

# Converting Colors

Hex(BDC1B6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(BDC1B6) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(BDC1B6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDC1B6
RGB	189, 193, 182
RGB Percent	74%, 76%, 71%
CMY	0.2588, 0.2431, 0.2863
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.06, 0.24
HSL	82°, 8%, 74%
HSV	82°, 6%, 76%
XYZ	48.4997, 52.3361, 51.8016
YIQ	190.5500, 1.1470, -4.2690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

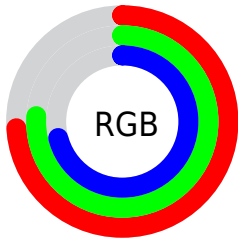
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">182, 193, 186</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12435894</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">77.48, -3.39, 5.04</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">77, 6.075, 123.892</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">52.3361, 0.3177, 0.3429</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290625974 (0xFFBDC1B6)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">190.5500, -4.2151, -1.3593</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">72.3437, -6.9339, 8.1861</a>

# Details

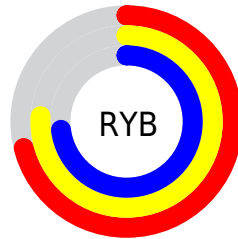
The Hex color **BDC1B6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **BAB6C1**, and the grayscale version is **BFBFBF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F5F9EE**, and **888C81** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B6C1A3**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C4C1C9**.

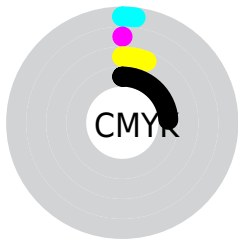
# Distribution



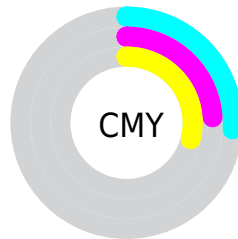
- Red (74%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color BDC1B6 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 BDC1B6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 BDC1B6

 BDC1B6

FFFFFF

 A2A69B

 F5F9EE

 888C81

 6E7268

 565A50

 3F4239

 292C24

 15180E

 000000

 BDC1B6

 BDC1B6

 B6C1A3

 C4C1C9

 AFC18F

 CBC1DD

 A8C17C

 D2C1F0

 A1C169

 D9C1FF

 9AC156

 E0C1FF

 93C142

 E7C1FF

 8CC12F

 EEC1FF

 85C11C

 F5C1FF

 7EC108

 FCC1FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C4BFB4



BDC1B6



B7C2BA

# Triad

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



BDC1B6



B5C1C9



CBBCBF

# Complementary

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



BDC1B6



BAB6C1

# Split Complementary

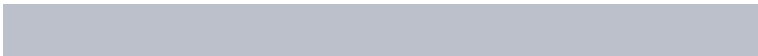
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



C8BCC4



BDC1B6



BBC0CA

# Square

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



BDC1B6



B2C3C5



C2BEC9



CCBCB9

# Rectangle

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



BDC1B6



B4C3BE



C2BEC9



CABCC1



# Sweetspot

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



BDC1B6



F8FAF5



C1BAB6



7C7D7A



FCFCFC



7D7D7D



# Same Dimension

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



BDC1B6



F4FAE8



B8C1B6



5E6159



66A100



152100



# Inverse Universe

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



BAB6C1



EFE8FA



BFB6C1



5C5961



3A00A1



0C0021



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color BDC1B6 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

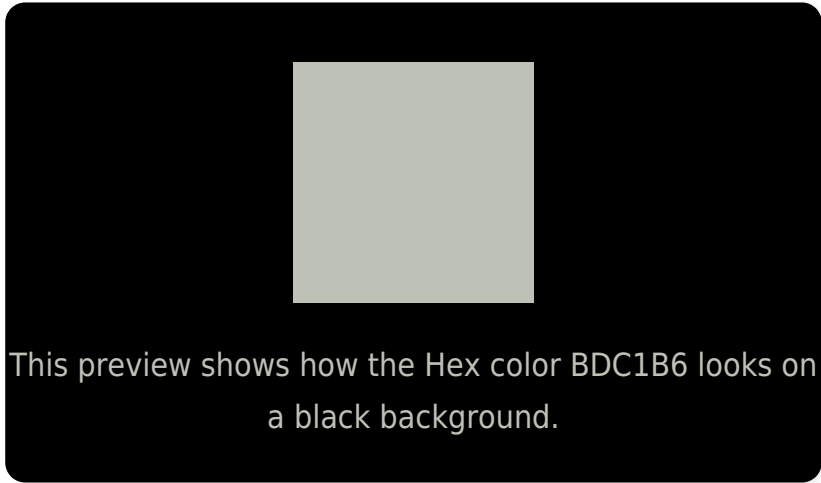
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

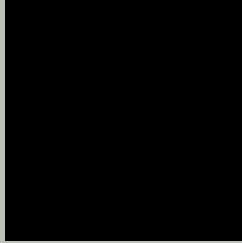
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

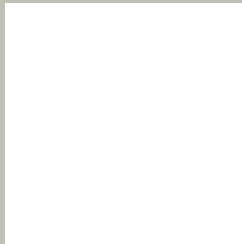
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex BDC1B6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color BDC1B6.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color BDC1B6.

# 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**  
BDC1B6

**Protanomaly**  
C2C0B5

**Deuteranomaly**  
CCBCB7

**Tritanomaly**  
BFBFC5

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
BDC1B6

**Achromatopsia**  
BFBFBF

**Achromatomaly**  
BEC0BC

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex BDC1B6 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 #BDC1B6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#BDC1B6  
}
```

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 #BDC1B6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #BDC1B6
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex BDC1B6 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
#BDC1B6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#BDC1B6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #BDC1B6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BDC1B6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #BDC1B6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BDC1B6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex BDC1B6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#BDC1B6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#BDC1B6 }
```

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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