

# Converting Colors

Hex(B0B9B6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B0B9B6) contains.

<b>Hex(B0B9B6)</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(B0B9B6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0B9B6
RGB	176, 185, 182
RGB Percent	69%, 73%, 71%
CMY	0.3098, 0.2745, 0.2863
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.02, 0.27
HSL	160°, 6%, 71%
HSV	160°, 5%, 73%
XYZ	43.6970, 47.3054, 51.0838
YIQ	181.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

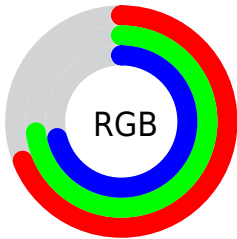
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	176, 181, 185
Decimal	11581878
CIELab	74.38, -3.69, 0.43
CIELCh	74, 3.715, 173.374
Yxy	47.3054, 0.3075, 0.3329
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289771958 (0xFFB0B9B6)
YUV	181.9670, 0.0163, -5.2331
Hunter-Lab	68.7789, -6.9577, 4.1092

# Details

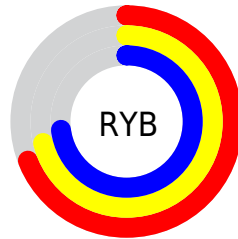
The Hex color **B0B9B6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **B9B0B3**, and the grayscale version is **B6B6B6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E8F1EE**, and **7C8481** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9DB9B0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C3B9BC**.

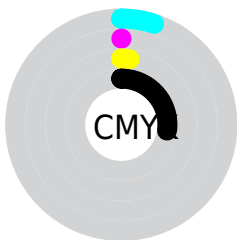
# Distribution



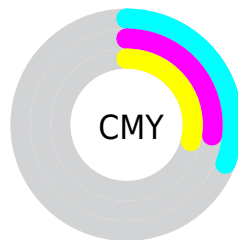
- Red (69%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B0B9B6 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 B0B9B6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ B0B9B6

■ B0B9B6

FFFFFF

■ 959E9B

■ E8F1EE

■ 7C8481

■ 636B68

■ 4B5350

■ 343C39

■ 1F2624

■ 07110E

■ 000000

■ B0B9B6

■ B0B9B6

 9DB9B0

 C3B9BC

 8BB9AA

 D5B9C2

 79B9A4

 E8B9C8

 66B99D

 FAB9CF

 54B997

 FFB9D5

 41B991

 FFB9DB

 2FB98B

 FFB9E1

 1CB985

 FFB9E7

 09B97F

 FFB9ED

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B3B8B3



B0B9B6



AFB9B9

# Triad

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



B0B9B6



B7B6BD



BEB5B2

# Complementary

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



**B0B9B6**



**B9B0B3**

# 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.



BFB5B4



B0B9B6



BBB5BB

# Square

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



B0B9B6



B3B7BE



BEB5B8



BBB6B0

# Rectangle

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



**B0B9B6**



**AFB9BB**



**BEB5B8**



**BEB5B2**



# Sweetspot

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



B0B9B6



EDF0EF



B3B9B0



777877



F7F7F7



787878

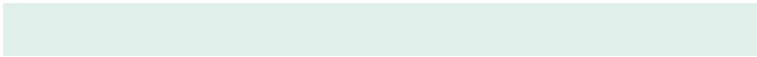


# Same Dimension

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



B0B9B6



E1F0EB



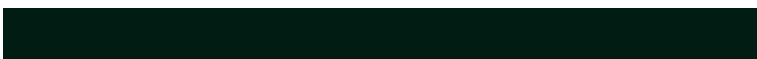
B0B8B9



555C5A



009C68



001C13



# Inverse Universe

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



B9B0B3



F0E1E6



B9B2B0



5C5558



9C0034

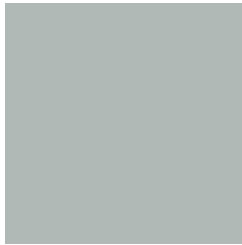


1C0009



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B0B9B6 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

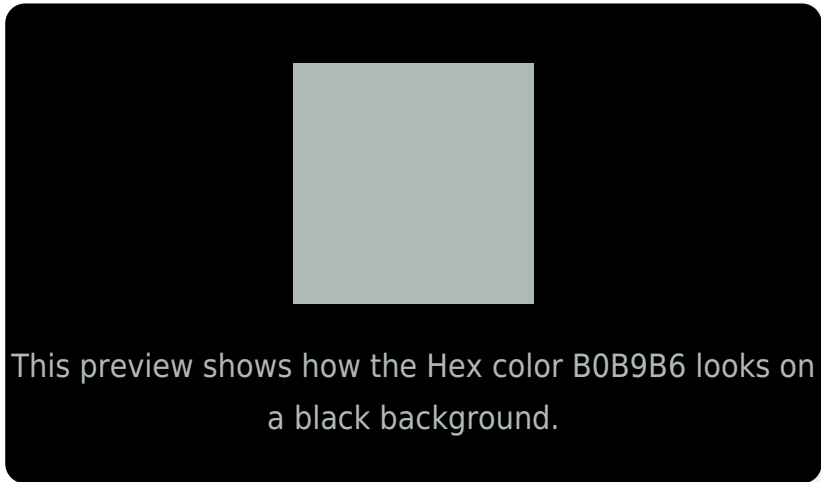
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

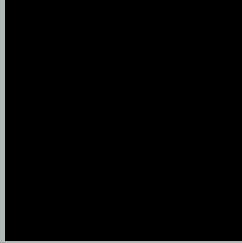
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

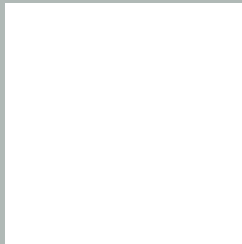
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex B0B9B6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B0B9B6.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B0B9B6.

# 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](#).

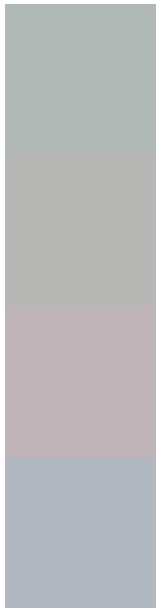
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
B2B7C5

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
B0B9B6

**Protanomaly**  
B7B7B5

**Deuteranomaly**  
BFB4B7

**Tritanomaly**  
B1B8C0

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
B0B9B6

**Achromatopsia**  
B6B6B6

**Achromatomaly**  
B4B7B6

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B0B9B6 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 #B0B9B6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B0B9B6  
}
```

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 #B0B9B6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B0B9B6
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B0B9B6 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
#B0B9B6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B0B9B6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B0B9B6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B0B9B6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B0B9B6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B0B9B6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B0B9B6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B0B9B6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B0B9B6 }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor