

# Converting Colors

Hex(BDBBA4)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(BDBBA4) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(BDBBA4)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BDBBA4
RGB	189, 187, 164
RGB Percent	74%, 73%, 64%
CMY	0.2588, 0.2667, 0.3569
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.13, 0.26
HSL	55°, 16%, 69%
HSV	55°, 13%, 74%
XYZ	45.4574, 49.0398, 42.1917
YIQ	184.9760, 8.5750, -6.7290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

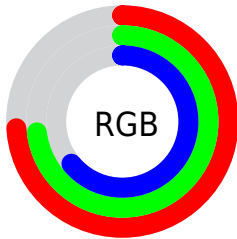
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	166, 189, 164
Decimal	12434340
CIE Lab	75.48, -3.28, 11.91
CIE LCh	75, 12.351, 105.398
Yxy	49.0398, 0.3326, 0.3588
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290624420 (0xFFBDBBA4)
YUV	184.9760, -10.3412, 3.5290
Hunter-Lab	70.0284, -6.6803, 13.2980

# Details

The Hex color **BDBBA4** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **A4A6BD**, and the grayscale version is **B9B9B9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F5F3DB**, and **888670** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BDB991**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BDBDB7**.

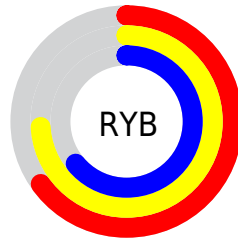
# Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (73%)

Blue (64%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (64%)

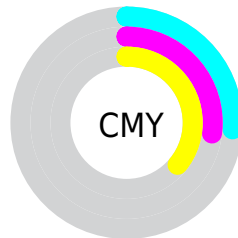


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color BDBBA4 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 BDBBA4 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





BDBBA4



BDBBA4

FFFFFF



A2A08A



F5F3DB



888670



FFFFF7



6E6D58



565440



3E3D2A



282816



141300



000000



BDBBA4



BDBBA4

 BDB991

 BDBDB7

 BDB87E

 BDBECA

 BDB66B

 BDC0DD

 BDB558

 BDC1F0

 BDB346

 BDC3FF

 BDB233

 BDC4FF

 BDB020

 BDC6FF

 BDAF0D

 BDC7FF

 BDAE00

 BDC9FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C9B7A4



BDBBA4



B0BEAA

# Triad

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



BDBBA4



9FBFCA



CEB3C0

# Complementary

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



BDBBA4



A4A6BD

# 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.



C3B5CA



BDBBA4



A8BDD0

# Square

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



BDBBA4



9EC1BF



B5B9D0



D2B2B4

# Rectangle

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



**BDBBA4**



**A8C0B0**



**B5B9D0**



**CBB3C4**



# Sweetspot

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



BDBBA4



F5F4EB



BDA4A6



7A7A74



FAFAFA



7A7A7A



# Same Dimension

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



BDBBA4



F5F2CE



B3BDA4



5E5E55



9E9100



1F1C00



# Inverse Universe

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



A4A6BD



CED1F5



AEA4BD



55565E



000D9E



00021F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color BDBBA4 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

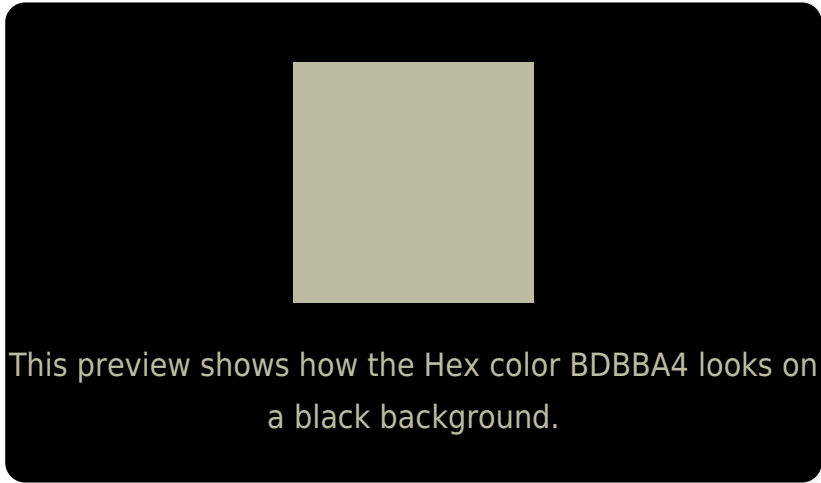
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

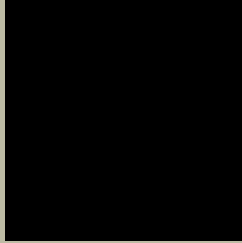
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex BDBBA4 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color BDBBA4.

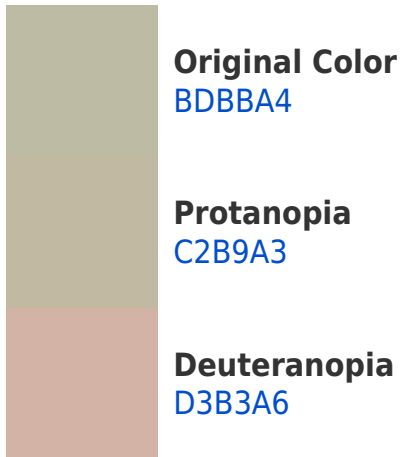


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color BDBBA4.

# 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](#).

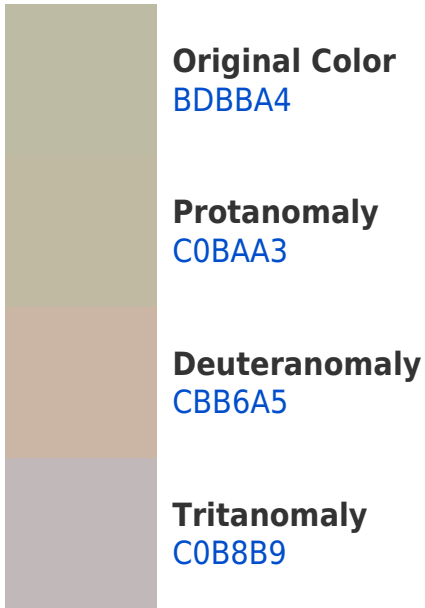
## Dichromacy



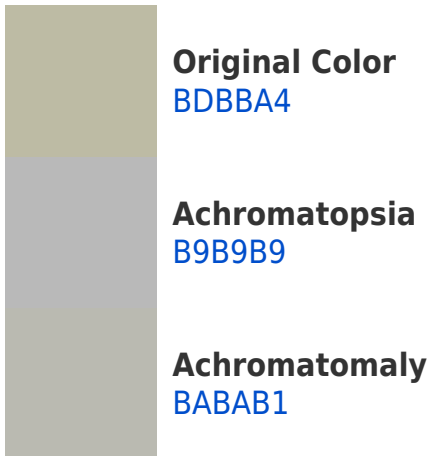


**Tritanopia**  
C2B6C5

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex BDBBA4 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 #BDBBA4 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#BDBBA4  
}
```

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 #BDBBA4 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #BDBBA4
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex BDBBA4 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
#BDBBA4 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#BDBBA4 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #BDBBA4 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BDBBA4; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #BDBBA4; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BDBBA4 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex BDBBA4 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#BDBBA4 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#BDBBA4 }
```

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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