

# Converting Colors

Hex(BDC878)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(BDC878) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(BDC878)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	<a href="#">BDC878</a>
RGB	<a href="#">189, 200, 120</a>
RGB Percent	<a href="#">74%, 78%, 47%</a>
CMY	<a href="#">0.2588, 0.2157, 0.5294</a>
CMYK	<a href="#">0.05, 0.00, 0.40, 0.22</a>
HSL	<a href="#">68°, 42%, 63%</a>
HSV	<a href="#">68°, 40%, 78%</a>
XYZ	<a href="#">45.0307, 53.4834, 25.7193</a>
YIQ	<a href="#">187.5910, 19.1240, -27.2120</a>

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

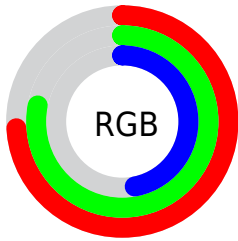
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	120, 200, 131
Decimal	12437624
CIELab	78.16, -16.07, 38.71
CIELCh	78, 41.917, 112.549
Yxy	53.4834, 0.3625, 0.4305
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290627704 (0xFFBDC878)
YUV	187.5910, -33.3224, 1.2357
Hunter-Lab	73.1324, -18.0716, 30.3415

# Details

The Hex color **BDC878** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **8378C8**, and the grayscale version is **BCBCBC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F6FFAD**, and **869246** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BAC864**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C0C88C**.

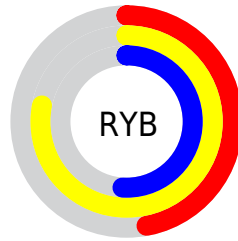
# Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (78%)

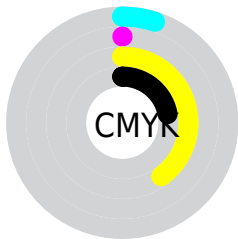
Blue (47%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (51%)

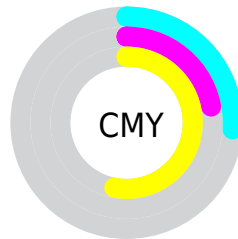


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color BDC878 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 BDC878 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 BDC878

 BDC878

FFFFFF

 A1AD5E

 F6FFAD

 869246

 FFFFC9

 6C782D

 FFFFEE

 536014

 3A4800

 223100

 041D00

 000000

 BDC878

 BDC878

 BAC864

 C0C88C

 B8C850

 C3C8A0

 B5C83C

 C5C8B4

 B2C828

 C8C8C8

 AFC814

 CBC8DC

 ADC800

 CEC8F0

 D0C8FF

 D3C8FF

 D6C8FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E4BC74



BDC878



90D191

# Triad

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



BDC878



2DD1FE



FFA4CD

# Complementary

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



BDC878



8378C8

# 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.



E9ADF1



BDC878



77C8FF

# Square

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



BDC878



1CD6DE



B8BBFF



FFA4A5

# Rectangle

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



BDC878



6ED4A9



B8BBFF



FFA6DA



# Sweetspot

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



BDC878



FBFFE0



C88378



7D806E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



BDC878



EEFF85



95C878



62635A



8DA300



1F2400



# Inverse Universe

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



8378C8



9585FF



AB78C8



5B5A63



1600A3



050024



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color BDC878 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

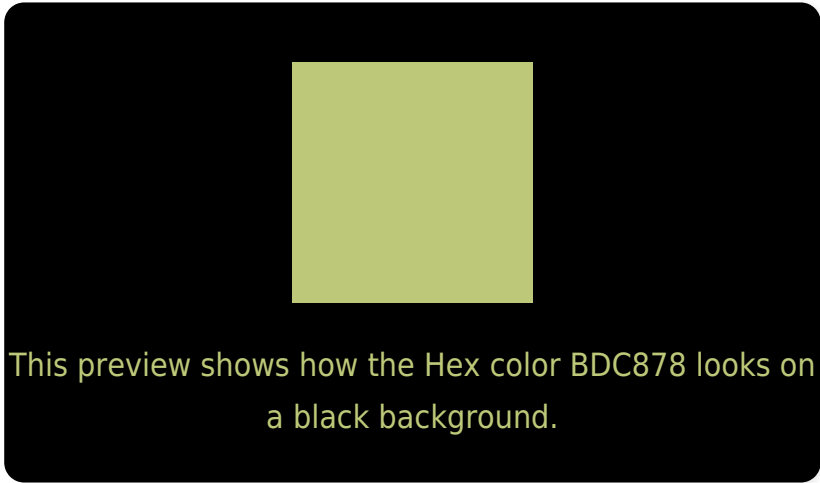
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

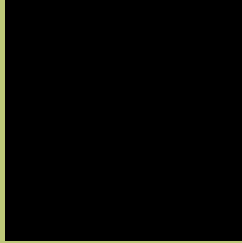
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex BDC878 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color BDC878.

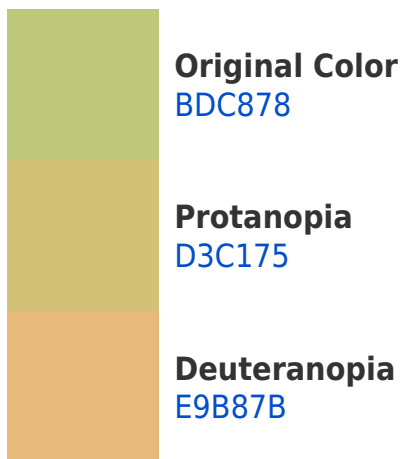


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color BDC878.

# Color Blindness Simulation

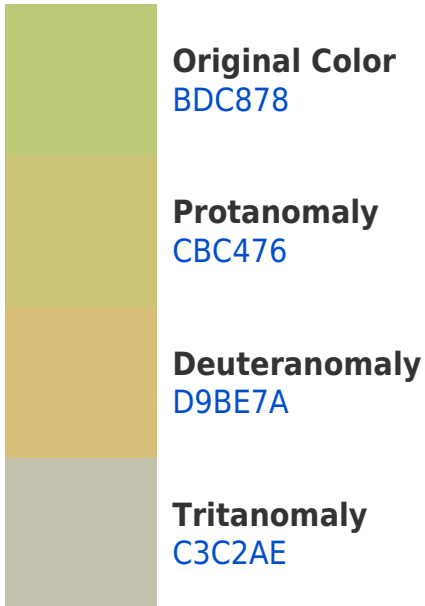
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex BDC878 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 #BDC878 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#BDC878  
}
```

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 #BDC878 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #BDC878
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex BDC878 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
#BDC878 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#BDC878 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #BDC878 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BDC878; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #BDC878; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BDC878 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex BDC878 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#BDC878 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#BDC878 }
```

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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