

Converting Colors

Hex(BCD2B1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(BCD2B1) contains.

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Color

Hex(BCD2B1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | BCD2B1 |
| RGB | 188, 210, 177 |
| RGB Percent | 74%, 82%, 69% |
| CMY | 0.2627, 0.1765, 0.3059 |
| CMYK | 0.10, 0.00, 0.16, 0.18 |
| HSL | 100°, 27%, 76% |
| HSV | 100°, 16%, 82% |
| XYZ | 51.7214, 59.9589, 50.4422 |
| YIQ | 199.6600, -2.5190, -14.9270 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

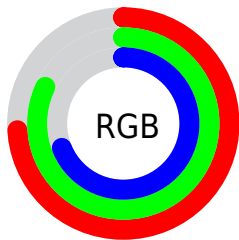
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 177, 210, 199 |
| Decimal | 12374705 |
| CIELab | 81.82, -13.41, 13.89 |
| CIELCh | 82, 19.312, 133.990 |
| Yxy | 59.9589, 0.3190, 0.3698 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4290564785 (0xFFBCD2B1) |
| YUV | 199.6600, -11.1714, -10.2258 |
| Hunter-Lab | 77.4331, -16.2789, 15.5800 |

Details

The Hex color **BCD2B1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **C7B1D2**, and the grayscale version is **C8C8C8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F4FFE9**, and **879C7C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **AED29C**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CAD2C6**.

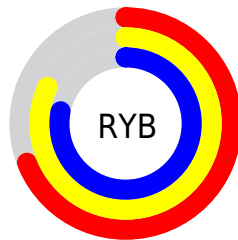
Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (82%)

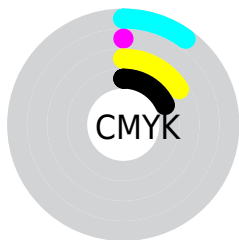
Blue (69%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (78%)

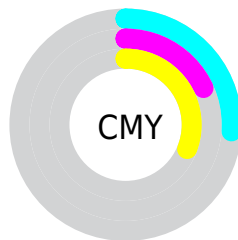


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color BCD2B1 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 BCD2B1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 BCD2B1

FFFFFF

 F4FFE9

 BCD2B1

 A1B696

 879C7C

 6D8163

 55684B

 3D5035

 27391F

 132308

 000C00

 000000

 BCD2B1

 BCD2B1

 AED29C

 CAD2C6

 A0D287

 D8D2DB

 92D272

 E6D2F0

 84D25D

 F4D2FF

 76D248

 FFD2FF

 68D233

 5AD21E

 4CD209

 46D200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



D1CDA8



BCD2B1



A9D5C1

Triad

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



BCD2B1



ACD0EE



F1BFC3

Complementary

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



BCD2B1



C7B1D2

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.



EAC0D6



BCD2B1



C2CAEE

Square

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



BCD2B1



9DD4E4



D9C4E6



EFC2B3

Rectangle

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



BCD2B1



A0D6CD



D9C4E6



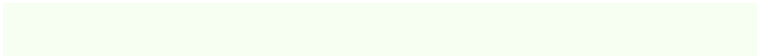
F0BFCA

Sweetspot

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



BCD2B1



F7FFF2



D2C7B1



7A8078



000000



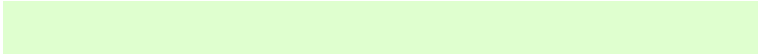
808080

Same Dimension

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



BCD2B1



DFFFCF



B1D2B6



62695E



38A800



0E2900

Inverse Universe

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



C7B1D2



EFCFFF



D2B1CC



655E69



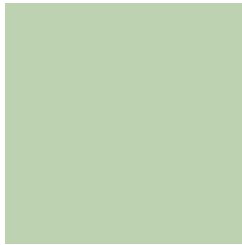
7000A8



1B0029

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color BCD2B1 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 BCD2B1 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

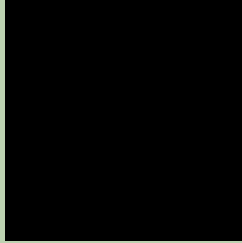
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 BCD2B1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color BCD2B1.

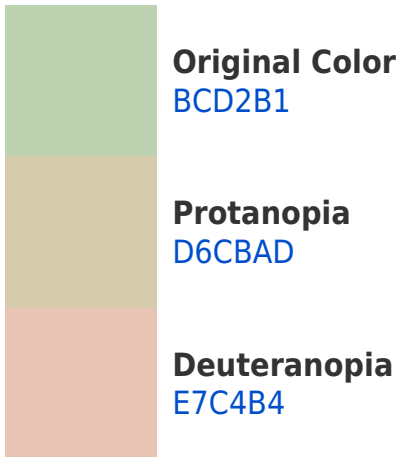


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color BCD2B1.

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



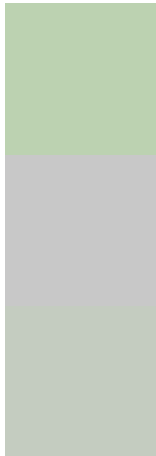
Original Color
BCD2B1

Protanomaly
CDCEAE

Deuteranomaly
D7C9B3

Tritanomaly
C0CECC

Monochromacy



Original Color
BCD2B1

Achromatopsia
C8C8C8

Achromatomaly
C4CCC0

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex BCD2B1 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 #BCD2B1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#BCD2B1  
}
```

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 #BCD2B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #BCD2B1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex BCD2B1 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
#BCD2B1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#BCD2B1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #BCD2B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BCD2B1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #BCD2B1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BCD2B1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex BCD2B1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#BCD2B1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#BCD2B1 }
```

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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