

# Converting Colors

Hex(BF166F)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(BF166F) contains.

<b>Hex(BF166F)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Hex(BF166F)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BF166F
RGB	191, 22, 111
RGB Percent	75%, 9%, 44%
CMY	0.2510, 0.9137, 0.5647
CMYK	0.00, 0.88, 0.42, 0.25
HSL	328°, 79%, 42%
HSV	328°, 88%, 75%
XYZ	24.6420, 12.7979, 16.2104
YIQ	82.6770, 72.1550, 63.5070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

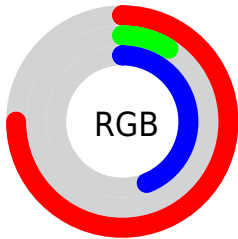
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	191, 22, 111
Decimal	12523119
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	42.46, 66.85, -5.21
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	42, 67.055, 355.542
Yxy	12.7979, 0.4593, 0.2385
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290713199 (0xFFBF166F)
YUV	82.6770, 13.9632, 94.9993
Hunter-Lab	35.7741, 60.3500, -1.8243

# Details

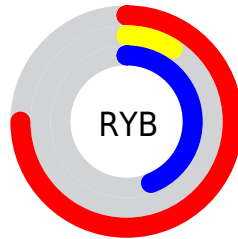
The Hex color **BF166F** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0066**. A complement of this color would be **16BF66**, and the grayscale version is **525252**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FC5CA3**, and **840040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BF0366**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BF2978**.

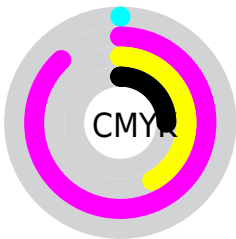
# Distribution



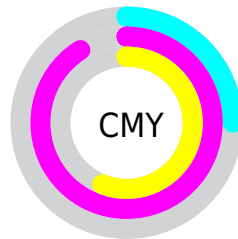
- Red (75%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color BF166F 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 BF166F by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 BF166F

 BF166F

FFFFFF

 A10057

 FC5CA3

 840040

 FF79BE

 66002A

 FF96D9

 4B0015

 FFB3F6

 2E0002

 FFD0FF

 000000

 FFEEFF

 BF166F

 BF166F

 BF0366

 BF2978

 BF0065

 BF3C81

 BF4F8A

 BF6293

 BF769C

 BF89A5

 BF9CAE

 BFAFB7

 BFC2C0

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



9D39A4



BF166F



C02439

# Triad

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



BF166F



4C6F00



0078C0

# Complementary

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



BF166F



16BF66

# 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.



007C93



BF166F



00771E

# Square

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



BF166F



815F00



007B5A



006ED4

# Rectangle

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



BF166F



B33B13



007B5A



007AB3



# Sweetspot

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



BF166F



F7B5D8



6516BF



7D556A



FCFCFC



7D7D7D



# Same Dimension

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



BF166F



F70082



BF161C



5E555A



9E0053



1F0010



# Inverse Universe

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



BF166F



F70082



16BFB9



5E555A



9E0053



1F0010



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color BF166F looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

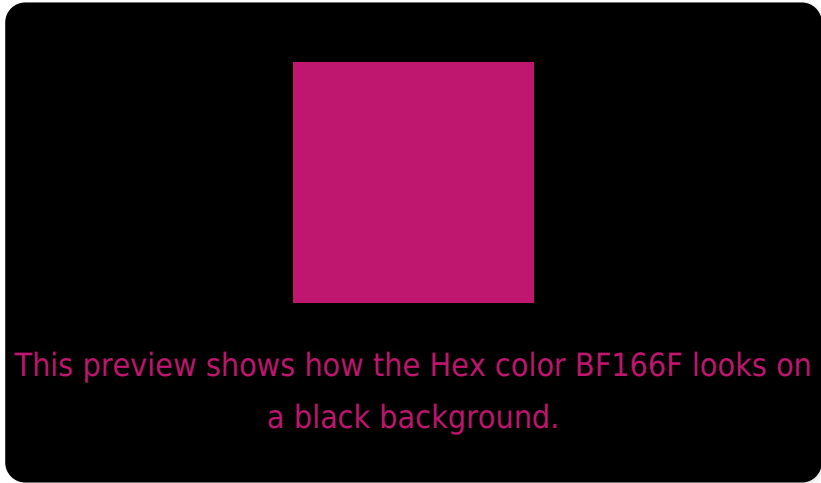
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex BF166F Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color BF166F.

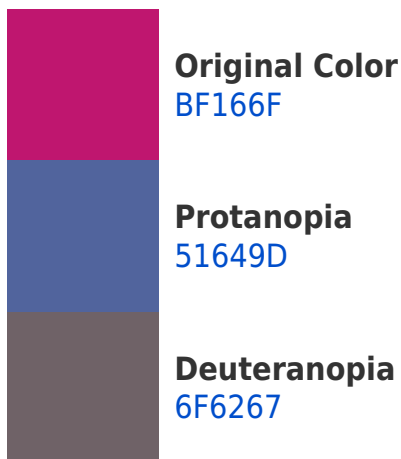


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color BF166F.

# 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](#).

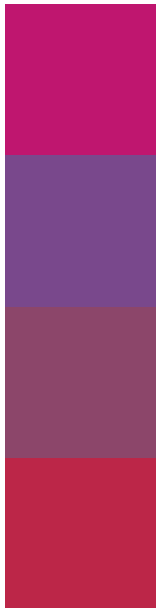
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
BB2F31

# Trichromacy



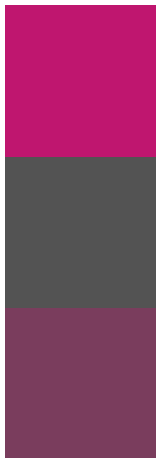
**Original Color**  
BF166F

**Protanomaly**  
79488C

**Deuteranomaly**  
8C466A

**Tritanomaly**  
BC2648

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
BF166F

**Achromatopsia**  
535353

**Achromatomaly**  
7A3D5D

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex BF166F 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 #BF166F looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#BF166F  
}
```

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 #BF166F colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #BF166F
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex BF166F is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

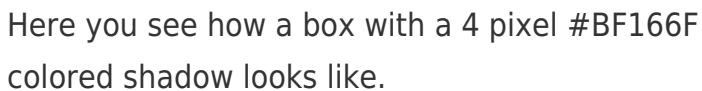
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#BF166F }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#BF166F }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `#BF166F` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BF166F; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #BF166F; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BF166F }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex BF166F is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#BF166F }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#BF166F }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor