

# Converting Colors

Hex(BDB9BF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(BDB9BF) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(BDB9BF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDB9BF
RGB	189, 185, 191
RGB Percent	74%, 73%, 75%
CMY	0.2588, 0.2745, 0.2510
CMYK	0.01, 0.03, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	280°, 4%, 74%
HSV	280°, 3%, 75%
XYZ	47.7392, 49.2783, 56.2858
YIQ	186.8800, 0.4580, 2.7140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

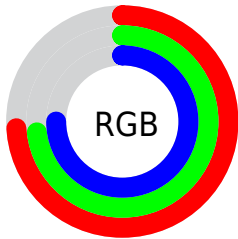
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">189, 185, 191</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12433855</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">75.62, 2.52, -2.54</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">76, 3.577, 314.751</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">49.2783, 0.3114, 0.3214</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290623935</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFBDB9BF</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">186.8800, 2.0312, 1.8592</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">70.1985, -1.4567, 1.5998</a>

# Details

The Hex color **BDB9BF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **BBBFB9**, and the grayscale version is **BBBBBB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F5F1F7**, and **88848A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B7A6BF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C3CCBF**.

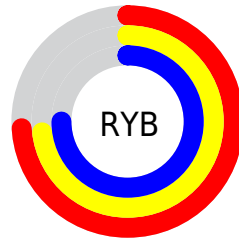
# Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (73%)

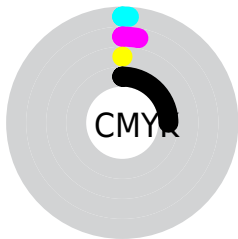
Blue (75%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (75%)

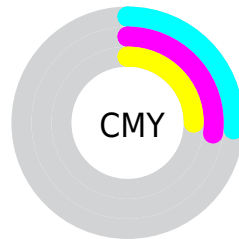


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color BDB9BF 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 BDB9BF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 BDB9BF

 BDB9BF

FFFFFF

 A29EA4

 F5F1F7

 88848A

 6E6B70

 565358

 3F3C41

 29262B

 151116

 000000

 BDB9BF

 BDB9BF

 B7A6BF

 C3CCBF

 B093BF

 CADFBF

 AA80BF

 D0F2BF

 A46DBF

 D6FFBF

 9D5ABF

 DDFFBF

 9746BF

 E3FFBF

 9033BF

 EAFFBF

 8A20BF

 F0FFBF

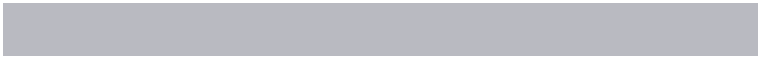
 840DBF

 F6FFBF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B9BAC1



BDB9BF



C0B8BC

# Triad

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



BDB9BF



BFBAB4



B3BCBC

# Complementary

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



**BDB9BF**



**BBFB9**

# 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.



B4BCB8



BDB9BF



BBBBB4

# Square

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



BDB9BF



C1B9B6



B8BCB6



B3BCBF

# Rectangle

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



**BDB9BF**



**C1B8BA**



**B8BCB6**



**B3BCBB**

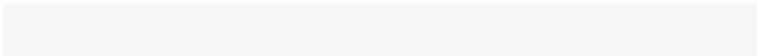


# Sweetspot

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



**BDB9BF**



**F7F5F7**



**B9BBBF**



**7D7C7D**



**FCFCFC**



**7D7D7D**



# Same Dimension

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



BDB9BF



F4EDF7



BFB9BE



5D5A5E



69009E



14001F



# Inverse Universe

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



**BFB9BB**



**F7EDF1**



**B9BFBA**



**5E5A5B**



**9E0035**

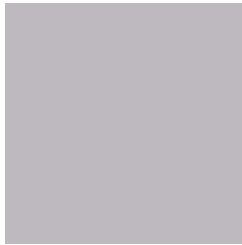


**1F000A**



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color BDB9BF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

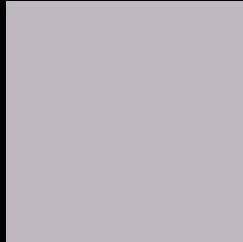
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color BDB9BF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

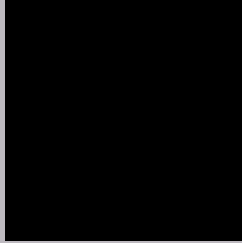
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

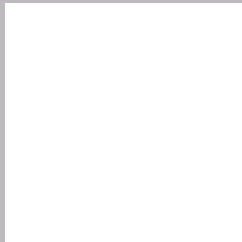
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex BDB9BF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color BDB9BF.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color BDB9BF.

# 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](#).

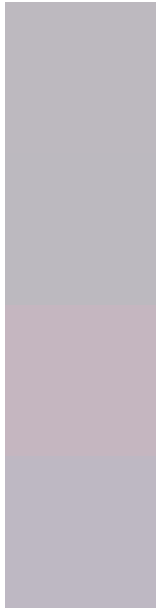
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
BEB8C6

# Trichromacy



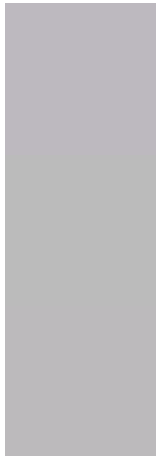
**Original Color**  
BDB9BF

**Protanomaly**  
BCB9BF

**Deuteranomaly**  
C5B6C0

**Tritanomaly**  
BEB8C3

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
BDB9BF

**Achromatopsia**  
BBBBBB

**Achromatomaly**  
BCBABC

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex BDB9BF 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 #BDB9BF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#BDB9BF  
}
```

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 #BDB9BF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #BDB9BF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex BDB9BF 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
#BDB9BF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#BDB9BF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #BDB9BF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BDB9BF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #BDB9BF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BDB9BF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex BDB9BF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#BDB9BF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#BDB9BF }
```

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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