

# Converting Colors

Hex(BFDABF)

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

<b>Hex(BFDABF)</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(BFDABF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	<b>BFDABF</b>
RGB	<b>191, 218, 191</b>
RGB Percent	<b>75%, 85%, 75%</b>
CMY	<b>0.2510, 0.1451, 0.2510</b>
CMYK	<b>0.12, 0.00, 0.12, 0.15</b>
HSL	<b>120°, 27%, 80%</b>
HSV	<b>120°, 12%, 85%</b>
XYZ	<b>55.9612, 64.9808, 58.8833</b>
YIQ	<b>206.8490, -7.4250, -14.1210</b>

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

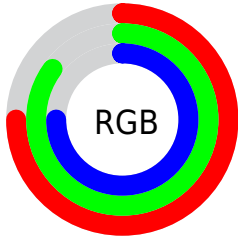
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">191, 218, 218</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12573375</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">84.47, -14.01, 10.29</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">84, 17.378, 143.709</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">64.9808, 0.3112, 0.3614</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290763455</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFBFDABF</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">206.8490, -7.8136, -13.8996</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">80.6106, -17.1510, 13.1182</a>

# Details

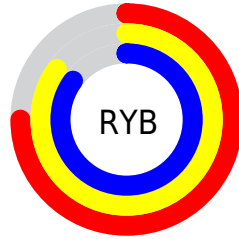
The Hex color **BFDABF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **DABFDA**, and the grayscale version is **CFCFCF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F8FFF7**, and **89A38A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A9DAA9**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D5DAD5**.

# Distribution



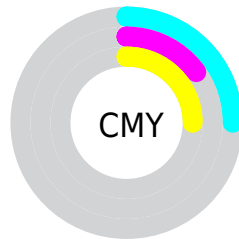
- Red (75%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 BFDABF

FFFFFF

 F8FFF7

 BFDABF

 A4BEA4

 89A38A

 708970

 576F58

 405740

 293F2A

 142916

 001600

 000000

 BFDABF

 BFDABF

 A9DAA9

 D5DAD5

 93DA93

 EBDAEB

 7EDA7E

 FFDAFF

 68DA68

 52DA52

 3CDA3C

 26DA26

 11DA11

 00DA00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D2D6B5



BFDABF



AFDCCF

# Triad

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



BFDABF



BDD5F3



F6C8C6

# Complementary

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



BFDABF



DABFDA

# 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.



F2C8D7



BFDABF



D2D0F1

# Square

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



BFDABF



ADDAED



E5CBE6



F0CBB9

# Rectangle

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



BFDABF



A9DCDA



E5CBE6



F6C8CC



# Sweetspot

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



BFDABF



F5FFF5



DADABF



798079



000000



808080

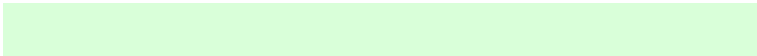


# Same Dimension

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



BFDABF



D9FFD9



BFDACC



636E63



00AD00



002E00



# Inverse Universe

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



DABFDA



FFD9FF



DABFCC



6E636E



AD00AD

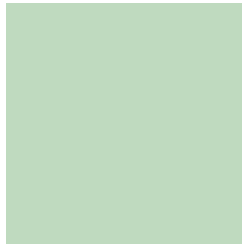


2E002E



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

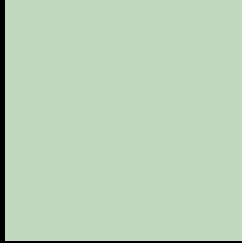
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 BFDABF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

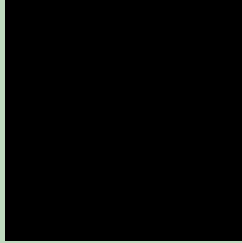
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

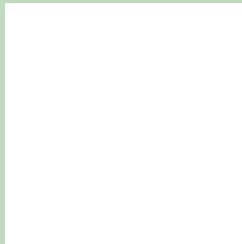
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex BFDABF Background



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

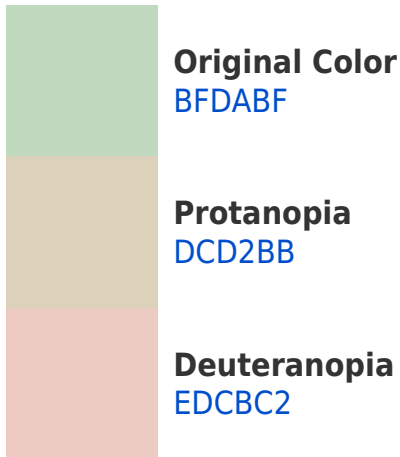


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color BFDABF.

# 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](#).

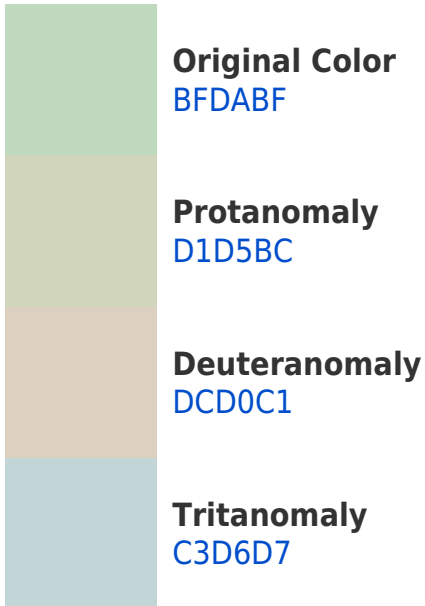
## Dichromacy



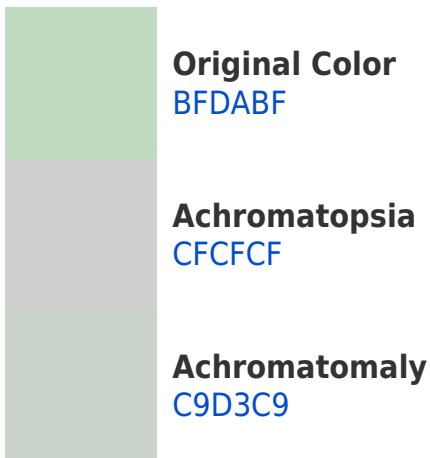


**Tritanopia**  
C5D4E5

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #BFDABF colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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