

# Converting Colors

Hex(BDC0BF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(BDC0BF) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(BDC0BF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDC0BF
RGB	189, 192, 191
RGB Percent	74%, 75%, 75%
CMY	0.2588, 0.2471, 0.2510
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.01, 0.25
HSL	160°, 2%, 75%
HSV	160°, 2%, 75%
XYZ	49.2399, 52.2797, 56.7860
YIQ	190.9890, -1.4670, -0.9470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

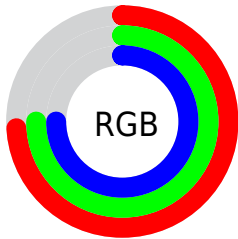
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">189, 191, 192</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12435647</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">77.45, -1.22, 0.13</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">77, 1.228, 173.920</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">52.2797, 0.3110, 0.3302</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290625727 (0xFFBDC0BF)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">190.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">72.3047, -4.9738, 4.0487</a>

# Details

The Hex color **BDC0BF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C0BDDE**, and the grayscale version is **BFBFBF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F5F8F7**, and **888B8A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **AAC0B9**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D0C0C5**.

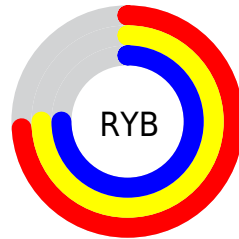
# Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (75%)

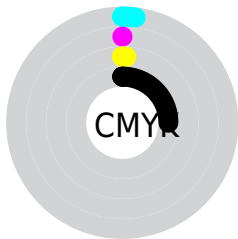
Blue (75%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (75%)

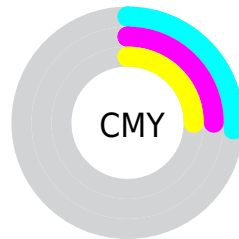


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color BDC0BF 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 BDC0BF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 BDC0BF

 BDC0BF

FFFFFF

 A2A5A4

 F5F8F7

 888B8A

 6E7170

 565958

 3F4141

 292B2B

 151716

 000000

 BDC0BF

 BDC0BF

 AAC0B9

 D0C0C5

 97C0B2

 E3C0CC

 83C0AC

 F7C0D2

 70C0A5

 FFC0D9

 5DC09F

 FFC0DF

 4AC099

 FFC0E5

 37C092

 FFC0EC

 23C08C

 FFC0F2

 10C085

 FFC0F9

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



BEC0BE



BDC0BF



BDC0C0

# Triad

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



BDC0BF



BFBFC1



C2BFBD

# Complementary

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



BDC0BF



COBDBE

# 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.



C2BFBE



BDC0BF



C1BFC1

# Square

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



BDC0BF



BEBFC2



C2BFC0



C1BFBD

# Rectangle

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



BDC0BF



BDC0C1



C2BFC0



C2BFBE

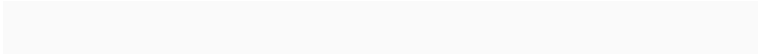


# Sweetspot

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



BDC0BF



FAFAFA



BEC0BD



7D7D7D



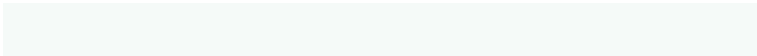
FCFCFC

# Same Dimension

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



BDC0BF



F5FAF8



BDC0C0



5F6160



00A16B



002116

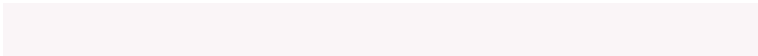


# Inverse Universe

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



COBDBE



FAF5F7



COBEBD



615F60



A10036

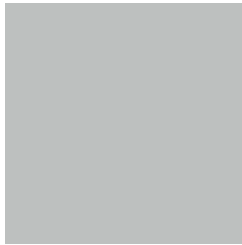


21000B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color BDC0BF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

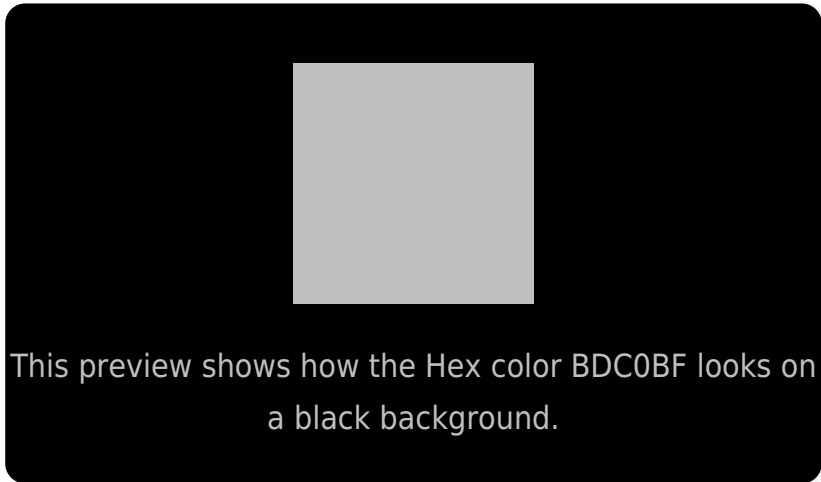
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

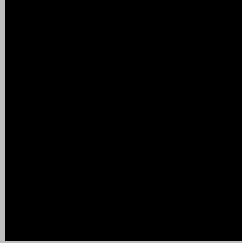
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

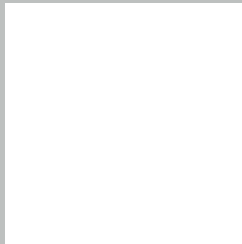
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## Hex BDC0BF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color BDC0BF.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color BDC0BF.



# Color Blindness Simulation

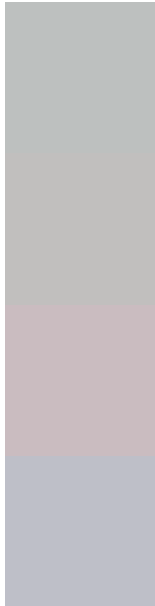
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



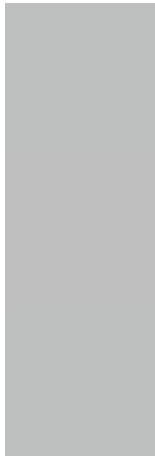
**Original Color**  
BDC0BF

**Protanomaly**  
C1BFBE

**Deuteranomaly**  
CABCC0

**Tritanomaly**  
BEBFC8

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
BDC0BF

**Achromatopsia**  
BFBFBF

**Achromatomaly**  
BEBFBF

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex BDC0BF 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 #BDC0BF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#BDC0BF  
}
```

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 #BDC0BF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #BDC0BF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex BDC0BF 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
#BDC0BF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#BDC0BF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #BDC0BF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BDC0BF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #BDC0BF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BDC0BF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex BDC0BF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#BDC0BF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#BDC0BF }
```

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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