

# Converting Colors

Hex(BDB52B)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(BDB52B) contains.

<b>Hex(BDB52B)</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(BDB52B)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDB52B
RGB	189, 181, 43
RGB Percent	74%, 71%, 17%
CMY	0.2588, 0.2902, 0.8314
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.77, 0.26
HSL	57°, 63%, 45%
HSV	57°, 77%, 74%
XYZ	37.9462, 44.0410, 8.7863
YIQ	167.6600, 49.0660, -41.2220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

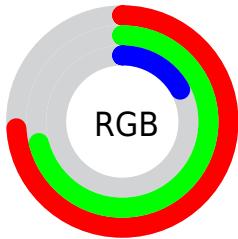
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	51, 189, 43
Decimal	12432683
CIELab	72.26, -12.24, 65.74
CIELCh	72, 66.870, 100.551
Yxy	44.0410, 0.4180, 0.4852
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290622763 (0xFFBDB52B)
YUV	167.6600, -61.4574, 18.7152
Hunter-Lab	66.3634, -14.0707, 38.6046

# Details

The Hex color **BDB52B** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC33**. A complement of this color would be **2B33BD**, and the grayscale version is **A8A8A8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F8ED64**, and **848100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BDB418**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BDB63E**.

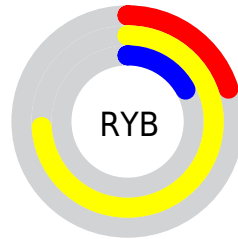
# Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (71%)

Blue (17%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (17%)

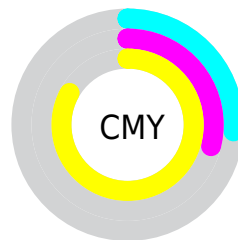


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (77%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (83%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color BDB52B 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 BDB52B by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





BDB52B



BDB52B

FFFFFF



A09A00



F8ED64



848100



FFFF80



686800



FFFF9C



4D5000



FFFFB8



333900



FFFFD5



1A2400



FFFFF2



000F00



000000



BDB52B



BDB52B

 BDB418

 BDB63E

 BDB305

 BDB751

 BDB300

 BDB864

 BDB977

 BDBA8A

 BDBB9C

 BDBCAF

 BDBDC2

 BDBED5

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F29F38



BDB52B



7AC44E

# Triad

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



BDB52B



00CCFF



FF7FDB

# Complementary

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



BDB52B



2B33BD

# 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.



D098FF



BDB52B



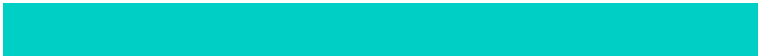
00C3FF

# Square

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



BDB52B



00CFC6



5EB1FF



FF789E

# Rectangle

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



BDB52B



32CA72



5EB1FF



FC86EE



# Sweetspot

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



BDB52B



F5F2BC



BD2B35



7A7958



FAFAFA



7A7A7A



# Same Dimension

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



BDB52B



F5E811



7EBD2B



5E5E55



9E9500



1F1D00



# Inverse Universe

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



2B33BD



111EF5



6A2BBD



5555E



00099E



00021F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color BDB52B looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

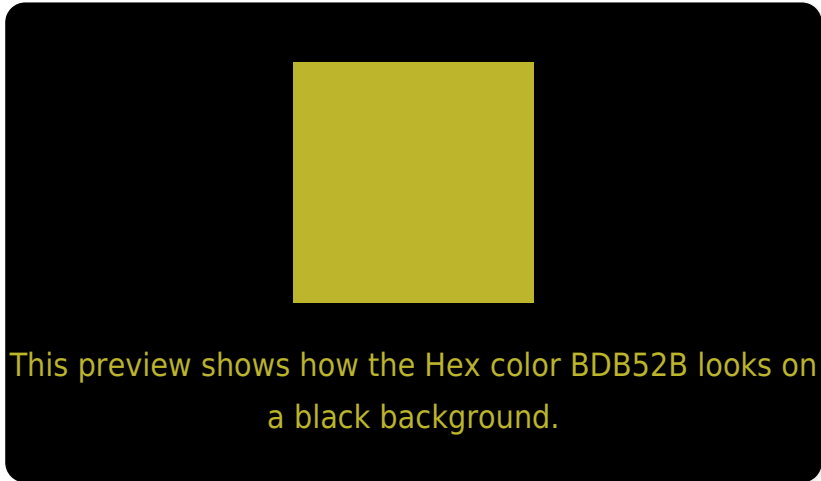
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 BDB52B Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color BDB52B.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color BDB52B.

# 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



**Original Color**  
BDB52B

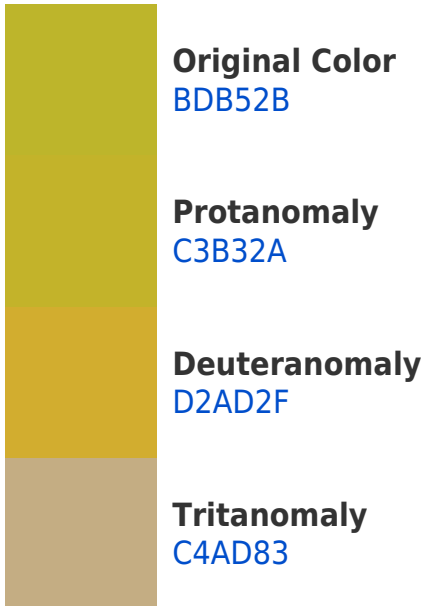
**Protanopia**  
C7B22A

**Deuteranopia**  
DEA831

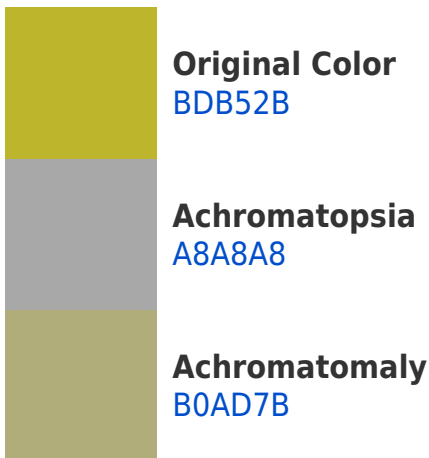


**Tritanopia**  
C8A9B6

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex BDB52B 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 #BDB52B looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#BDB52B  
}
```

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 #BDB52B colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #BDB52B  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex BDB52B 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  
#BDB52B }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#BDB52B }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #BDB52B colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BDB52B; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #BDB52B; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BDB52B }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex BDB52B is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#BDB52B }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#BDB52B }
```

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