

# Converting Colors

Hex(BFBF47)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(BFBF47) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(BFBF47)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	<a href="#">BFBF47</a>
RGB	<a href="#">191, 191, 71</a>
RGB Percent	<a href="#">75%, 75%, 28%</a>
CMY	<a href="#">0.2510, 0.2510, 0.7216</a>
CMYK	<a href="#">0.00, 0.00, 0.63, 0.25</a>
HSL	<a href="#">60°, 48%, 51%</a>
HSV	<a href="#">60°, 63%, 75%</a>
XYZ	<a href="#">41.2540, 48.7929, 13.2049</a>
YIQ	<a href="#">177.3200, 38.5200, -37.3200</a>

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

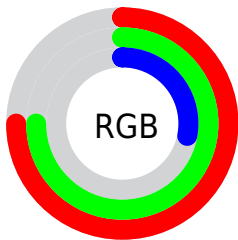
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">71, 191, 71</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12566343</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">75.32, -15.06, 58.46</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">75, 60.364, 104.448</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">48.7929, 0.3995, 0.4726</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290756423 (0xFFBFBF47)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">177.3200, -52.4158, 11.9974</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">69.8519, -16.8202, 37.6881</a>

# Details

The Hex color **BFBF47** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **4747BF**, and the grayscale version is **B2B2B2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FAF77D**, and **868A06** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BFBF34**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BFBF5A**.

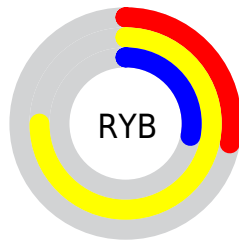
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (75%)

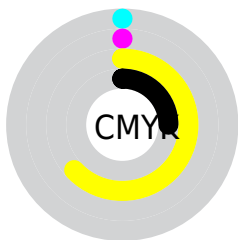
Blue (28%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (28%)

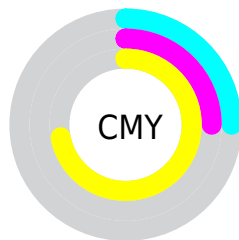


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (63%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (72%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color BFBF47 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 BFBF47 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





BFBF47



BFBF47

FFFFFF



A2A42B



FAF77D



868A06



FFFF98



6B7100



FFFFB4



515800



FFFFD0



364100



FFFFED



1D2B00



001800



000000



BFBF47



BFBF47

 BFBF34

 BFBF5A

 BFBF21

 BFBF6D

 BFBF0E

 BFBF80

 BFBF00

 BFBF93

 BFBFA7

 BFBFBA

 BFBFCD

 BFBFE0

 BFBFF3

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F1AC4B



BFBF47



80CC66

# Triad

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



BFBF47



00D2FF



FF8DD9

# Complementary

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



BFBF47



4747BF

# 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.



E0A0FF



BFBF47



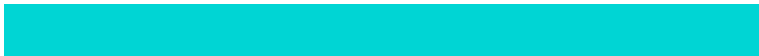
00C8FF

# Square

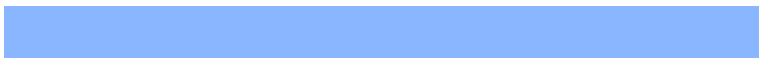
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



BFBF47



00D5D4



89B6FF



FF89A1

# Rectangle

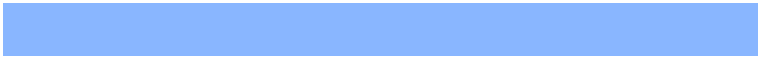
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



BFBF47



44D187



89B6FF



FF92EB

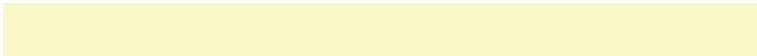


# Sweetspot

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



BFBF47



F7F7C8



BF4747



7D7D60



FCFCFC



7D7D7D



# Same Dimension

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



BFBF47



F7F73E



83BF47



5E5E55



9E9E00



1F1F00



# Inverse Universe

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



4747BF



3E3EF7



8347BF



55555E



00009E



00001F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color BFBF47 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

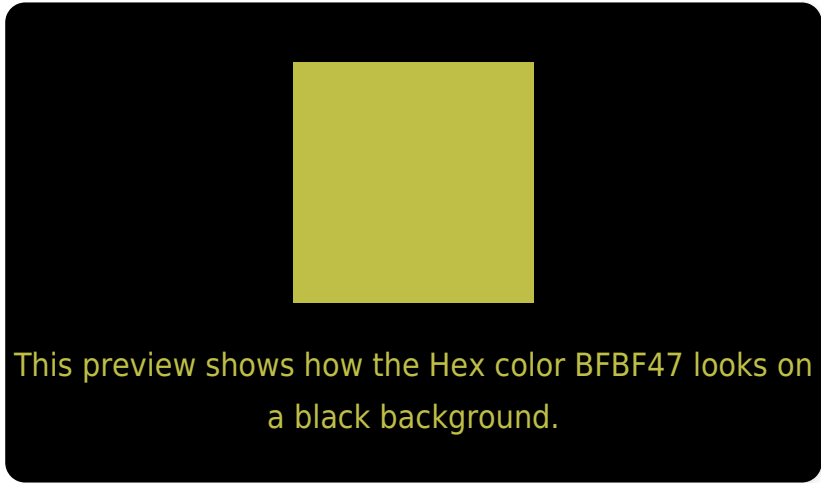
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 BFBF47 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color BFBF47.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color BFBF47.

# 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



**Original Color**  
BFBF47

**Protanopia**  
CFBA46

**Deuteranopia**  
E6B04C



**Tritanopia**  
CAB3C1

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex BF47BF 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 #BF47BF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#BF47BF  
}
```

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 #BFBF47 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #BFBF47
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex BFBF47 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
#BFBF47 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#BFBF47 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #BFBF47 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BFBF47; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #BFBF47; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BFBF47 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex BFBF47 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#BFBF47 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#BFBF47 }
```

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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