

# Converting Colors

Hex(BFB1AA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(BFB1AA) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(BFB1AA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	<a href="#">BFB1AA</a>
RGB	<a href="#">191, 177, 170</a>
RGB Percent	<a href="#">75%, 69%, 67%</a>
CMY	<a href="#">0.2510, 0.3059, 0.3333</a>
CMYK	<a href="#">0.00, 0.07, 0.11, 0.25</a>
HSL	<a href="#">20°, 14%, 71%</a>
HSV	<a href="#">20°, 11%, 75%</a>
XYZ	<a href="#">44.4637, 45.4229, 44.4542</a>
YIQ	<a href="#">180.3880, 10.5910, 0.7910</a>

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

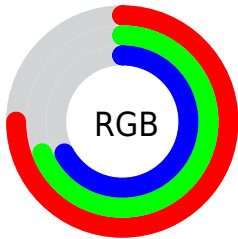
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	191, 181, 170
Decimal	12562858
CIELab	73.17, 3.79, 5.37
CIELCh	73, 6.574, 54.771
Yxy	45.4229, 0.3310, 0.3381
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290752938 (0xFFBFB1AA)
YUV	180.3880, -5.1213, 9.3067
Hunter-Lab	67.3965, -0.1816, 8.0704

# Details

The Hex color **BFB1AA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **AAB8BF**, and the grayscale version is **B4B4B4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F7E9E1**, and **897C76** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BFA497**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BFBEBD**.

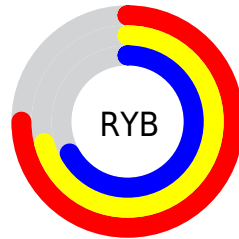
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (69%)

Blue (67%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (67%)

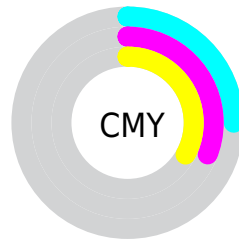


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color BFB1AA 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 BFB1AA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 BFB1AA

 BFB1AA

FFFFFF

 A49690

 F7E9E1

 897C76

FFFFFFE

 70645D

 574C46

 40352F

 2A201B

 170800

 000000

 BFB1AA

 BFB1AA

 BFA497

 BFBEBD

 BF9884

 BFCAD0

 BF8B71

 BFD7E3

 BF7E5E

 BFE4F6

 BF714A

 BFF1FF

 BF6537

 BFFDFD

 BF5824

 BFFFFFF

 BF4B11

 BF4000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C1B0AF



BFB1AA



BAB3A8

# Triad

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



BFB1AA



A7B7B2



B4B2BF

# Complementary

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



BFB1AA



AAB8BF

# 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.



ACB4BF



BFB1AA



A5B7B8

# Square

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



BFB1AA



ACB6AD



A7B6BD



BBB1BB

# Rectangle

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



BFB1AA



B6B4A8



A7B6BD



B1B3BF

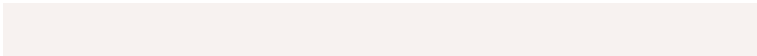


# Sweetspot

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



BFB1AA



F7F2F0



BFAAB8



7D7A78



FCFCFC



7D7D7D

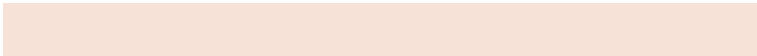


# Same Dimension

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



BFB1AA



F7E2D7



BFBBA A



5E5855



9E3500



1F0A00



# Inverse Universe

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



AAB8BF



D7EDF7



AAAEBF



555B5E



00699E



00141F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color BFB1AA looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

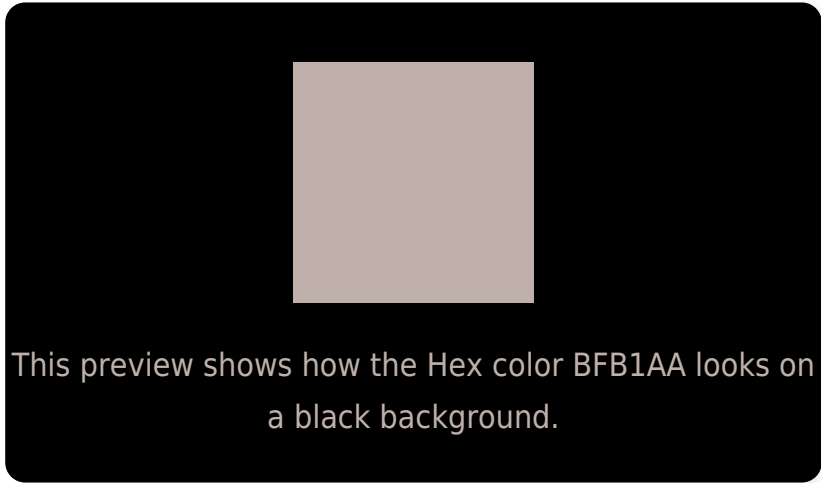
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

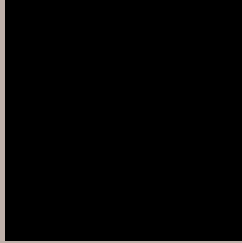
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

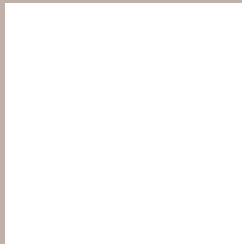
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex BFB1AA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color BFB1AA.

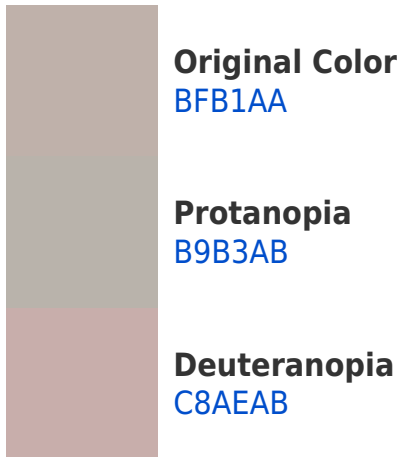


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color BFB1AA.

# 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**  
BFB1AA

**Protanomaly**  
BBB2AB

**Deuteranomaly**  
C5AFAB

**Tritanomaly**  
C0AFB5

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
BFB1AA

**Achromatopsia**  
B4B4B4

**Achromatomaly**  
B8B3B0

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex BFB1AA 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 #BFB1AA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#BFB1AA  
}
```

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 #BFB1AA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #BFB1AA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex BFB1AA 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
#BFB1AA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#BFB1AA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #BFB1AA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BFB1AA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #BFB1AA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BFB1AA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex BFB1AA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#BFB1AA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#BFB1AA }
```

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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