

# Converting Colors

Hex(BDBAC2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(BDBAC2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(BDBAC2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDBAC2
RGB	189, 186, 194
RGB Percent	74%, 73%, 76%
CMY	0.2588, 0.2706, 0.2392
CMYK	0.03, 0.04, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	263°, 6%, 75%
HSV	263°, 4%, 76%
XYZ	48.2828, 49.8317, 58.1126
YIQ	187.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

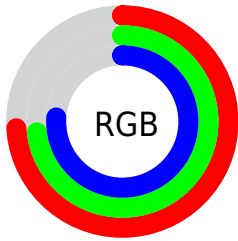
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	189, 186, 194
Decimal	12434114
CIE Lab	75.97, 2.55, -3.67
CIE LCh	76, 4.467, 304.780
Yxy	49.8317, 0.3091, 0.3190
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290624194 (0xFFBDBAC2)
YUV	187.8090, 3.0522, 1.0445
Hunter-Lab	70.5916, -1.4459, 0.6052

# Details

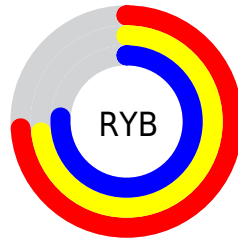
The Hex color **BDBAC2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **BFC2BA**, and the grayscale version is **BCBCBC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F5F2FA**, and **88858C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B1A7C2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C9CDC2**.

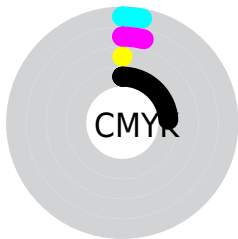
# Distribution



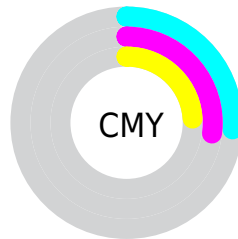
- Red (74%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color BDBAC2 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 BDBAC2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 BDBAC2

 BDBAC2

FFFFFF

 A29FA7

 F5F2FA

 88858C

 6E6C73

 56535A

 3F3C43

 29272D

 151218

 000000

 BDBAC2

 BDBAC2

 B1A7C2

 C9CDC2

 A593C2

 D5E1C2

 9980C2

 E1F4C2

 8D6CC2

 EDFFC2

 8059C2

 FAFFC2

 7446C2

 FFFFC2

 6832C2

 5C1FC2

 500BC2

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B8BBC3



BDBAC2



C1B9BF

# Triad

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



BDBAC2



C2BAB4



B2BEC

# Complementary

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



BDBAC2



BFC2BA

# 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.



**B5DBB8**



**BDBAC2**



**BEBBB3**

# Square

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



BDBAC2



C4B9B7



B9BCB4



B2BEC0

# Rectangle

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



BDBAC2



C3B9BC



B9BCB4



B3BEBA

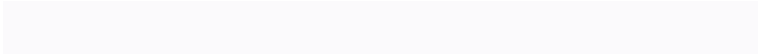


# Sweetspot

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



BDBAC2



FBFAFC



BABFC2



7F7E80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



BDBAC2



F5F0FC



C1BAC2



5D5B61



3C00A1



0C0021



# Inverse Universe

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



C2BABF



FCF0F8



BBC2BA



615B5F



A10064

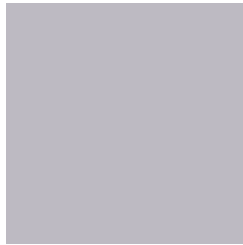


210015



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color BDBAC2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

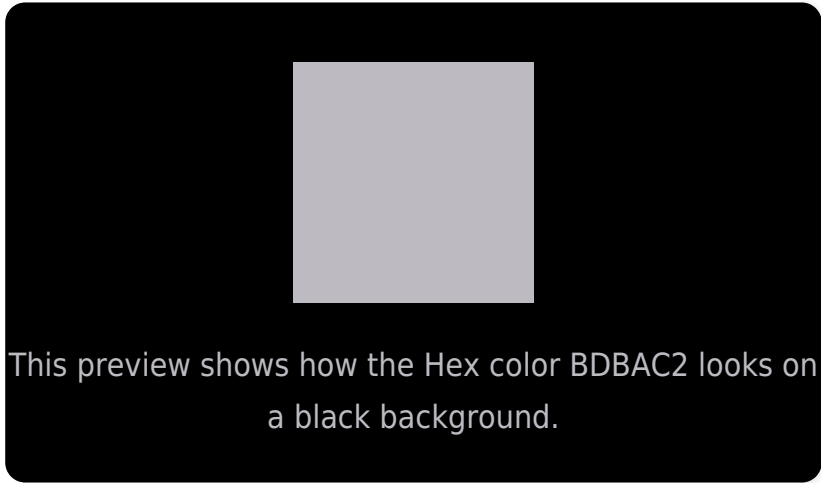
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 BDBAC2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color BDBAC2.

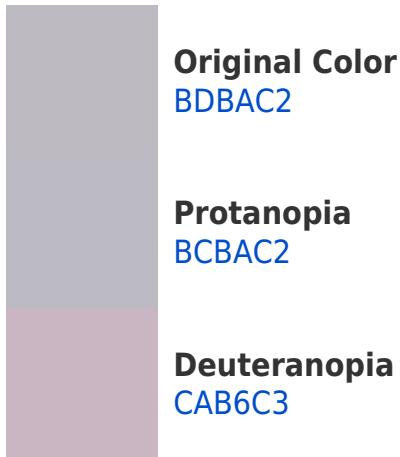


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color BDBAC2.

# 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**  
BEB9C8

# Trichromacy



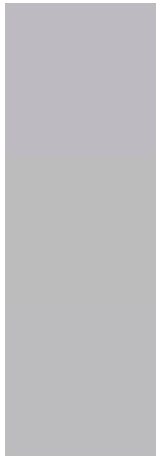
**Original Color**  
BDBAC2

**Protanomaly**  
BCBAC2

**Deuteranomaly**  
C5B7C3

**Tritanomaly**  
BEB9C6

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
BDBAC2

**Achromatopsia**  
BCBCBC

**Achromatomaly**  
BCBBBE

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex BDBAC2 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 #BDBAC2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#BDBAC2  
}
```

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 #BDBAC2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #BDBAC2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex BDBAC2 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
#BDBAC2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#BDBAC2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #BDBAC2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BDBAC2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #BDBAC2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BDBAC2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex BDBAC2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#BDBAC2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#BDBAC2 }
```

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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