

# Converting Colors

Hex(BAC391)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(BAC391) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(BAC391)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BAC391
RGB	186, 195, 145
RGB Percent	73%, 76%, 57%
CMY	0.2706, 0.2353, 0.4314
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.26, 0.24
HSL	71°, 29%, 67%
HSV	71°, 26%, 76%
XYZ	44.8756, 51.5137, 34.3660
YIQ	186.6090, 10.6860, -17.4580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

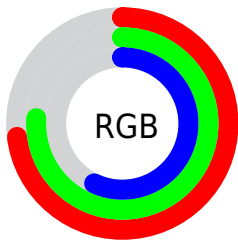
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	145, 195, 154
Decimal	12239761
CIELab	76.99, -11.48, 24.15
CIELCh	77, 26.742, 115.414
Yxy	51.5137, 0.3432, 0.3940
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290429841 (0xFFBAC391)
YUV	186.6090, -20.5132, -0.5341
Hunter-Lab	71.7730, -13.9967, 21.8522

# Details

The Hex color **BAC391** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **9A91C3**, and the grayscale version is **BBBBBB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F2FCC7**, and **848D5E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B6C37E**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BEC3A4**.

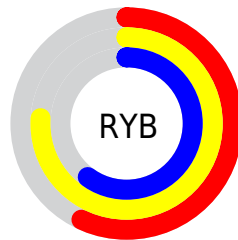
# Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (76%)

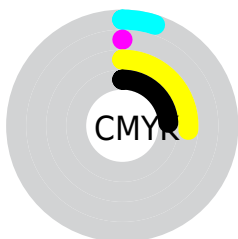
Blue (57%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (60%)

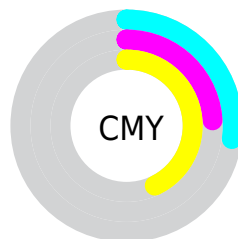


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color BAC391 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 BAC391 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





BAC391



BAC391

FFFFFF



9FA877



F2FCC7



848D5E



FFFFE3



6B7446



525B2F



3A4419



242E00



091A00



000000



BAC391



BAC391

 B6C37E

 BEC3A4

 B3C36A

 C1C3B8

 AFC357

 C5C3CC

 ACC343

 C8C3DF

 A8C330

 CCC3F3

 A5C31C

 CFC3FF

 A1C309

 D3C3FF

 A0C300

 D6C3FF

 DAC3FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D4BB8D



BAC391



9EC9A1

# Triad

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



BAC391



7EC8E6



ECACC3

# Complementary

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



BAC391



9A91C3

# 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.



DAB1DA



BAC391



9BC2EF

# Square

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



BAC391



76CCD2



BDB9EB



F0ADAA

# Rectangle

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



BAC391



8CCBB1



BDB9EB



E8ADCB



# Sweetspot

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



BAC391



F9FCE8



C39991



7D8073



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



BAC391



EEFCAE



A2C391



5F6157



84A100



1B2100



# Inverse Universe

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



9A91C3



BCAEFC



B291C3



595761



1D00A1



060021



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color BAC391 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

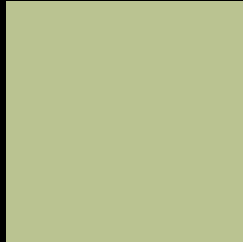
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color BAC391 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

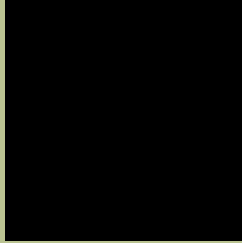
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex BAC391 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color BAC391.

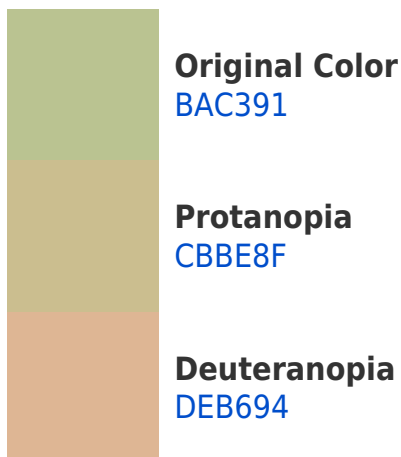


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color BAC391.

# Color Blindness Simulation

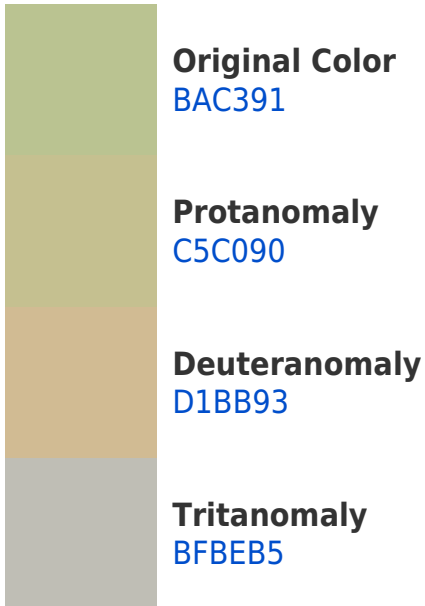
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

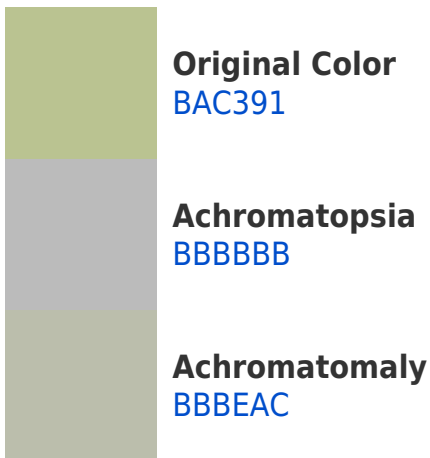




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex BAC391 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 #BAC391 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#BAC391  
}
```

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 #BAC391 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #BAC391
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex BAC391 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
#BAC391 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#BAC391 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #BAC391 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BAC391; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #BAC391; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BAC391 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex BAC391 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#BAC391 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#BAC391 }
```

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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