

# Converting Colors

Hex(B0A566)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B0A566) contains.

<b>Hex(B0A566)</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(B0A566)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0A566
RGB	176, 165, 102
RGB Percent	69%, 65%, 40%
CMY	0.3098, 0.3529, 0.6000
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.42, 0.31
HSL	51°, 32%, 55%
HSV	51°, 42%, 69%
XYZ	33.7579, 37.0997, 17.9521
YIQ	161.1070, 26.7790, -17.2610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

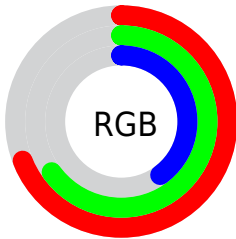
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">115, 176, 102</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11576678</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">67.35, -5.18, 34.04</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">67, 34.434, 98.657</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">37.0997, 0.3801, 0.4177</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289766758</a> (0xFFB0A566)
YUV	<a href="#">161.1070, -29.1398, 13.0612</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">60.9095, -7.6615, 25.1619</a>

# Details

The Hex color **B0A566** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **6671B0**, and the grayscale version is **A1A1A1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E9DC9A**, and **7A7135** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B0A254**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B0A878**.

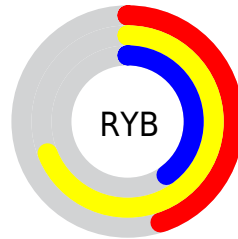
# Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (65%)

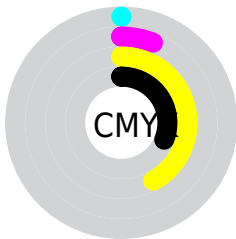
Blue (40%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (40%)

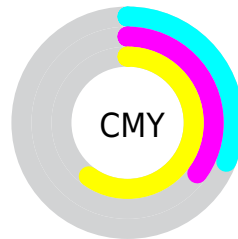


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (42%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B0A566 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 B0A566 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B0A566

 B0A566

FFFFFF

 958B4D

 E9DC9A

 7A7135

 FFF8B5

 60591E

 FFFFD1

 474205

 FFFFED

 302C00

 171800

 000000

 B0A566

 B0A566

 B0A254

 B0A878

 B0A043


 B0AA89

 B09D31

 B0AD9B

 B09B20

 B0AFAC

 B0980E

 B0B2BE

 B09600

 B0B5D0

 B0B7E1

 B0BAF3

 B0BDFE

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CC9A6B



B0A566



8EAE73

# Triad

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



B0A566



2FB3CA



D28FBB

# Complementary

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



B0A566



6671B0

# 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.



B399D5



B0A566



54ADDD

# Square

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



B0A566



41B5AC



87A4E1



E08C9C

# Rectangle

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



B0A566



75B283



87A4E1



CA92C5



# Sweetspot

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



B0A566



E6E1C8



B06671



737060



F2F2F2



737373



# Same Dimension

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



B0A566



E6D473



96B066



595850



998200



1A1600



# Inverse Universe

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



6671B0



7384E6



8066B0



505259



001799



00041A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B0A566 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

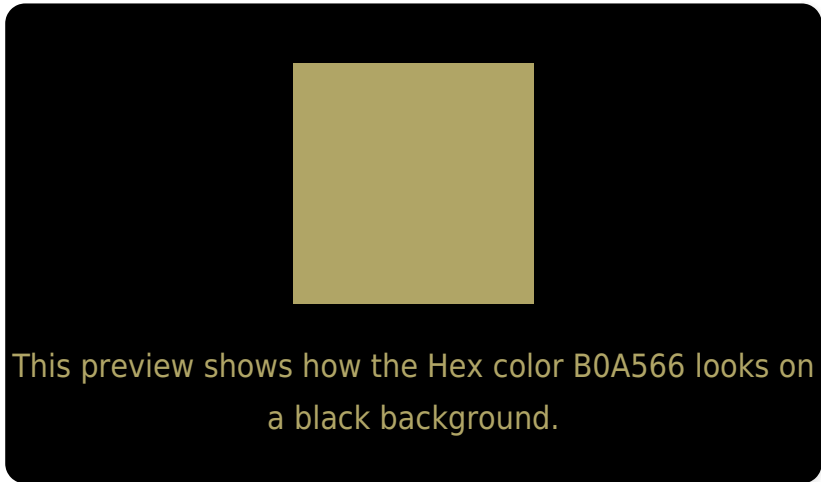
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

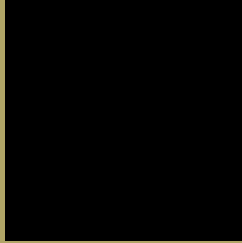
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex B0A566 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B0A566.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B0A566.

# 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**  
B0A566

**Protanopia**  
B3A466

**Deuteranopia**  
C69D68



**Tritanopia**  
B79DA9

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
B0A566

**Protanomaly**  
B2A466

**Deuteranomaly**  
BEA067

**Tritanomaly**  
B4A091

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
B0A566

**Achromatopsia**  
A1A1A1

**Achromatomaly**  
A6A28C

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B0A566 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 #B0A566 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B0A566  
}
```

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 #B0A566 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B0A566  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B0A566 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  
#B0A566 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B0A566 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B0A566 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B0A566; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B0A566; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B0A566 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B0A566 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B0A566 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B0A566 }
```

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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