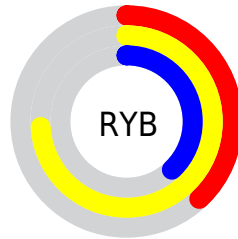
# Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (74%)

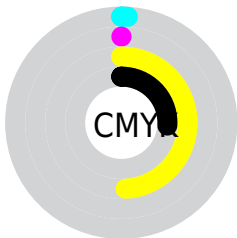
Blue (38%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (38%)

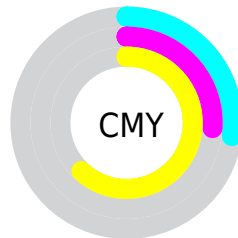


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (49%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color BABC60 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 BABC60 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 BABC60

 BABC60

FFFFFF

 9EA147

 F4F495

 83872D

 FFFFB0

 686E12

 FFFFCC

 4E5500

 FFFFEE9

 363E00

 1D2900

 001600

 000000

 BABC60

 BABC60

 BABC4D

 BABC73

 B9BC3A

 BBBC86

 B9BC28

 BBBC98

 B8BC15

 BCBCAB

 B8BC02

 BCBCBE

 B8BC00

 BCBCD1

 BDBCE4

 BDBCF6

 BEBCFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E3AD60



BABC60



88C778

# Triad

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



BABC60



00CAF6



FF95CD

# Complementary

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



BABC60



6260BC

# 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.



DAA2F4



BABC60



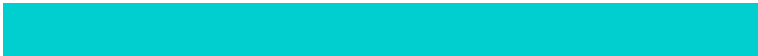
3CC1FF

# Square

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



BABC60



00CECF



9CB3FF



FF94A0

# Rectangle

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



BABC60



60CB92



9CB3FF



F599DB



# Sweetspot

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



BABC60



F4F5D0



BC6260



7A7A64



FAFAFA



7A7A7A



# Same Dimension

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



BABC60



F2F564



8CBC60



5E5E55



9B9E00



1E1F00



# Inverse Universe

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



6260BC



6864F5



9060BC



5555E



03009E



01001F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color BABC60 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

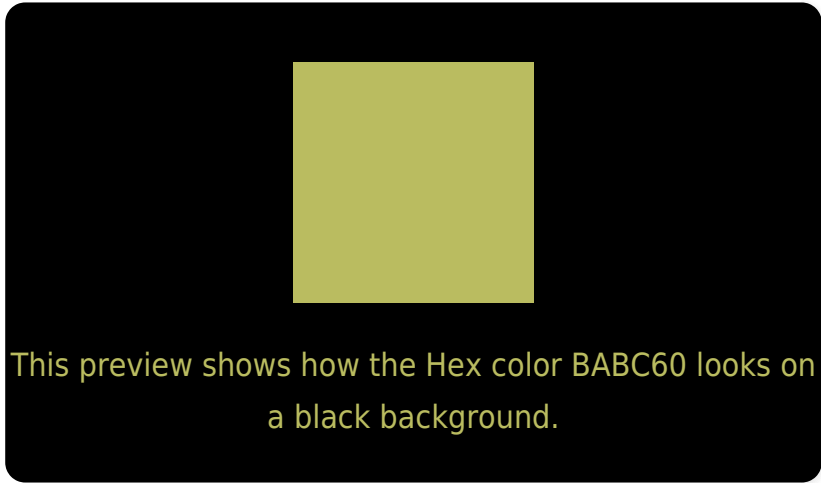
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

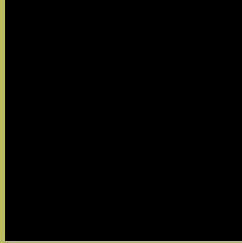
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex BABC60 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color BABC60.

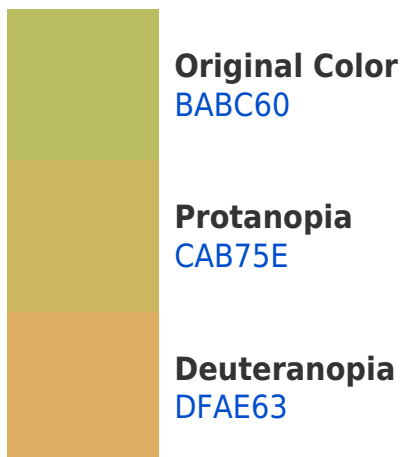


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color BABC60.

# 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



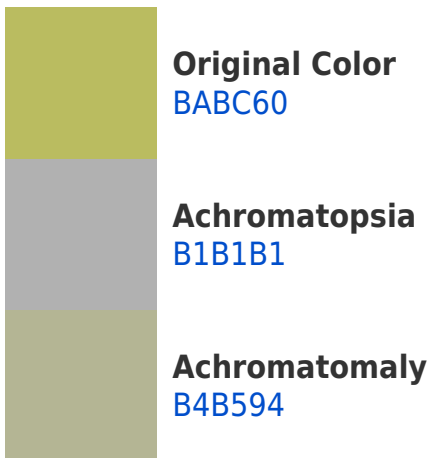


**Tritanopia**  
C4B1BF

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex BABC60 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 #BABC60 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#BABC60  
}
```

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 #BABC60 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #BABC60
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex BABC60 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
#BABC60 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#BABC60 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #BABC60 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BABC60; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #BABC60; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BABC60 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex BABC60 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#BABC60 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#BABC60 }
```

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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