

# Converting Colors

Hex(BDC6A1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(BDC6A1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(BDC6A1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDC6A1
RGB	189, 198, 161
RGB Percent	74%, 78%, 63%
CMY	0.2588, 0.2235, 0.3686
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.19, 0.22
HSL	75°, 25%, 70%
HSV	75°, 19%, 78%
XYZ	47.6134, 53.7802, 41.5893
YIQ	191.0910, 6.5130, -13.4150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

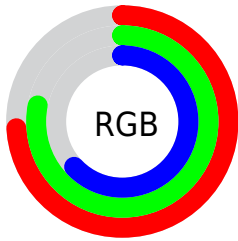
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">161, 198, 170</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12437153</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">78.33, -9.51, 17.53</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">78, 19.944, 118.476</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">53.7802, 0.3330, 0.3761</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290627233 (0xFFBDC6A1)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">191.0910, -14.8349, -1.8338</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">73.3350, -12.4435, 17.7103</a>

# Details

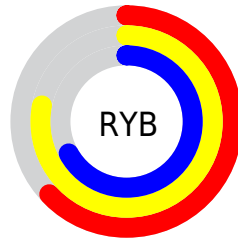
The Hex color **BDC6A1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **AAA1C6**, and the grayscale version is **BFBFBF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F5FFD8**, and **87906D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B8C68D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C2C6B5**.

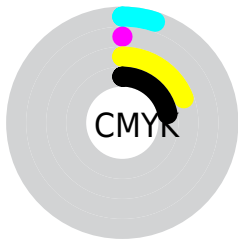
# Distribution



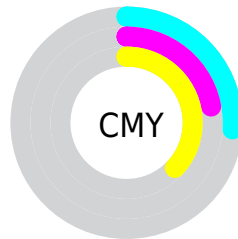
- Red (74%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color BDC6A1 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 BDC6A1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





BDC6A1



BDC6A1

FFFFFF



A2AB87



F5FFD8



87906D



FFFFF4



6E7755



555E3D



3E4627



273012



131B00



000000



BDC6A1



BDC6A1

 B8C68D

 C2C6B5

 B3C679

 C7C6C9

 AFC666

 CBC6DC

 AAC652

 D0C6F0

 A5C63E

 D5C6FF

 A0C62A

 DAC6FF

 9BC616

 DFC6FF

 96C603

 E4C6FF

 96C600

 E8C6FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D1C09D



BDC6A1



A8CAAE

# Triad

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



BDC6A1



98C9E1



E6B5C3

# Complementary

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



BDC6A1



AAA1C6

# 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.



D9B8D5



BDC6A1



ACC4E6

# Square

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



BDC6A1



90CCD3



C4BDE2



E8B6B1

# Rectangle

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



BDC6A1



9CCCBA



C4BDE2



E3B5CA



# Sweetspot

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



BDC6A1



FBFFF0



C6AAA1



7D8077



000000



808080

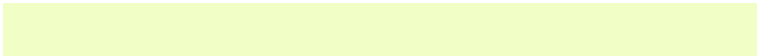


# Same Dimension

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



BDC6A1



F1FFC7



ABC6A1



61635A



7CA300



1B2400



# Inverse Universe

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



AAA1C6



D5C7FF



BCA1C6



5C5A63



2800A3

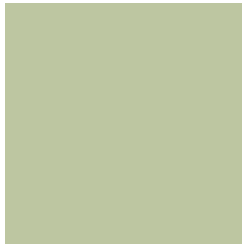


090024



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color BDC6A1 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



This preview shows how the Hex color BDC6A1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

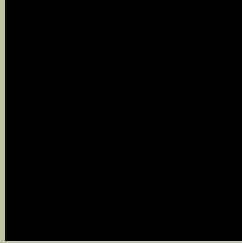
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

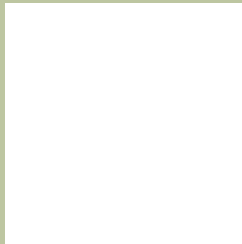
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex BDC6A1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color BDC6A1.

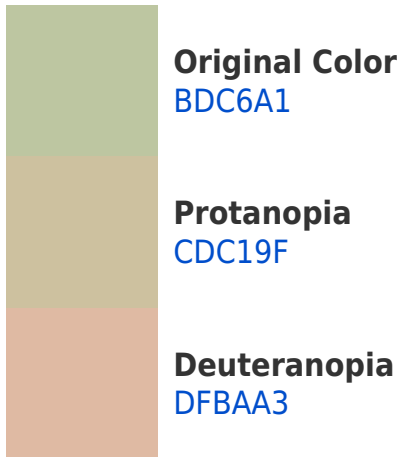


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color BDC6A1.

# Color Blindness Simulation

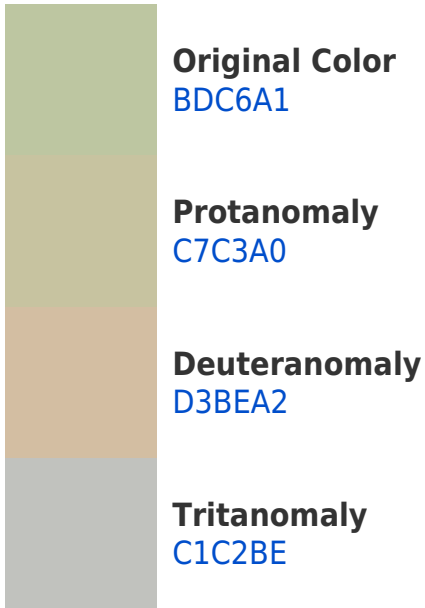
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

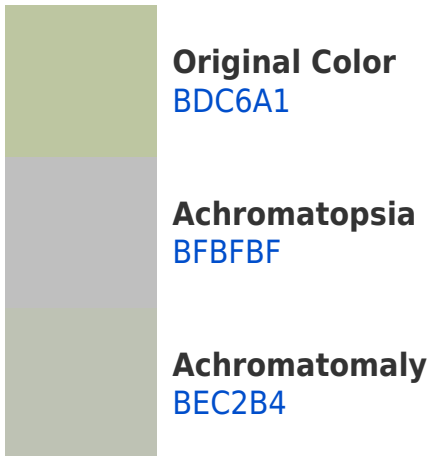




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex BDC6A1 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 #BDC6A1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#BDC6A1  
}
```

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 #BDC6A1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #BDC6A1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex BDC6A1 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
#BDC6A1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#BDC6A1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #BDC6A1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BDC6A1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #BDC6A1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BDC6A1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex BDC6A1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#BDC6A1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#BDC6A1 }
```

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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