

# Converting Colors

Hex(BC1636)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(BC1636) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(BC1636)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BC1636
RGB	188, 22, 54
RGB Percent	74%, 9%, 21%
CMY	0.2627, 0.9137, 0.7882
CMYK	0.00, 0.88, 0.71, 0.26
HSL	348°, 79%, 41%
HSV	348°, 88%, 74%
XYZ	21.6918, 11.5315, 4.5725
YIQ	75.2820, 88.6640, 45.1440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

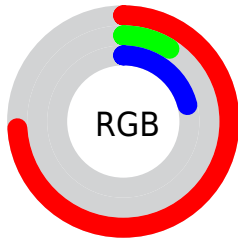
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	188, 22, 54
Decimal	12326454
CIELab	40.46, 62.19, 27.83
CIElCh	40, 68.129, 24.110
Yxy	11.5315, 0.5739, 0.3051
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290516534 (0xFFBC1636)
YUV	75.2820, -10.4920, 98.8537
Hunter-Lab	33.9581, 54.5958, 15.7871

# Details

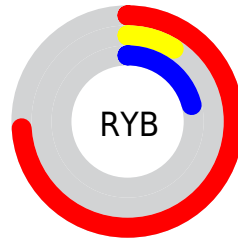
The Hex color **BC1636** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0033**. A complement of this color would be **16BC9C**, and the grayscale version is **4B4B4B**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FB5965**, and **7E000C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BC0327**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BC2945**.

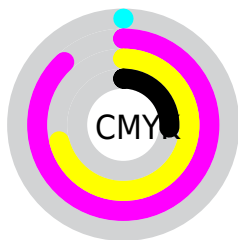
# Distribution



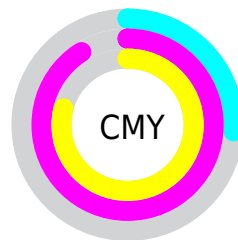
- Red (74%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (79%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color BC1636 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 BC1636 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 BC1636

 BC1636

FFFFFF

 9D0021

 FB5965

 7E000C

 FF767D

 600000

 FF9297

 440003

 FFAFB2

 230001

 FCCCE

 000000

 FFEAEA

 BC1636

 BC1636

 BC0327

 BC2945

 BC0024

 BC3C54

 BC4E64

 BC6173

 BC7482

 BC8791

 BC9AA0

 BCACAF

 BCBFBF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B9036D



BC1636



A53F00

# Triad

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



BC1636



007213



006AD0

# Complementary

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



BC1636



16BC9C

# 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.



0074BA



BC1636



007652

# Square

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



BC1636



496A00



00778C



3756C7

# Rectangle

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



BC1636



8D5200



00778C



006ECC



# Sweetspot

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



BC1636



F5B5C1



9B16BC



7A545C



FAFAFA



7A7A7A



# Same Dimension

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



BC1636



F5002F



BC4816



5E5557



9E001E



1F0006



# Inverse Universe

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



BC1636



F5002F



168ABC



5E5557



9E001E



1F0006



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color BC1636 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

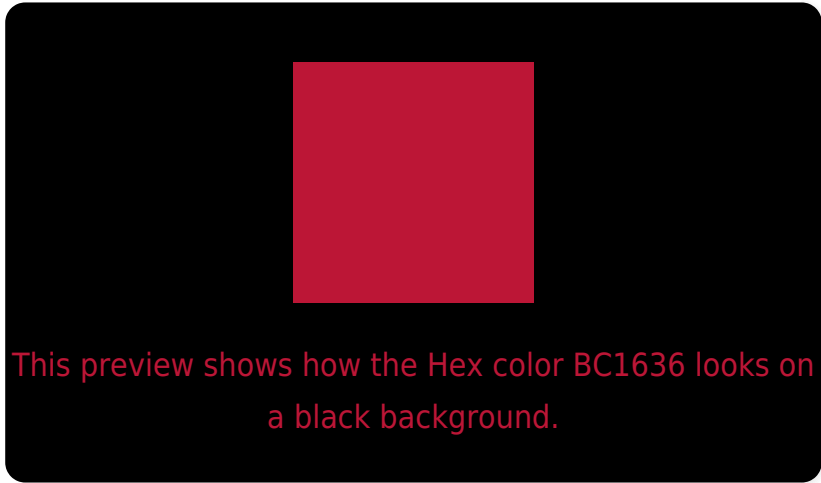
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex BC1636 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color BC1636.

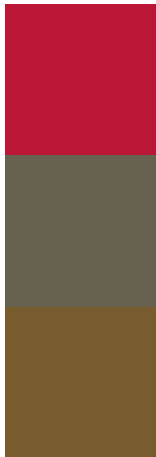


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color BC1636.

# 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**  
BC1636

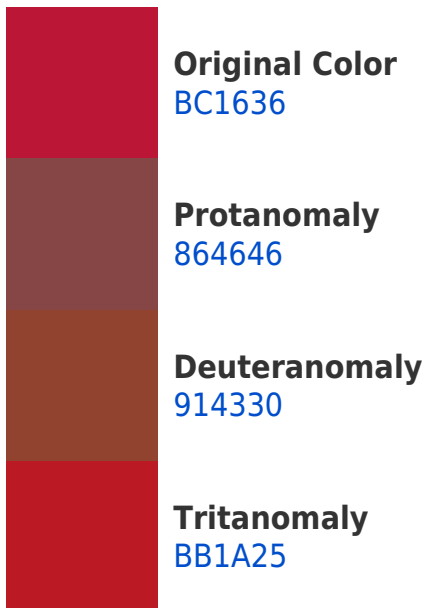
**Protanopia**  
67614F

**Deuteranopia**  
785C2D

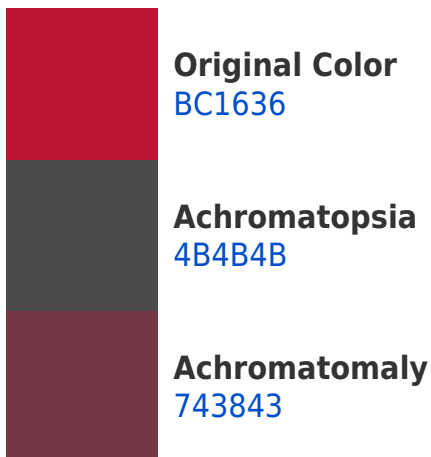


**Tritanopia**  
BB1D1B

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex BC1636 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 #BC1636 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#BC1636  
}
```

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 #BC1636 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #BC1636
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex BC1636 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".

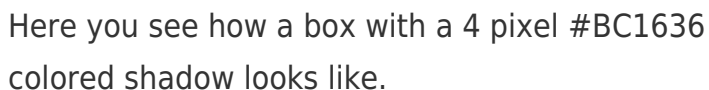
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#BC1636 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#BC1636 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #BC1636 colored shadow looks like.



```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BC1636; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #BC1636; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BC1636 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex BC1636 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#BC1636 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#BC1636 }
```

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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