

# Converting Colors

Hex(BDAC6C)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(BDAC6C) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(BDAC6C)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDAC6C
RGB	189, 172, 108
RGB Percent	74%, 67%, 42%
CMY	0.2588, 0.3255, 0.5765
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.43, 0.26
HSL	47°, 38%, 58%
HSV	47°, 43%, 74%
XYZ	38.4456, 41.4066, 20.1533
YIQ	169.7870, 30.6760, -16.3000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

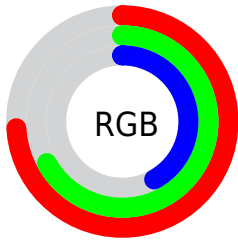
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	130, 189, 108
Decimal	12430444
CIELab	70.46, -2.90, 35.09
CIELCh	70, 35.209, 94.717
Yxy	41.4066, 0.3844, 0.4140
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290620524 (0xFFBDAC6C)
YUV	169.7870, -30.4610, 16.8498
Hunter-Lab	64.3479, -5.9616, 26.4743

# Details

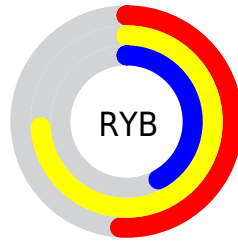
The Hex color **BDAC6C** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **6C7DBD**, and the grayscale version is **AAAAAA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F6E3A0**, and **86783B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BDA859**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BDB07F**.

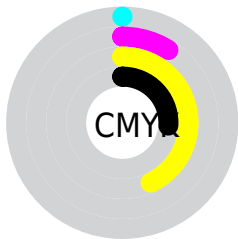
# Distribution



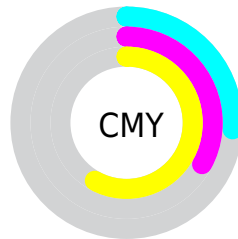
- Red (74%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color BDAC6C 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 BDAC6C by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





BDAC6C



BDAC6C

FFFFFF



A19253



F6E3A0



86783B



FFFFBC



6C5F23



FFFFD8



52480B



FFFFF4



3A3100



211D00



000300



000000



BDAC6C



BDAC6C

 BDA859

 BDB07F

 BDA446

 BDB492

 BDA033

 BDB8A5

 BD9C20

 BDBC8B

 BD980D

 BDC0CB

 BD9500

 BDC4DD

 BDC8F0

 BDCCFF

 BDD0FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D8A173



BDAC6C



9BB577

# Triad

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



BDAC6C



35BCD0



D998C8

# Complementary

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



BDAC6C



6C7DBD

# 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.



B7A2E1



BDAC6C



54B7E5

# Square

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



BDAC6C



4DBEB0



88AEEC



EA94A8

# Rectangle

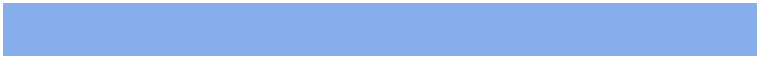
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



BDAC6C



81BA86



88AEEC



D09BD2

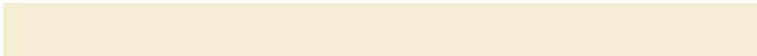


# Sweetspot

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



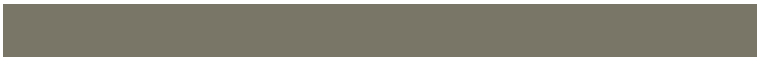
BDAC6C



F5EED5



BD6C7E



7A7667



FAFAFA



7A7A7A



# Same Dimension

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



BDAC6C



F5DB78



A6BD6C



5E5C55



9E7D00



1F1800



# Inverse Universe

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



6C7DBD



7892F5



836CBD



55575E



00219E



00061F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color BDAC6C looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

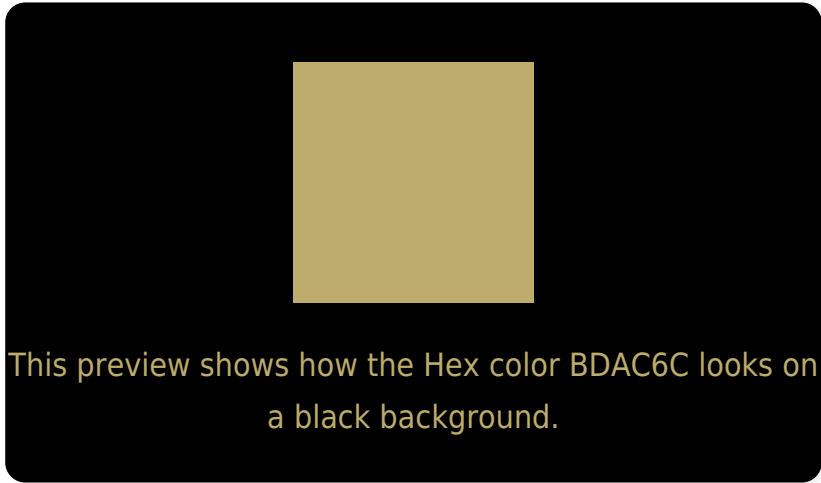
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

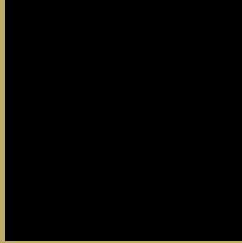
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex BDAC6C Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color BDAC6C.

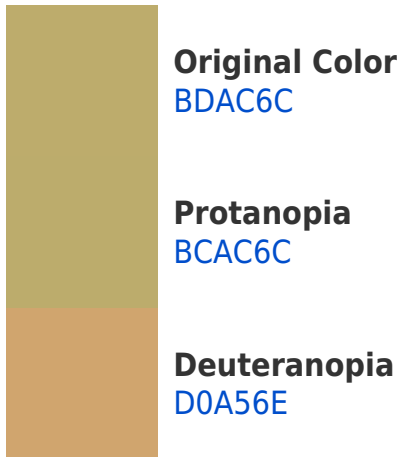


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color BDAC6C.

# 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](#).

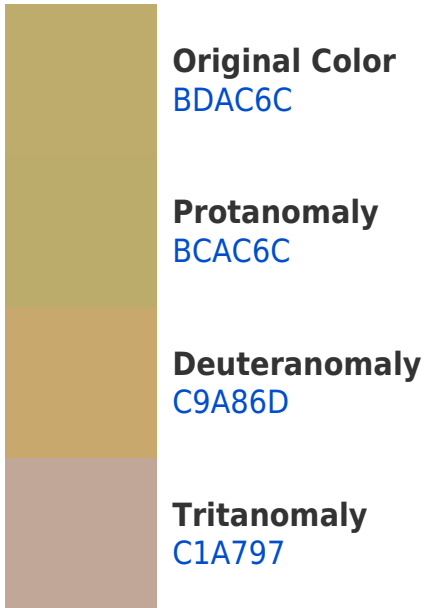
## Dichromacy



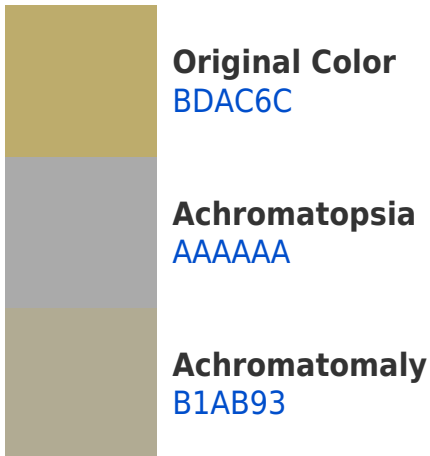


**Tritanopia**  
C4A4B0

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex BDAC6C 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 #BDAC6C looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#BDAC6C  
}
```

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 #BDAC6C colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #BDAC6C
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex BDAC6C 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
#BDAC6C }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#BDAC6C }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #BDAC6C colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BDAC6C; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #BDAC6C; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BDAC6C }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex BDAC6C is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#BDAC6C }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#BDAC6C }
```

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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