

# Converting Colors

Hex(BCB100)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(BCB100) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(BCB100)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BCB100
RGB	188, 177, 0
RGB Percent	74%, 69%, 0%
CMY	0.2627, 0.3059, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 1.00, 0.26
HSL	56°, 100%, 37%
HSV	56°, 100%, 74%
XYZ	36.4612, 42.1356, 6.2113
YIQ	160.1110, 63.3730, -52.7150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

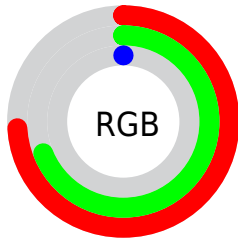
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	12, 188, 0
Decimal	12366080
CIELab	70.96, -11.54, 72.95
CIELCh	71, 73.856, 98.993
Yxy	42.1356, 0.4299, 0.4968
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290556160 (0xFFBCB100)
YUV	160.1110, -78.9347, 24.4587
Hunter-Lab	64.9120, -13.3322, 39.7651

# Details

The Hex color **BCB100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC33**. A complement of this color would be **00BBC**, and the grayscale version is **A1A1A1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F8E84F**, and **827D00** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BCB100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BCB213**.

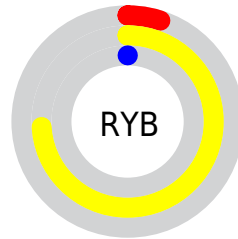
# Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (69%)

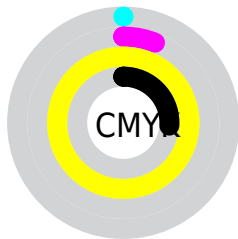
Blue (0%)



Red (5%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (0%)

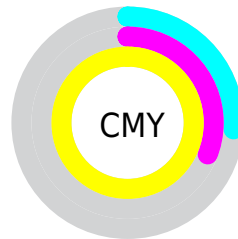


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color BCB100 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 BCB100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 BCB100

 BCB100

FFFFFF

 9F9600

 F8E84F

 827D00

 FFFF6B

 666400

 FFFF88

 4A4D00


 FFFFA4

 303600

 FFFFC1

 182100

 FFFFDE

 000700

 FFFFFC

 000000

 BCB100

 BCB213

 BCB326

 BCB438

 BCB54B

 BCB75E

 BCB871

 BCB984

 BCBA96

 BCBBA9

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F59924



BCB100



73C13B

# Triad

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



BCB100



00CBFF



FF75DF

# Complementary

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



BCB100



000BBC

# 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.



CA93FF



BCB100



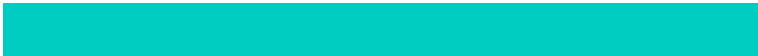
00C2FF

# Square

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



BCB100



00CDC1



29AFFF



FF6A9C

# Rectangle

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



BCB100



08C864



29AFFF



FC7EF4



# Sweetspot

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



BCB100



F5F1AB



BC000D



7A784E



FAFAFA



7A7A7A



# Same Dimension

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



BCB100



F5E600



6BBC00



5E5E55



9E9500



1F1D00



# Inverse Universe

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



000BBC



000EF5



5100BC



55555E



00099E

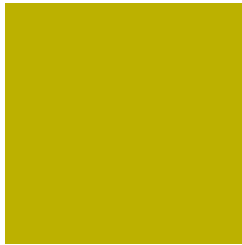


00021F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color BCB100 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

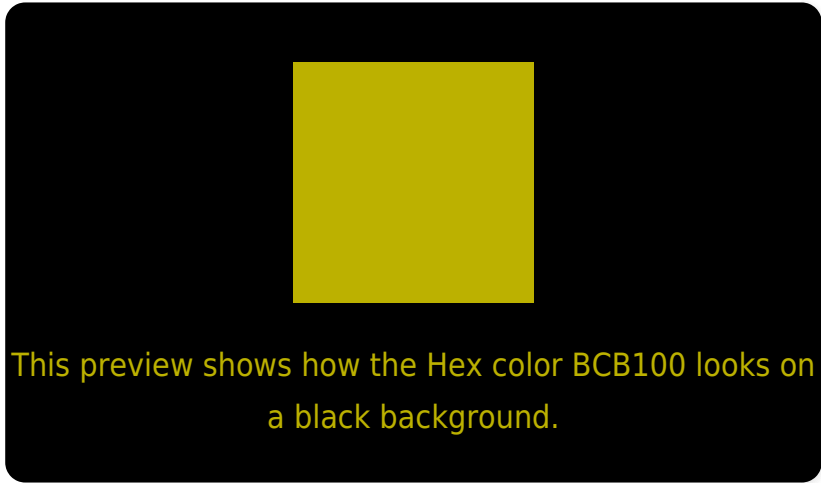
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 BCB100 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color BCB100.

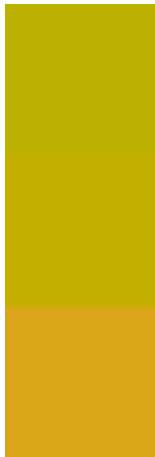


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color BCB100.

# 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**  
BCB100

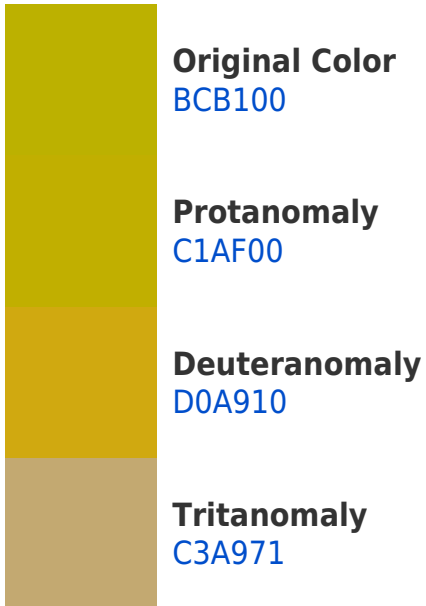
**Protanopia**  
C4AE00

**Deuteranopia**  
DBA519

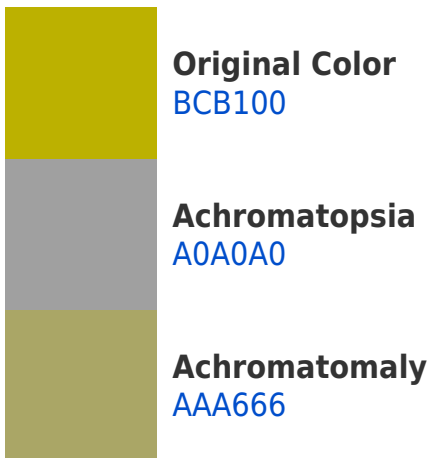


**Tritanopia**  
C7A5B1

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex BCB100 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 #BCB100 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:#BCB100  
}
```

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 #BCB100 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #BCB100
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex BCB100 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
#BCB100 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#BCB100 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #BCB100 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BCB100; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #BCB100; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BCB100 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex BCB100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#BCB100 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#BCB100 }
```

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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