

# Converting Colors

Hex(B0A598)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B0A598) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(B0A598)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	<a href="#">B0A598</a>
RGB	<a href="#">176, 165, 152</a>
RGB Percent	<a href="#">69%, 65%, 60%</a>
CMY	<a href="#">0.3098, 0.3529, 0.4039</a>
CMYK	<a href="#">0.00, 0.06, 0.14, 0.31</a>
HSL	<a href="#">33°, 13%, 64%</a>
HSV	<a href="#">33°, 14%, 69%</a>
XYZ	<a href="#">37.0271, 38.4074, 35.1676</a>
YIQ	<a href="#">166.8070, 10.7290, -1.7110</a>

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

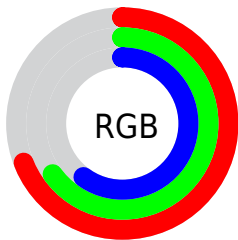
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">172, 176, 152</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11576728</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">68.32, 1.72, 8.16</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">68, 8.337, 78.063</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">38.4074, 0.3348, 0.3473</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289766808</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFB0A598</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">166.8070, -7.2999, 8.0623</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">61.9737, -1.8064, 9.7369</a>

# Details

The Hex color **B0A598** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **98A3B0**, and the grayscale version is **A7A7A7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E8DCCE**, and **7B7165** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B09D86**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B0ADAA**.

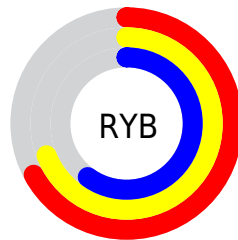
# Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (65%)

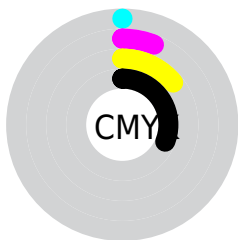
Blue (60%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (60%)

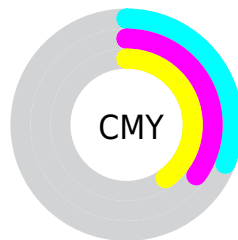


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B0A598 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 B0A598 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B0A598

 B0A598

FFFFFF

 958B7E

 E8DCCE

 7B7165

 FFF8EA

 62594D

 4A4136

 342B21

 1F170B

 000000

 B0A598

 B0A598

 B09D86

 B0ADAA

 B09575

 B0B5BB

 B08D63

 B0BDCD

 B08552

 B0C5DE

 B07D40

 B0CDF0

 B0752E

 B0D5FF

 B06D1D

 B0DDFF

 B0640B

 B0E6FF

 B05F00

 B0EEFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B5A39C



B0A598



A8A798

# Triad

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



B0A598



94ABAB



AEA3B1

# Complementary

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



B0A598



98A3B0

# 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.



A4A6B5



B0A598



95AAB1

# Square

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



B0A598



98ABA3



9CA8B5



B4A2AA

# Rectangle

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



B0A598



A2A99B



9CA8B5



ABA4B2

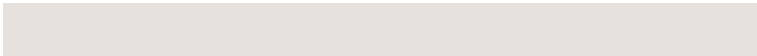


# Sweetspot

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



B0A598



E6E1DC



B098A3



73706D



F2F2F2



737373



# Same Dimension

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



B0A598



E6D5C1



AFB098



595550



995300



1A0E00



# Inverse Universe

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



98A3B0



C1D2E6



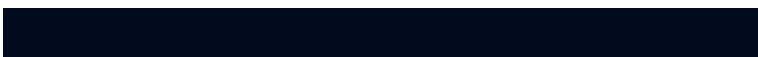
9998B0



505459



004699



000C1A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B0A598 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

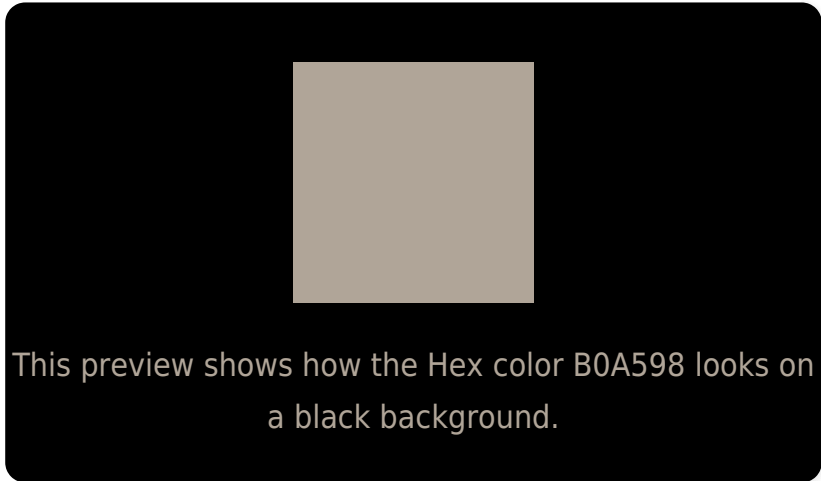
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

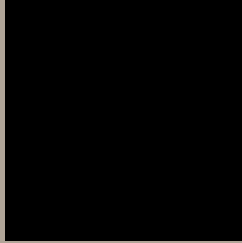
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

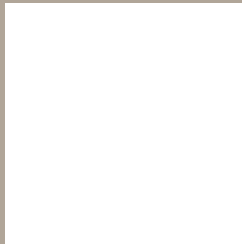
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex B0A598 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B0A598.

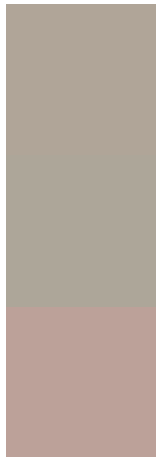


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B0A598.

# 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**  
B0A598

**Protanopia**  
ADA699

**Deuteranopia**  
BCA199



**Tritanopia**  
B3A2AE

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
B0A598

**Protanomaly**  
AEA699

**Deuteranomaly**  
B8A299

**Tritanomaly**  
B2A3A6

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
B0A598

**Achromatopsia**  
A7A7A7

**Achromatomaly**  
AAA6A2

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B0A598 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 #B0A598 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B0A598  
}
```

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 #B0A598 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B0A598  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B0A598 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  
#B0A598 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B0A598 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B0A598 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B0A598; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B0A598; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B0A598 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B0A598 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B0A598 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B0A598 }
```

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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