

# Converting Colors

Hex(BFDFAF)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(BFDFAF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	<code>BFDFAF</code>
RGB	<code>191, 223, 175</code>
RGB Percent	<code>75%, 87%, 69%</code>
CMY	<code>0.2510, 0.1255, 0.3137</code>
CMYK	<code>0.14, 0.00, 0.22, 0.13</code>
HSL	<code>100°, 43%, 78%</code>
HSV	<code>100°, 22%, 87%</code>
XYZ	<code>55.6114, 66.9469, 50.5484</code>
YIQ	<code>207.9600, -3.6640, -21.7120</code>

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

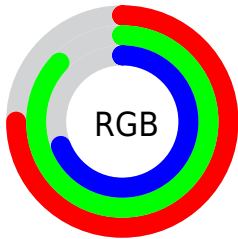
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">175, 223, 207</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12574639</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">85.48, -19.21, 20.10</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">85, 27.800, 133.701</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">66.9469, 0.3213, 0.3867</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290764719 (0xFFBFDFAF)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">207.9600, -16.2493, -14.8739</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">81.8211, -21.8656, 20.6458</a>

# Details

The Hex color **BFDFAF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **CFAFDF**, and the grayscale version is **D0D0D0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F8FFE7**, and **89A87A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B0DF99**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CEDFC5**.

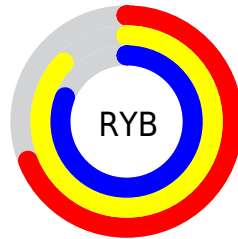
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (87%)

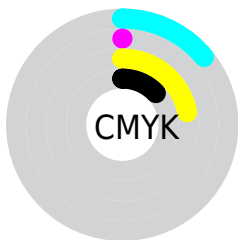
Blue (69%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (81%)

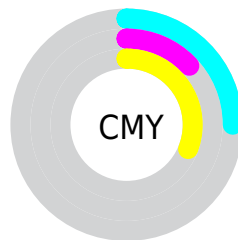


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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




 BFDFAF

FFFFFF

 F8FFE7

 BFDFAF

 A4C394

 89A87A

 6F8D61

 567449

 3E5B32

 27431D

 122D05

 001A00

 000000

 BFDFAF

 BFDFAF

 B0DF99

 CEDFC5

 A1DF82

 DDDFDC

 92DF6C

 ECDF2

 84DF56

 FADFFF

 75DF40

 FFDF2

 66DF29

 57DF13

 4ADF00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DDD8A2



BFDFAF



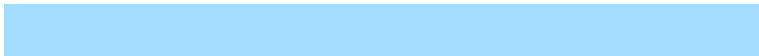
A2E3C6

# Triad

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



BFDFAF



A3DCFF



FFC3CA

# Complementary

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



BFDFAF



CFAFDf

# 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.



FFC4E5



BFDFAF



C7D4FF

# Square

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



BFDFAF



8DE2F9



E9CBFC



FFC7B2

# Rectangle

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



BFDFAF



93E5D8



E9CBFC



FFC3D3



# Sweetspot

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



BDFFAF



F5FFF0



DFCF AF



7A8077



000000



808080

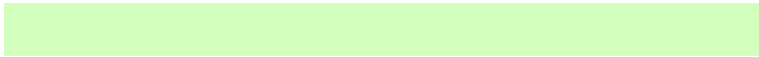


# Same Dimension

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



BFDFAF



D3FFBD



AFDFB7



697065



3BB000



103000



# Inverse Universe

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



CFAFD7



E9BDF7



DFAFD7



6C6570



7500B0

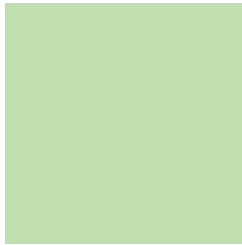


200030



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

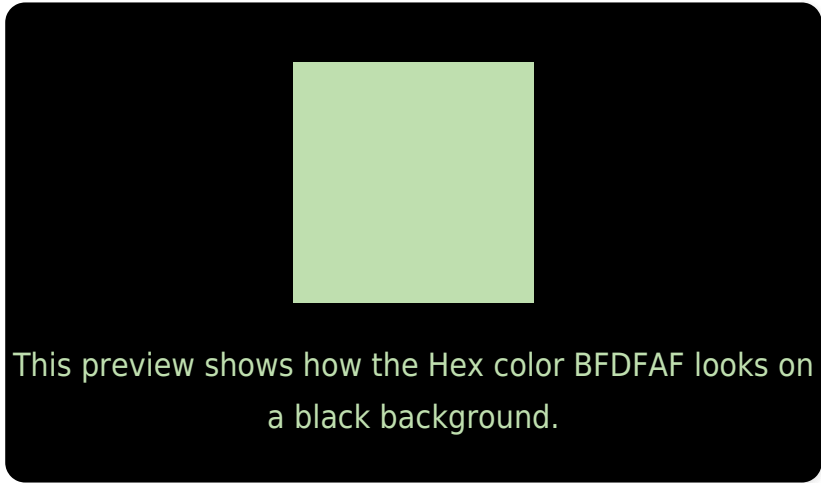
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

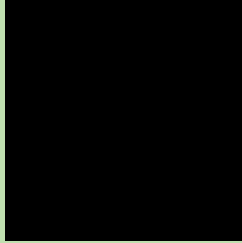
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex BFDFAF Background



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

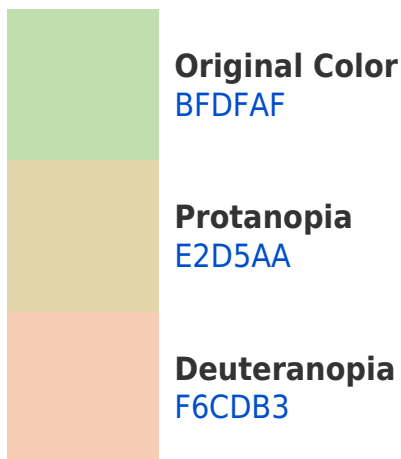


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color BFDFAF.

# 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](#).

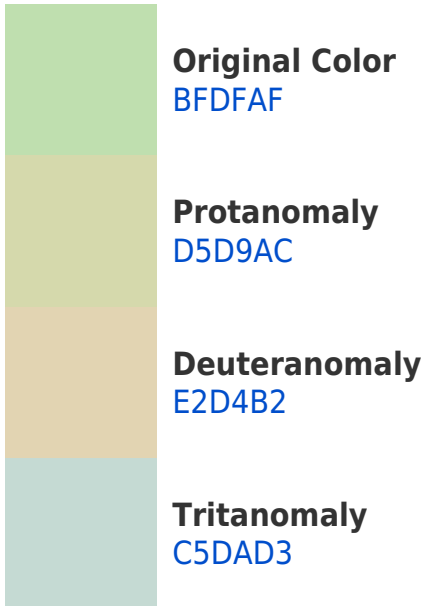
## Dichromacy



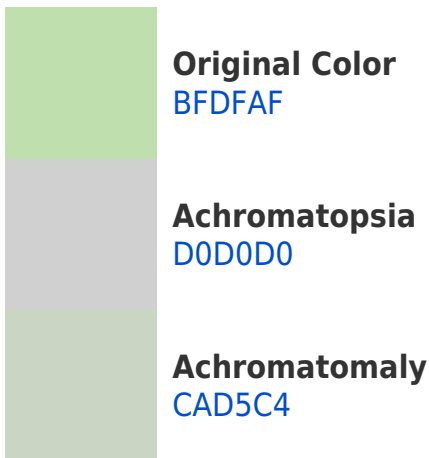


**Tritanopia**  
C8D7E8

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #BFDFAF colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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