

# Converting Colors

Hex(B0B48E)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B0B48E) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(B0B48E)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0B48E
RGB	176, 180, 142
RGB Percent	69%, 71%, 56%
CMY	0.3098, 0.2941, 0.4431
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.21, 0.29
HSL	66°, 20%, 63%
HSV	66°, 21%, 71%
XYZ	39.1082, 43.8256, 31.9892
YIQ	174.4720, 9.8140, -12.6660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

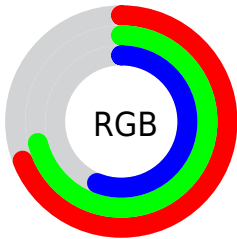
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	142, 180, 146
Decimal	11580558
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	72.11, -7.90, 18.96
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	72, 20.541, 112.628
Yxy	43.8256, 0.3403, 0.3813
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289770638 (0xFFB0B48E)
YUV	174.4720, -16.0087, 1.3401
Hunter-Lab	66.2009, -10.4026, 17.6909

# Details

The Hex color **B0B48E** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **928EB4**, and the grayscale version is **AFAFAF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E8ECC4**, and **7B7F5C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **AEB47C**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B2B4A0**.

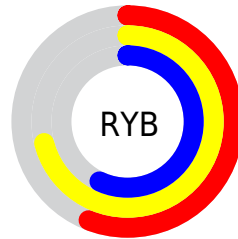
# Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (71%)

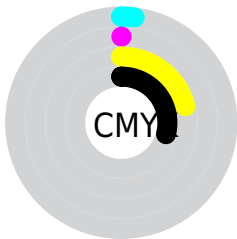
Blue (56%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (57%)

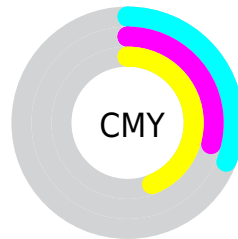


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B0B48E 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 B0B48E by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B0B48E

 B0B48E

FFFFFF

 959974

 E8ECC4

 7B7F5C


 FFFFEO

 626644

FFFFFFD

 4A4E2D

 333818

 1E2200

 000D00

 000000

 B0B48E

 B0B48E

 AEB47C

 B2B4A0

 ACB46A

 B4B4B2

 AAB458

 B6B4C4

 A8B446

 B8B4D6

 A7B434

 B9B4E8

 A5B422

 BBB4FA

 A3B410

 BDB4FF

 A1B400

 BFB4FF

 C1B4FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C4AE8C



B0B48E



9BB99A

# Triad

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



B0B48E



82B9CE



D3A4B6

# Complementary

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



B0B48E



928EB4

# 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.



C5A8C8



B0B48E



95B4D6

# Square

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



B0B48E



7EBBBE



AEAED3



D8A4A3

# Rectangle

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



B0B48E



8DBBA5



AEAED3



D0A5BC



# Sweetspot

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



B0B48E



E9EBDD



B4928E



74756D



F5F5F5



757575



# Same Dimension

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



B0B48E



E4EBB0



9DB48E



585950



899900



171A00



# Inverse Universe

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



928EB4



B6B0EB



A58EB4



515059



100099

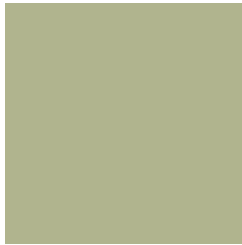


03001A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B0B48E looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

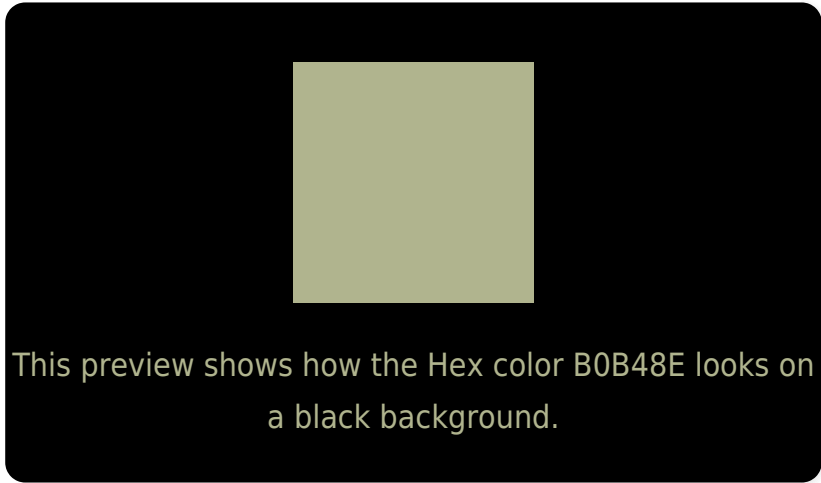
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

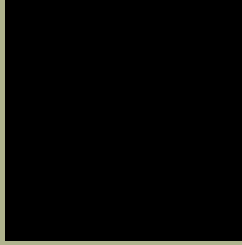
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

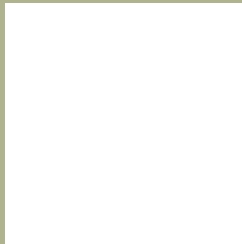
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex B0B48E Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B0B48E.

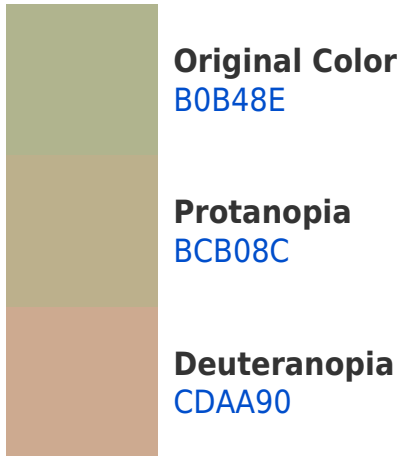


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B0B48E.

# 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



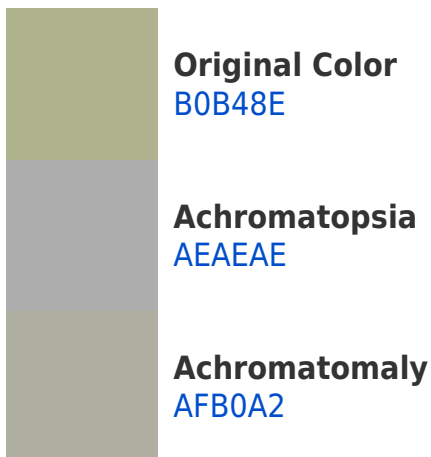


**Tritanopia**  
B6AEBC

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B0B48E 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 #B0B48E looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B0B48E  
}
```

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 #B0B48E colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B0B48E
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B0B48E 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
#B0B48E }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B0B48E }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B0B48E colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B0B48E; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B0B48E; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B0B48E }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B0B48E is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B0B48E }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B0B48E }
```

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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