

# Converting Colors

Hex(BCA16C)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(BCA16C) contains.

<b>Hex(BCA16C)</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(BCA16C)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BCA16C
RGB	188, 161, 108
RGB Percent	74%, 63%, 42%
CMY	0.2627, 0.3686, 0.5765
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.43, 0.26
HSL	40°, 37%, 58%
HSV	40°, 43%, 74%
XYZ	36.1907, 37.2638, 19.4725
YIQ	163.0310, 33.1050, -10.7590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

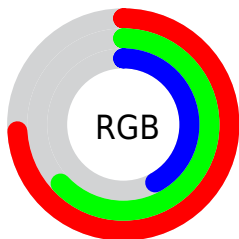
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">149, 188, 108</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12362092</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">67.47, 2.60, 31.24</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">67, 31.348, 85.248</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">37.2638, 0.3895, 0.4010</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290552172 (0xFFBCA16C)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">163.0310, -27.1303, 21.8978</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">61.0441, -1.0014, 23.8179</a>

# Details

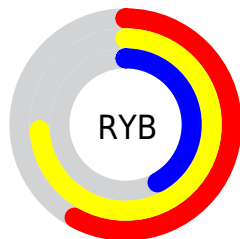
The Hex color **BCA16C** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **6C87BC**, and the grayscale version is **A3A3A3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F5D8A0**, and **856E3B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BC9B59**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BCA77F**.

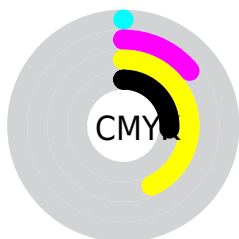
# Distribution



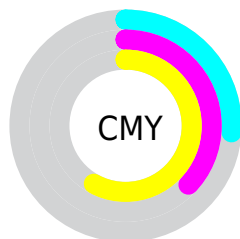
- Red (74%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color BCA16C 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 BCA16C by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 BCA16C

 BCA16C

FFFFFF

 A08753

 F5D8A0

 856E3B

 FFF4BB

 6B5524

 FFFFD7

 513E0D

 FFFFF4

 392900

 201500

 000000

 BCA16C

 BCA16C

 BC9B59

 BCA77F

 BC9446

 BCAE92

 BC8E34

 BCB4A4

 BC8821

 BCBAB7

 BC810E

 BCC1CA

 BC7D00

 BCC7DD

 BCCDF0

 BCD4FF

 BCDAFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D29777



BCA16C



9FAA71

# Triad

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



BCA16C



45B3BB



C495C5

# Complementary

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



BCA16C



6C87BC

# 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.



A29FD7



BCA16C



50B0D2

# Square

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



BCA16C



5DB49F



77A8DC



D88FAA

# Rectangle

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



BCA16C



89AE7C



77A8DC



BA98CC

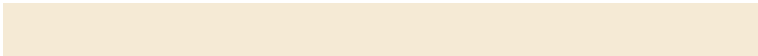


# Sweetspot

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



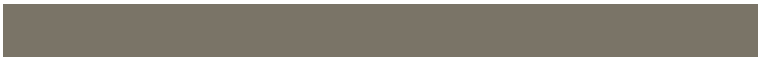
BCA16C



F5EAD5



BC6C88



7A7467



FAFAFA



7A7A7A



# Same Dimension

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



BCA16C



F5CB78



B0BC6C



5E5B55



9E6900



1F1400

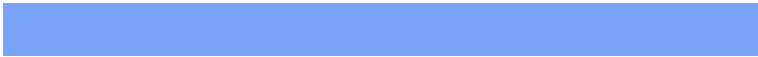


# Inverse Universe

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



6C87BC



78A2F5



786CBC



55585E



00359E

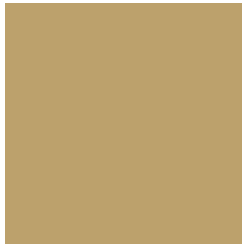


000A1F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color #BCA16C looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

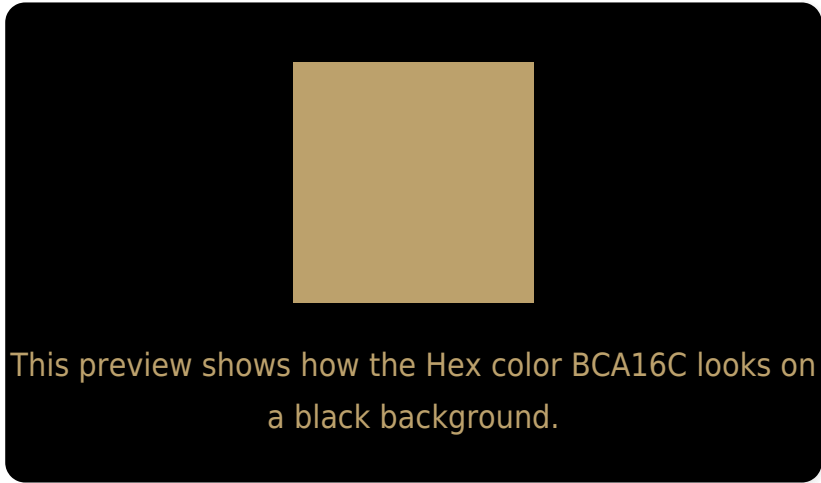
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

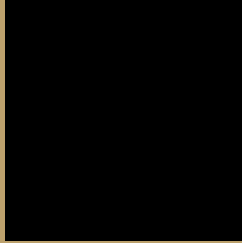
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex BCA16C Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color BCA16C.

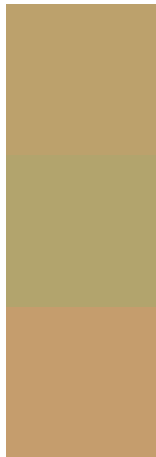


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color BCA16C.

# 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**  
BCA16C

**Protanopia**  
B2A46D

**Deuteranopia**  
C59D6D

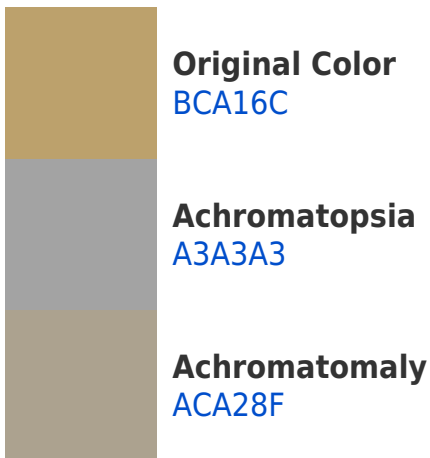


**Tritanopia**  
C29AA6

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex BCA16C 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 #BCA16C looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#BCA16C  
}
```

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 #BCA16C colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #BCA16C
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex BCA16C 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
#BCA16C }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#BCA16C }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #BCA16C colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BCA16C; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #BCA16C; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BCA16C }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex BCA16C is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#BCA16C }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#BCA16C }
```

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