

# Converting Colors

Hex(BD6681)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(BD6681) contains.

<b>Hex(BD6681)</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(BD6681)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BD6681
RGB	189, 102, 129
RGB Percent	74%, 40%, 51%
CMY	0.2588, 0.6000, 0.4941
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.32, 0.26
HSL	341°, 40%, 57%
HSV	341°, 46%, 74%
XYZ	29.7001, 21.9065, 23.4319
YIQ	131.0910, 43.1850, 26.8410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

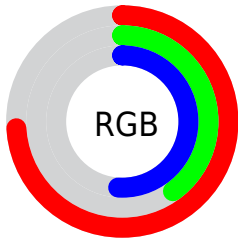
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	189, 102, 129
Decimal	12412545
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.93, 37.88, 0.71
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 37.888, 1.078
Yxy	21.9065, 0.3958, 0.2919
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290602625 (0xFFBD6681)
YUV	131.0910, -1.0309, 50.7862
Hunter-Lab	46.8044, 31.3607, 3.0805

# Details

The Hex color **BD6681** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **66BDA2**, and the grayscale version is **838383**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F79BB6**, and **853350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BD5374**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BD798E**.

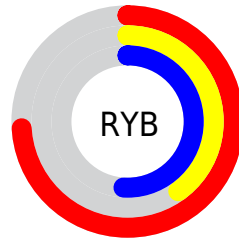
# Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (40%)

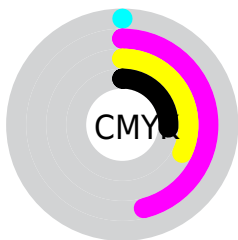
Blue (51%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (51%)

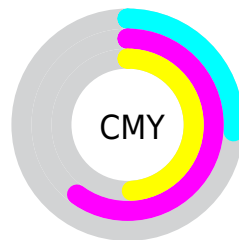


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color BD6681 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 BD6681 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 BD6681

 BD6681

FFFFFF

 A14D68

 F79BB6

 853350

 FFB6D1

 6A1A39

 FFD2EE

 4F0024

 FFEFFF

 37000E

 180001

 000000

 BD6681

 BD6681

 BD5374

 BD798E

 BD4067

 BD8C9B

 BD2D5A

 BD9FA8

 BD1A4D

 BDB2B5

 BD0840

 BDC5C2

 BD003B

 BDD7CF

 BDEADC

 BDFDE9

 BDFFF6

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



AA6CA1



BD6681



BD6961

# Triad

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



BD6681



728947



008DB9

# Complementary

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



BD6681



66BDA2

# 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.



0091A2



BD6681



498F60

# Square

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



BD6681



947F3E



009281



4C84C2

# Rectangle

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



BD6681



B5704F



009281



008EB3



# Sweetspot

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



BD6681



F5D3DD



A166BD



7A666C



FAFAFA



7A7A7A



# Same Dimension

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



BD6681



F56E98



BD7666



5E5558



9E0031



1F0009



# Inverse Universe

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



BD6681



F56E98



66ADB8



5E5558



9E0031

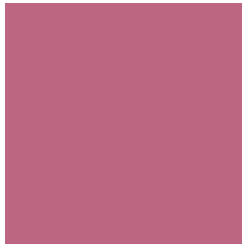


1F0009



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color BD6681 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

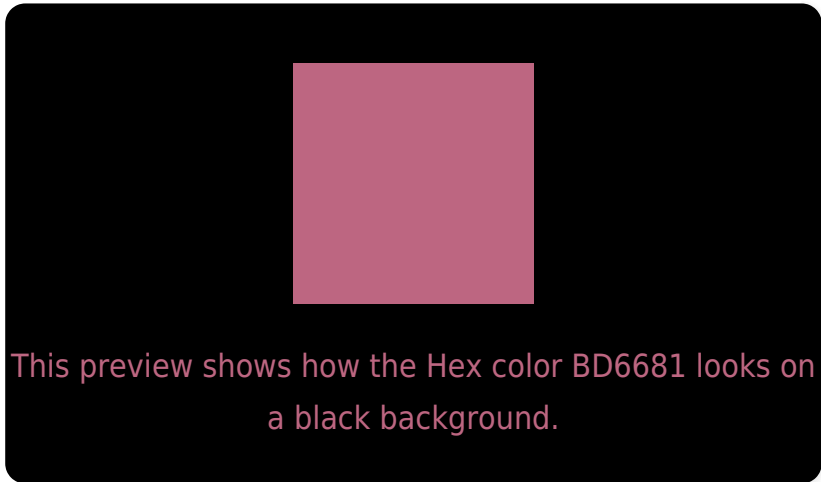
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# 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 × Fail

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



## Hex BD6681 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color BD6681.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color BD6681.

# 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](#).

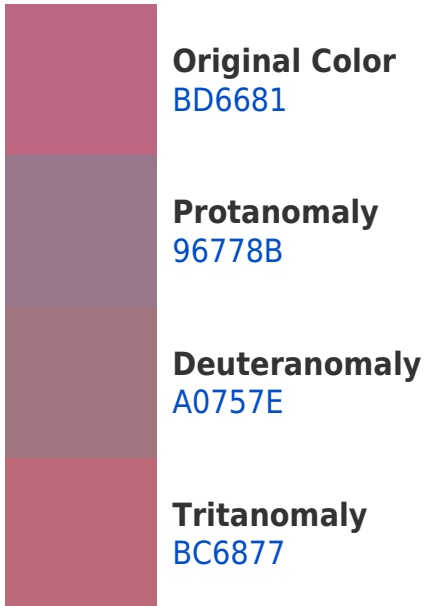
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
BC6971

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex BD6681 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 #BD6681 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#BD6681  
}
```

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 #BD6681 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #BD6681
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex BD6681 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
#BD6681 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#BD6681 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #BD6681 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BD6681; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #BD6681; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BD6681 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex BD6681 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#BD6681 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#BD6681 }
```

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