

# Converting Colors

Hex(BFC1B0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(BFC1B0) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(BFC1B0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BFC1B0
RGB	191, 193, 176
RGB Percent	75%, 76%, 69%
CMY	0.2510, 0.2431, 0.3098
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.09, 0.24
HSL	67°, 12%, 72%
HSV	67°, 9%, 76%
XYZ	48.3923, 52.3509, 48.6285
YIQ	190.4640, 4.2650, -5.7110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

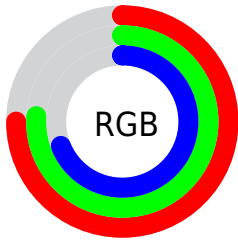
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">176, 193, 178</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12566960</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">77.49, -3.72, 8.31</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">77, 9.108, 114.112</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">52.3509, 0.3240, 0.3505</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290757040</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFBFC1B0</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">190.4640, -7.1308, 0.4701</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">72.3539, -7.2336, 10.7994</a>

# Details

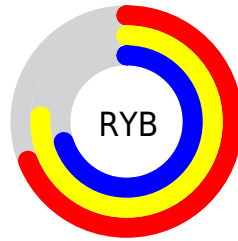
The Hex color **BFC1B0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **B2B0C1**, and the grayscale version is **BFBFBF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F7F9E8**, and **8A8C7C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BDC19D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C1C1C3**.

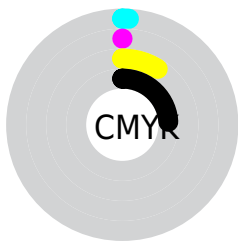
# Distribution



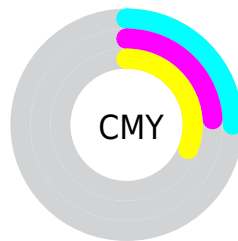
- Red (75%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color BFC1B0 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 BFC1B0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 BFC1B0

 BFC1B0

FFFFFF

 A4A695

 F7F9E8

 8A8C7C

 707263

 585A4B

 404234

 2A2C1F

 161807

 000000

 BFC1B0

 BFC1B0

 BDC19D

 C1C1C3

 BAC189

 C4C1D7

 B8C176

 C6C1EA

 B6C163

 C8C1FD

 B4C150

 CAC1FF

 B1C13C

 CDC1FF

 AFC129

 CFC1FF

 ADC116

 D1C1FF

 ABC102

 D3C1FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C8BEAF



BFC1B0



B5C3B5

# Triad

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



BFC1B0



ADC3CD



D0BAC1

# Complementary

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



BFC1B0



B2B0C1

# 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.



C9BBC9



BFC1B0



B5C1D0

# Square

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



BFC1B0



ABC4C6



BFBECF



D2BAB9

# Rectangle

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



**BFC1B0**



**B0C4BB**



**BFBECF**



**CEBAC4**



# Sweetspot

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



BFC1B0



F9FAF2



C1B2B0



7C7D78



FCFCFC



7D7D7D

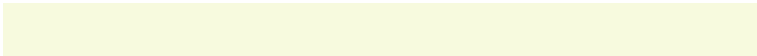


# Same Dimension

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



BFC1B0



F7FADE



B7C1B0



606157



8EA100



1D2100



# Inverse Universe

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



B2B0C1



E2DEFA



BAB0C1



585761



1300A1

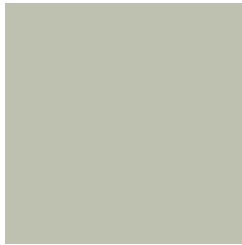


040021



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color BFC1B0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

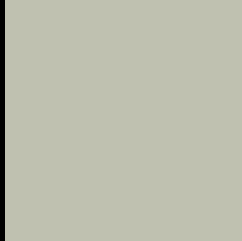
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 BFC1B0 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

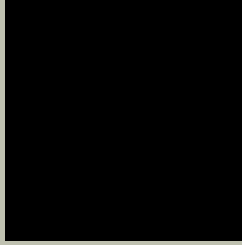
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

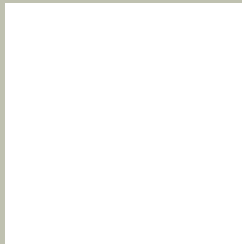
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex BFC1B0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color BFC1B0.

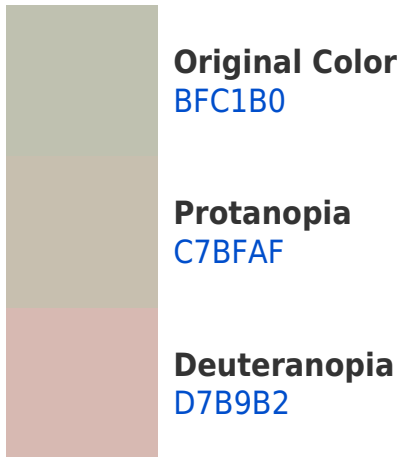


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color BFC1B0.

# 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**  
BFC1B0

**Protanomaly**  
C4C0AF

**Deuteranomaly**  
CEBCB1

**Tritanomaly**  
C2BEC2

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
BFC1B0

**Achromatopsia**  
BEBEBE

**Achromatomaly**  
BEBFB9

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex BFC1B0 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 #BFC1B0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#BFC1B0  
}
```

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 #BFC1B0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #BFC1B0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex BFC1B0 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
#BFC1B0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#BFC1B0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #BFC1B0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BFC1B0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #BFC1B0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BFC1B0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex BFC1B0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#BFC1B0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#BFC1B0 }
```

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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