

# Converting Colors

Hex(B0BFBC)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B0BFBC) contains.

<b>Hex(B0BFBC)</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(B0BFBC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0BFBC
RGB	176, 191, 188
RGB Percent	69%, 75%, 74%
CMY	0.3098, 0.2510, 0.2627
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.02, 0.25
HSL	168°, 10%, 72%
HSV	168°, 8%, 75%
XYZ	45.6124, 50.1225, 54.8475
YIQ	186.1730, -7.9770, -4.1130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

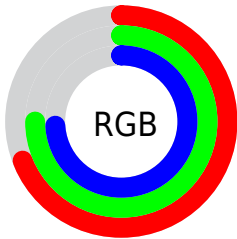
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">176, 184, 191</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11583420</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">76.14, -5.72, -0.26</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">76, 5.723, 182.645</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">50.1225, 0.3029, 0.3329</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289773500</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFB0BFBC</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">186.1730, 0.9007, -8.9217</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">70.7973, -8.8935, 3.6254</a>

# Details

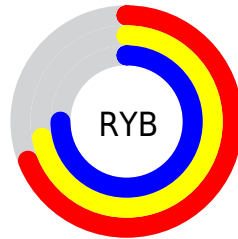
The Hex color **B0BFBC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **BFB0B3**, and the grayscale version is **BABABA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E8F7F4**, and **7B8A87** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9DBFB8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C3BFC0**.

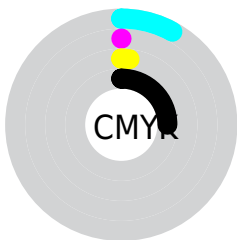
# Distribution



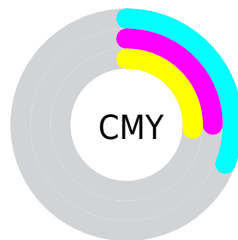
- Red (69%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B0BFBC 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 B0BFBC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B0BFBC

FFFFFF

 E8F7F4

 B0BFBC


 95A4A1

 7B8A87

 63706E

 4B5855

 34403E

 1E2A28

 071614

 000000

 B0BFBC

 B0BFBC

9DBFB8

C3BFC0

8ABFB4

D6BFC4

77BFB1

E9BFC7

64BFAD

FCBFCB

51BFA9

FFBFCF

3DBFA5

FFBFD3

2ABFA1

FFBFD7

17BF9D

FFBFD8

04BF9A

FFBFDE

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B4BEB7



B0BFBC



AFBFC1

# Triad

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



B0BFBC



BEBAC5



C5BAB3

# Complementary

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



B0BFBC



BFB0B3

# 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.



C7B9B6



B0BFBC



C3B9C1

# Square

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



B0BFBC



B7BCC6



C7B8BB



C0BBB1

# Rectangle

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



B0BFBC



B1BEC4



C7B8BB



C6B9B4

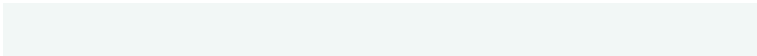


# Sweetspot

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



B0BFBC



F2F7F6



B3BFB0



7A7D7C



FCFCFC



7D7D7D

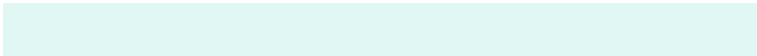


# Same Dimension

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



B0BFBC



E1F7F3



B0BBBF



555E5C



009E7E



001F18



# Inverse Universe

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



BFB0B3



F7E1E6



BFB4B0



5E5557



9E0020



1F0006



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B0BFBC looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

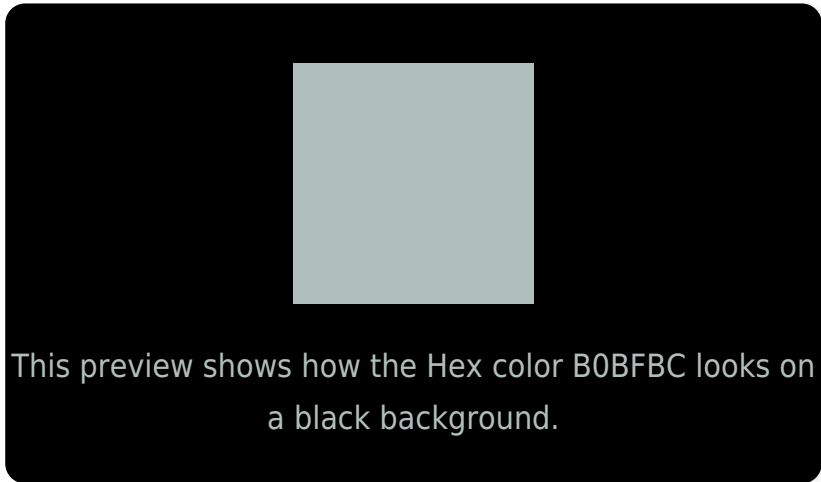
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

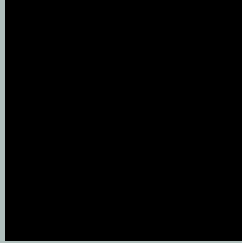
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

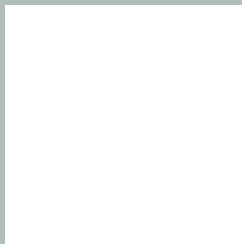
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex B0BFBC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B0BFBC.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B0BFBC.

# 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**  
B0BFBC

**Protanomaly**  
BABCBB

**Deuteranomaly**  
C2B9BD

**Tritanomaly**  
B2BEC6

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
B0BFBC

**Achromatopsia**  
BABABA

**Achromatomaly**  
B6BCBB

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B0BFBC 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 #B0BFBC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B0BFBC  
}
```

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 #B0BFBC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B0BFBC
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B0BFBC 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
#B0BFBC }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B0BFBC }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B0BFBC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B0BFBC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B0BFBC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B0BFBC }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B0BFBC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B0BFBC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B0BFBC }
```

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