

# Converting Colors

Hex(BDB267)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(BDB267) contains.

<b>Hex(BDB267)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(BDB267)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDB267
RGB	189, 178, 103
RGB Percent	74%, 70%, 40%
CMY	0.2588, 0.3020, 0.5961
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.46, 0.26
HSL	52°, 39%, 57%
HSV	52°, 46%, 74%
XYZ	39.3548, 43.6389, 19.1809
YIQ	172.7390, 30.6310, -20.9930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

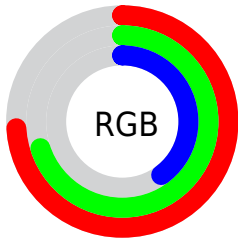
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">116, 189, 103</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12431975</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">71.99, -6.58, 39.59</a>
<a href="#">CIElCh</a>	<a href="#">72, 40.129, 99.442</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">43.6389, 0.3852, 0.4271</a>
<a href="#">Android (android.graphics.Color)</a>	<a href="#">4290622055 (0xFFBDB267)</a>
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">172.7390, -34.3813, 14.2609</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">66.0597, -9.2638, 29.0266</a>

# Details

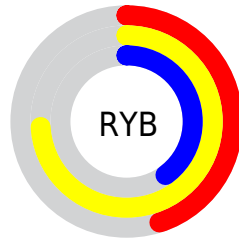
The Hex color **BDB267** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **6772BD**, and the grayscale version is **ADADAD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F7EA9B**, and **867E35** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BDB054**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BDB47A**.

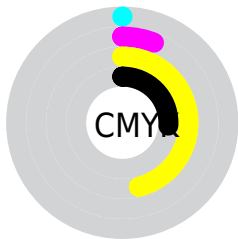
# Distribution



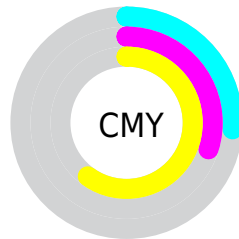
- Red (74%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color BDB267 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 BDB267 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





BDB267



BDB267

FFFFFF



A1974E



F7EA9B



867E35



FFFB7



6B651D



FFFD3



524D02



FFFEF



3A3600



212100



000C00



000000



BDB267



BDB267

 BDB054

 BDB47A

 BDAD41

 BDB78D

 BDAB2E

 BDB9A0

 BDA81B

 BDBC B3

 BDA608

 BDBEC6

 BDA500

 BDC1D8

 BDC3EB

 BDC5FE

 BDC8FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DEA56C



BDB267



95BC76

# Triad

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



BDB267



00C2DE



E897CB

# Complementary

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



BDB267



6772BD

# 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.



C4A3E9



BDB267



4ABBF4

# Square

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



BDB267



2CC4BB



8EB0F8



F794A6

# Rectangle

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



BDB267



77C08A



8EB0F8



DE9AD6



# Sweetspot

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



BDB267



F5F0D3



BD6772



7A7866



FAFAFA



7A7A7A



# Same Dimension

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



BDB267



F5E46E



9DBD67



5E5D55



9E8A00



1F1B00



# Inverse Universe

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



6772BD



6E7FF5



8767BD



55565E



00149E



00041F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color BDB267 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 BDB267 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color BDB267.

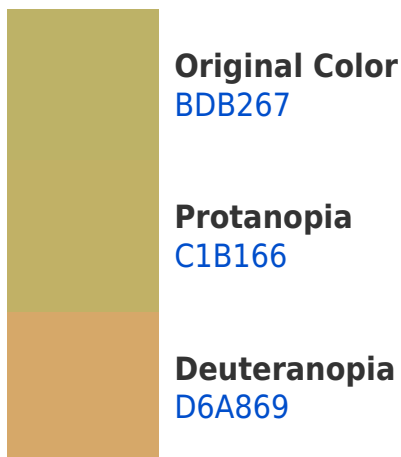


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color BDB267.

# 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](#).

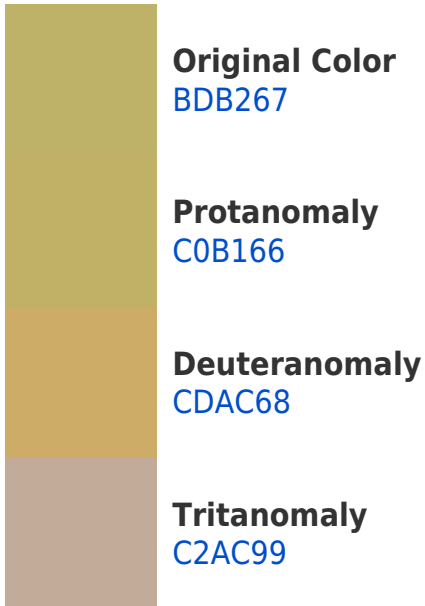
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
C5A9B6

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex BDB267 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 #BDB267 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#BDB267  
}
```

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 #BDB267 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #BDB267
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex BDB267 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
#BDB267 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#BDB267 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #BDB267 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BDB267; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #BDB267; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BDB267 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex BDB267 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#BDB267 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#BDB267 }
```

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