

# Converting Colors

Hex(BFF7A7)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(BFF7A7) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(BFF7A7)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	<a href="#">BFF7A7</a>
RGB	<a href="#">191, 247, 167</a>
RGB Percent	<a href="#">75%, 97%, 65%</a>
CMY	<a href="#">0.2510, 0.0314, 0.3451</a>
CMYK	<a href="#">0.23, 0.00, 0.32, 0.03</a>
HSL	<a href="#">102°, 83%, 81%</a>
HSV	<a href="#">102°, 32%, 97%</a>
XYZ	<a href="#">61.7217, 80.3879, 48.8226</a>
YIQ	<a href="#">221.1360, -7.6960, -36.7520</a>

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

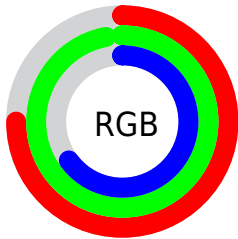
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	167, 247, 223
Decimal	12580775
CIELab	91.86, -31.93, 32.88
CIELCh	92, 45.832, 134.153
Yxy	80.3879, 0.3233, 0.4210
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290770855 (0xFFBFF7A7)
YUV	221.1360, -26.6890, -26.4293
Hunter-Lab	89.6593, -34.0240, 30.4761

# Details

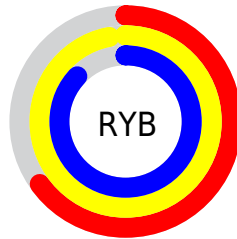
The Hex color **BFF7A7** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **DFA7F7**, and the grayscale version is **DDDDDD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F8FFDF**, and **88BE72** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **AEF78E**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D0F7C0**.

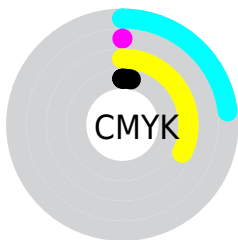
# Distribution



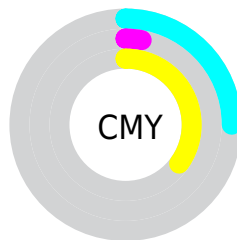
- Red (75%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color BFF7A7 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 BFF7A7 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 BFF7A7

FFFFFF

 F8FFDF

 FFFFFB

 BFF7A7

 A3DA8C

 88BE72

 6EA359

 548941

 3A6F29

 205611

 023E00

 002800

 000D00

 BFF7A7

 BFF7A7

 AEF78E

 D0F7C0

 9CF776

 E2F7D8

 8BF75D

 F3F7F1

 7AF744

 FFF7FF

 69F72C

 57F713

 4AF700

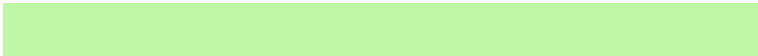
# Harmonies

## Analogous

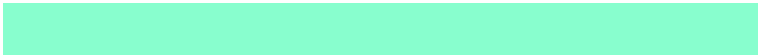
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



F0EC91



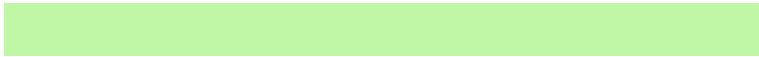
BFF7A7



88FECE

# Triad

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



BFF7A7



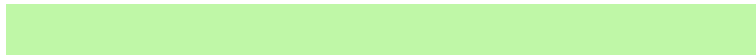
81F3FF



FFC6D4

# Complementary

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



BFF7A7



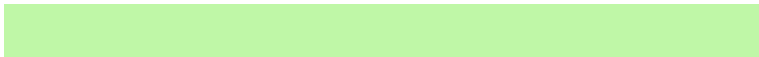
DFA7F7

# Split Complementary

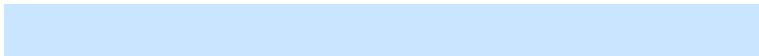
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFC8FF



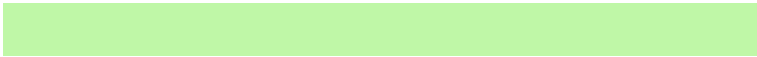
BFF7A7



CAE5FF

# Square

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



BFF7A7



3FFCFF



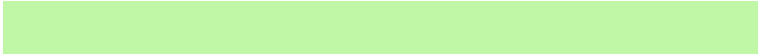
FFD5FF



FFCEAC

# Rectangle

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



BFF7A7



61FFEC



FFD5FF

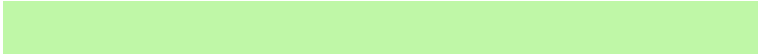


FFC5E3



# Sweetspot

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



BFF7A7



EDFFE6



F7DFA7



758070



000000

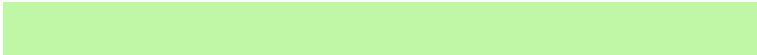


808080

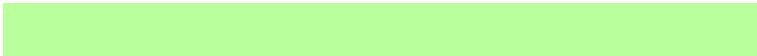


# Same Dimension

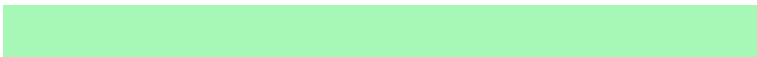
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



BFF7A7



B9FF9C



A7F7B7



727A6E



38BA00



123B00



# Inverse Universe

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



DFA7F7



E19CFF



F7A7E7



776E7A



8200BA

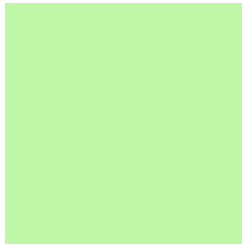


29003B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color BFF7A7 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

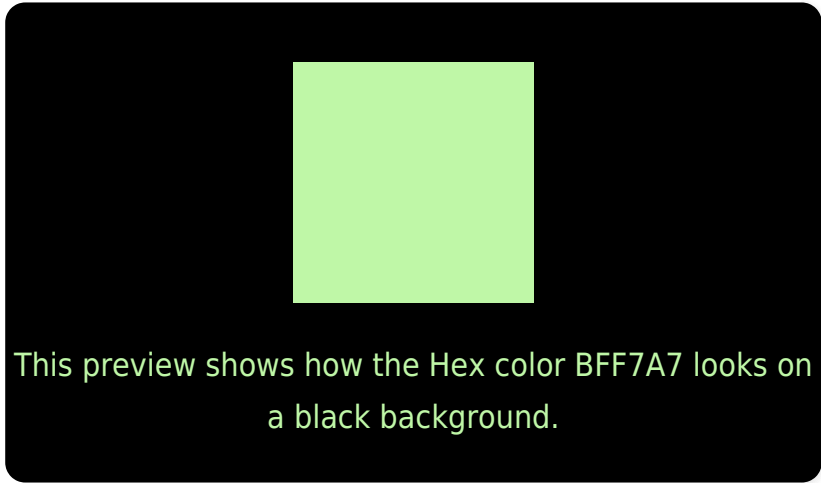
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

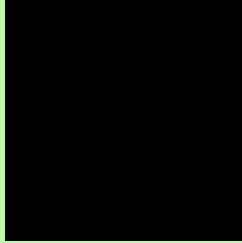
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

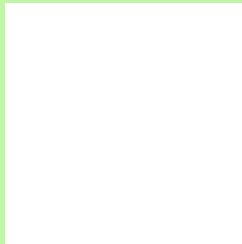
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex BFF7A7 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color BFF7A7.

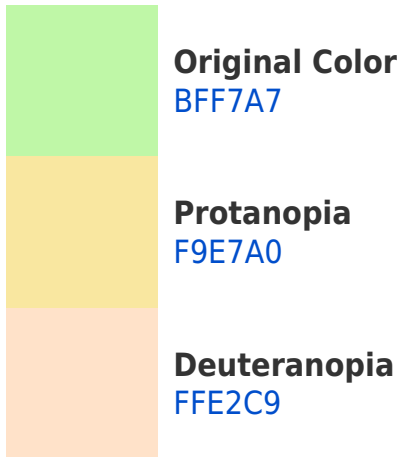


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color BFF7A7.

# 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



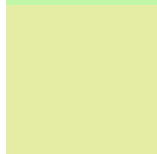


# Trichromacy



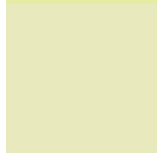
**Original Color**

BFF7A7



**Protanomaly**

E4EDA3



**Deuteranomaly**

E8EABD



**Tritanomaly**

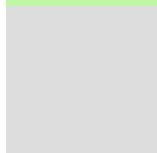
C8F0DF

# Monochromacy



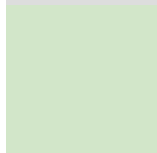
**Original Color**

BFF7A7



**Achromatopsia**

DDDDDD



**Achromatomaly**

D2E6C9

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex BFF7A7 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 #BFF7A7 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#BFF7A7  
}
```

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 #BFF7A7 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #BFF7A7
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex BFF7A7 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
#BFF7A7 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#BFF7A7 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #BFF7A7 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BFF7A7; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #BFF7A7; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BFF7A7 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex BFF7A7 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#BFF7A7 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#BFF7A7 }
```

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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