

# Converting Colors

Hex(BDBD48)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(BDBD48) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(BDBD48)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDBD48
RGB	189, 189, 72
RGB Percent	74%, 74%, 28%
CMY	0.2588, 0.2588, 0.7176
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.62, 0.26
HSL	60°, 47%, 51%
HSV	60°, 62%, 74%
XYZ	40.3536, 47.6819, 13.2076
YIQ	175.6620, 37.5570, -36.3870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

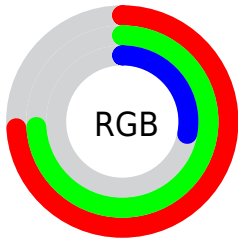
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	72, 189, 72
Decimal	12434760
CIELab	74.62, -14.82, 57.24
CIELCh	75, 59.133, 104.519
Yxy	47.6819, 0.3986, 0.4710
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290624840 (0xFFBDBD48)
YUV	175.6620, -51.1054, 11.6974
Hunter-Lab	69.0521, -16.5269, 36.9961

# Details

The Hex color **BDBD48** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **4848BD**, and the grayscale version is **B0B0B0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F8F57E**, and **85880A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BDBD35**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BDBD5B**.

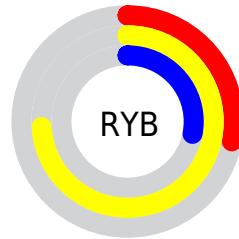
# Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (74%)

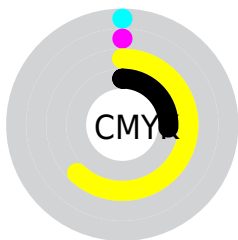
Blue (28%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (28%)

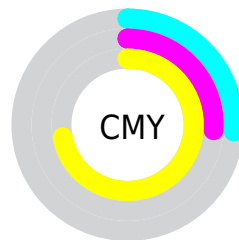


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (62%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (72%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color BDBD48 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 BDBD48 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





BDBD48



BDBD48

FFFFFF



A1A22D



F8F57E



85880A



FFF999



696F00



FFF800



4F5600



FFF600



353F00



FFF300



1C2A00



001700



000000



BDBD48



BDBD48

 BDBD35

 BDBD5B

 BDBD22

 BDBD6E

 BDBD0F

 BDBD81

 BDBD00

 BDBD94

 BDBDA7

 BDBDB9

 BDBDCC

 BDBDDF

 BDBDF2

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



EEAB4C



BDBD48



80CA67

# Triad

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



BDBD48



00CFFF



FF8CD6

# Complementary

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



BDBD48



4848BD

# 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.



DD9EFF



BDBD48



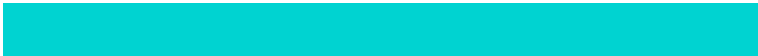
00C5FF

# Square

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



BDBD48



00D3D1



89B4FF



FF899F

# Rectangle

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



BDBD48



45CF87



89B4FF



FF91E7



# Sweetspot

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



BDBD48



F5F5C6



BD4848



7A7A5E



FAFAFA



7A7A7A



# Same Dimension

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



BDBD48



F5F540



83BD48



5E5E55



9E9E00



1F1F00



# Inverse Universe

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



4848BD



4040F5



8348BD



55555E



00009E



00001F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color BDBD48 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

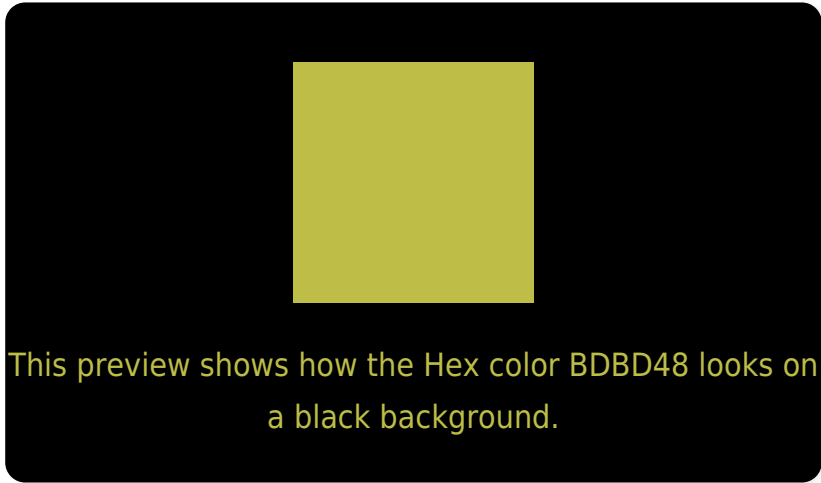
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 BDBD48 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color BDBD48.

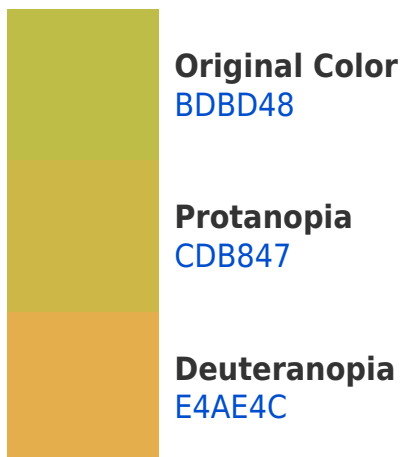


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color BDBD48.

# 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](#).

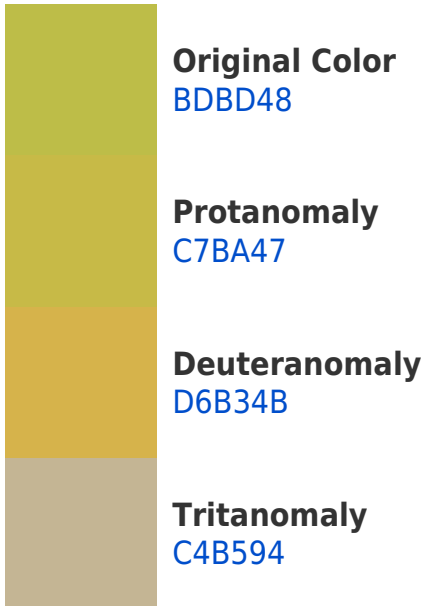
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
C8B1BF

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex BDBD48 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 #BDBD48 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#BDBD48  
}
```

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 #BDBD48 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #BDBD48
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex BDBD48 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
#BDBD48 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#BDBD48 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #BDBD48 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BDBD48; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #BDBD48; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BDBD48 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex BDBD48 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#BDBD48 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#BDBD48 }
```

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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