

# Converting Colors

Hex(BDB2A1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(BDB2A1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(BDB2A1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDB2A1
RGB	189, 178, 161
RGB Percent	74%, 70%, 63%
CMY	0.2588, 0.3020, 0.3686
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.15, 0.26
HSL	36°, 18%, 69%
HSV	36°, 15%, 74%
XYZ	43.3397, 45.2328, 40.1648
YIQ	179.3510, 12.0130, -2.9550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

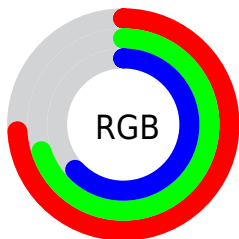
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">179, 189, 161</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12432033</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">73.04, 1.03, 10.09</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">73, 10.142, 84.168</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">45.2328, 0.3367, 0.3514</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290622113 (0xFFBDB2A1)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">179.3510, -9.0470, 8.4622</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">67.2553, -2.6706, 11.6709</a>

# Details

The Hex color **BDB2A1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **A1ACBD**, and the grayscale version is **B3B3B3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F5EAD8**, and **887D6D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BDAB8E**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BDB9B4**.

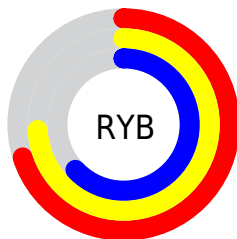
# Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (70%)

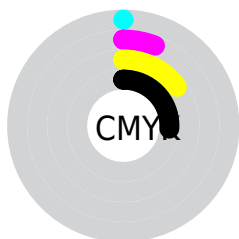
Blue (63%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (63%)

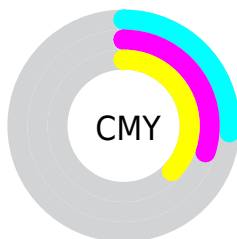


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color BDB2A1 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 BDB2A1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 BDB2A1

 BDB2A1

FFFFFF

 A29787

 F5EAD8

 887D6D

 FFFFF4

 6E6555

 564D3E

 3E3628

 282114

 120A00

 000000

 BDB2A1

 BDB2A1

 BDAB8E

 BDB9B4

 BDA37B

 BDC1C7

 BD9C68

 BDC8DA

 BD9455

 BDD0ED

 BD8D42

 BDD7FF

 BD8530

 BDDFFF

 BD7E1D

 BDE6FF

 BD770A

 BDEDFE

 BD7300

 BDF5FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C5AFA5



BDB2A1



B3B5A2

# Triad

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



BDB2A1



9CB9BA



BEAFBE

# Complementary

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



BDB2A1



A1ACBD

# 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.



B3B2C4



BDB2A1



9FB7C2

# Square

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



BDB2A1



A0B9B1



A8B5C6



C5ADB5

# Rectangle

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



BDB2A1



ACB7A6



A8B5C6



BBB0C1



# Sweetspot

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



BDB2A1



F5F1EB



BDA1AC



7A7874



FAFAFA



7A7A7A

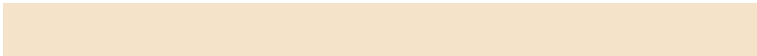


# Same Dimension

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



BDB2A1



F5E3C9



BABDA1



5E5B55



9E6000



1F1300



# Inverse Universe

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



A1ACBD



C9DAF5



A4A1BD



55595E



003E9E

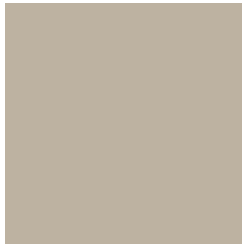


000C1F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color BDB2A1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

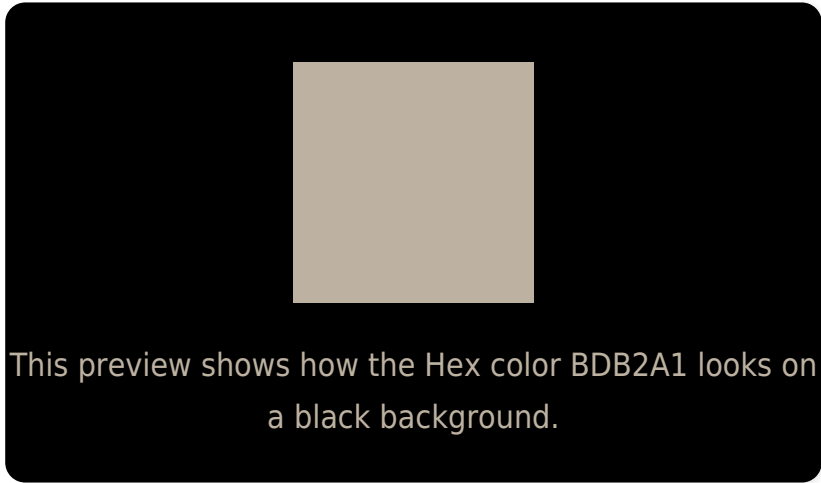
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

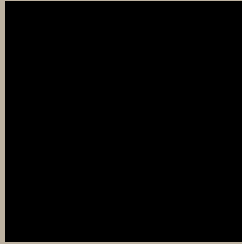
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

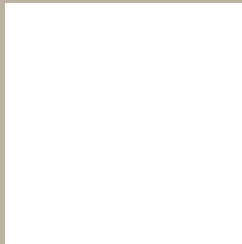
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex BDB2A1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color BDB2A1.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color BDB2A1.

# 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**  
BDB2A1

**Protanomaly**  
BCB3A1

**Deuteranomaly**  
C6AFA2

**Tritanomaly**  
C0AFB2

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
BDB2A1

**Achromatopsia**  
B3B3B3

**Achromatomaly**  
B7B3AC

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex BDB2A1 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 #BDB2A1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#BDB2A1  
}
```

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 #BDB2A1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #BDB2A1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex BDB2A1 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
#BDB2A1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#BDB2A1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #BDB2A1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BDB2A1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #BDB2A1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BDB2A1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex BDB2A1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#BDB2A1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#BDB2A1 }
```

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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