

# Converting Colors

Hex(BD1A4B)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(BD1A4B) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(BD1A4B)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BD1A4B
RGB	189, 26, 75
RGB Percent	74%, 10%, 29%
CMY	0.2588, 0.8980, 0.7059
CMYK	0.00, 0.86, 0.60, 0.26
HSL	342°, 76%, 42%
HSV	342°, 86%, 74%
XYZ	22.6257, 12.0656, 7.7930
YIQ	80.3230, 81.4190, 49.7950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

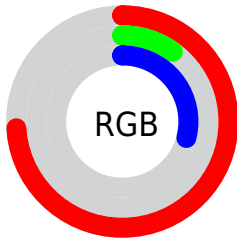
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	189, 26, 75
Decimal	12393035
CIELab	41.32, 62.81, 15.79
CIElCh	41, 64.763, 14.111
Yxy	12.0656, 0.5326, 0.2840
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290583115 (0xFFBD1A4B)
YUV	80.3230, -2.6242, 95.3097
Hunter-Lab	34.7356, 55.4820, 11.0131

# Details

The Hex color **BD1A4B** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3366**. A complement of this color would be **1ABD8C**, and the grayscale version is **505050**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FB5C7B**, and **800020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BD073E**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BD2D58**.

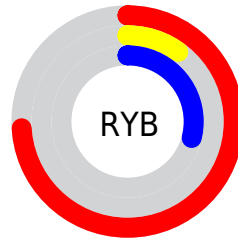
# Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (10%)

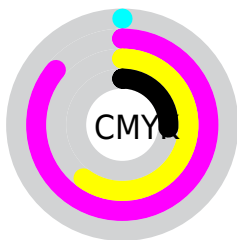
Blue (29%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (10%)

Blue (29%)

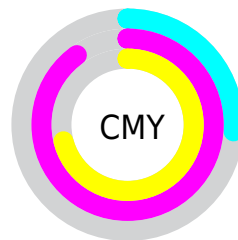


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (86%)

Yellow (60%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (90%)

Yellow (71%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color BD1A4B 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 BD1A4B by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 BD1A4B

 BD1A4B

FFFFFF

 9E0035

 FB5C7B

 800020

 FF7995

 630009

 FF95B0

 460003

 FFB2CB

 270001

 FFCFE7

 000000

 FFECFF

 BD1A4B

 BD1A4B

 BD073E

 BD2D58

 BD0039

 BD4065

 BD5373

 BD6680

 BD798D

 BD8B9A

 BD9EA8

 BDB1B5

 BDC4C2

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B02380



BD1A4B



AF3917

# Triad

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



BD1A4B



167100



0070C9

# Complementary

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



BD1A4B



1ABD8C

# 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.



0077AB



BD1A4B



007742

# Square

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



BD1A4B



606700



00787A



0060CA

# Rectangle

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



BD1A4B



9A4C00



00787A



0073C2



# Sweetspot

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



BD1A4B



F5B5C8



891ABD



7A5460



FAFAFA



7A7A7A



# Same Dimension

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



BD1A4B



F5004A



BD381A



5E5558



9E0030



1F0009



# Inverse Universe

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



BD1A4B



F5004A



1A9FBD



5E5558



9E0030



1F0009



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color BD1A4B looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

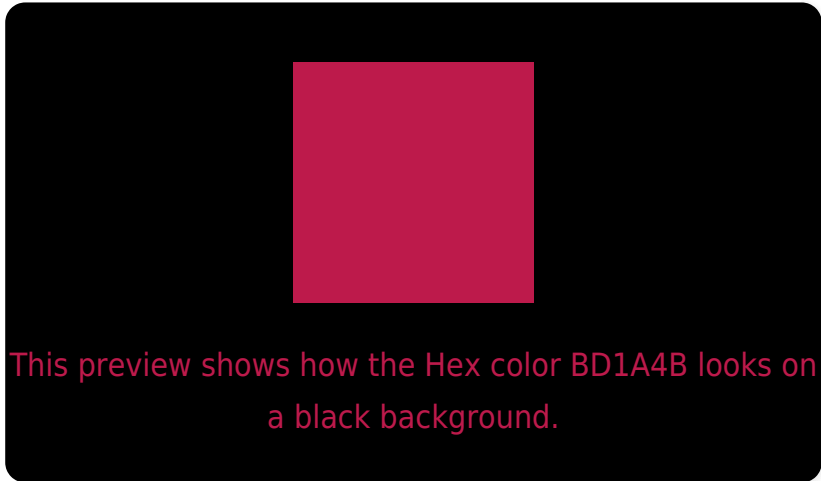
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 BD1A4B Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color BD1A4B.

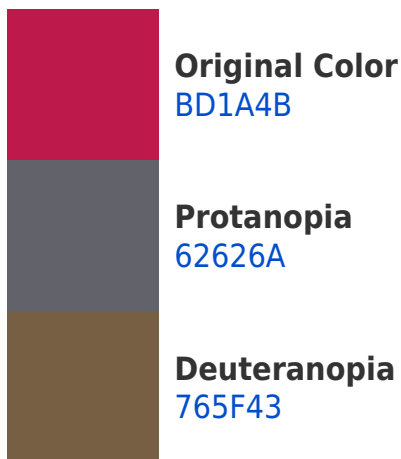


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color BD1A4B.

# Color Blindness Simulation

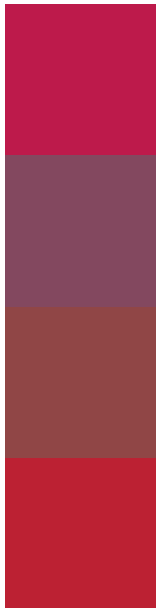
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
BD1A4B

**Protanomaly**  
83485F

**Deuteranomaly**  
904646

**Tritanomaly**  
BC2133

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
BD1A4B

**Achromatopsia**  
505050

**Achromatomaly**  
783C4E

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex BD1A4B 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 #BD1A4B looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#BD1A4B  
}
```

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 #BD1A4B colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #BD1A4B
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex BD1A4B 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
#BD1A4B }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#BD1A4B }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #BD1A4B colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BD1A4B; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #BD1A4B; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BD1A4B }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex BD1A4B is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#BD1A4B }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#BD1A4B }
```

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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