

Converting Colors

Hex(BDBDB6)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(BDBDB6) contains.

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Color

Hex(BDBDB6)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDBDB6
RGB	189, 189, 182
RGB Percent	74%, 74%, 71%
CMY	0.2588, 0.2588, 0.2863
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.04, 0.26
HSL	60°, 5%, 73%
HSV	60°, 4%, 74%
XYZ	47.6274, 50.5914, 51.5109
YIQ	188.2020, 2.2470, -2.1770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

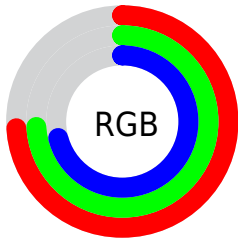
Format	Color
RYB	182, 189, 182
Decimal	12434870
CIELab	76.43, -1.27, 3.52
CIELCh	76, 3.746, 109.811
Yxy	50.5914, 0.3181, 0.3379
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290624950 (0xFFBDBDB6)
YUV	188.2020, -3.0576, 0.6998
Hunter-Lab	71.1276, -4.9490, 6.8513

Details

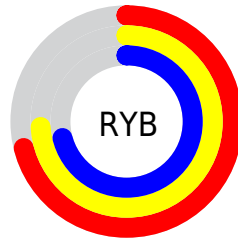
The Hex color **BDBDB6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **B6B6BD**, and the grayscale version is **BCBCBC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F5F5EE**, and **888881** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BDBDA3**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BDBDC9**.

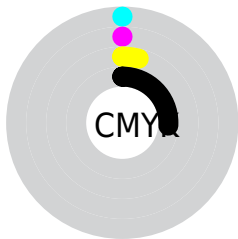
Distribution



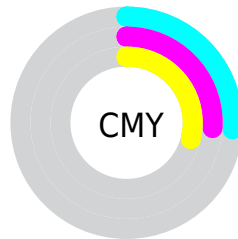
- Red (74%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color BDBDB6 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 BDBDB6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 BDBDB6

 BDBDB6

FFFFFF

 A2A29B

 F5F5EE

 888881

 6E6E68

 565650

 3F3F39

 292924

 15150E

 000000

 BDBDB6

 BDBDB6

 BDBDA3

 BDBDC9

 BDBD90

 BDBDDC

 BDBD7D

 BDBDEF

 BDBD6A

 BDBDFF

 BDBD58

 BDBD45

 BDBD32

 BDBD1F

 BDBD0C

Harmonies

Analogous

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



C1BCB6



BDBDB6



B9BEB8

Triad

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



BDBDB6



B5BEC2



C3BABE

Complementary

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



BDBDB6



B6B6BD

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.



C0BBC1



BDBDB6



B8BDC3

Square

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



BDBDB6



B4BFBF



BCBCC3



C4BABA

Rectangle

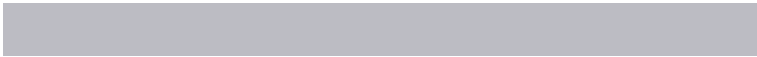
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



BDBDB6



B7BEBA



BCBCC3



C2BBBF

Sweetspot

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



BDBDB6



F5F5F2



BDB6B6



7A7A79



FAFAFA



7A7A7A

Same Dimension

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



BDBDB6



F5F5EB



BABDB6



5E5E5A



9E9E00



1F1F00

Inverse Universe

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



B6B6BD



EBEBF5



BAB6BD



5A5A5E



00009E



00001F

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color BDBDB6 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

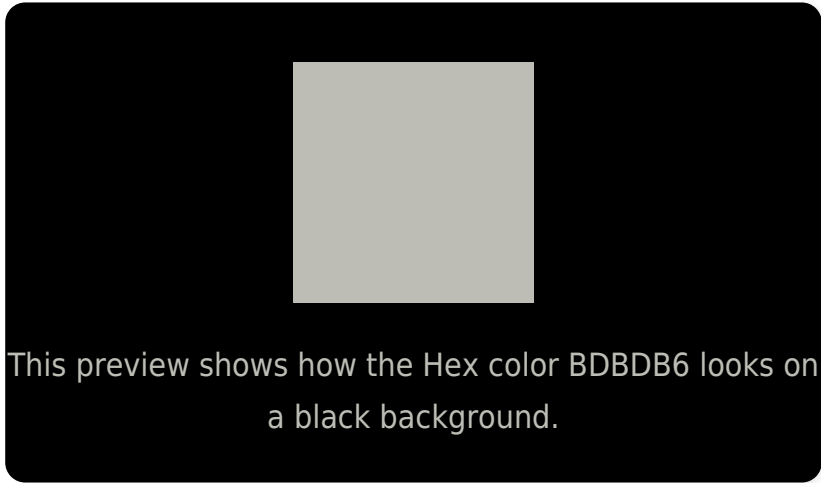
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 BDBDB6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color BDBDB6.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color BDBDB6.

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



Trichromacy



Original Color
BDBDB6

Protanomaly
C0BCB5

Deuteranomaly
C9B9B7

Tritanomaly
BFBBC2

Monochromacy



Original Color
BDBDB6

Achromatopsia
BCBCBC

Achromatomaly
BCBCBA

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex BDBDB6 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 #BDBDB6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:#BDBDB6  
}
```

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 #BDBDB6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #BDBDB6
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex BDBDB6 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
#BDBDB6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#BDBDB6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #BDBDB6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BDBDB6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #BDBDB6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BDBDB6 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex BDBDB6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#BDBDB6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#BDBDB6 }
```

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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