

Converting Colors

Hex(B0C386)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(B0C386) contains.

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Color

Hex(B0C386)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0C386
RGB	176, 195, 134
RGB Percent	69%, 76%, 53%
CMY	0.3098, 0.2353, 0.4745
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.31, 0.24
HSL	79°, 34%, 65%
HSV	79°, 31%, 76%
XYZ	41.7227, 49.9816, 30.0026
YIQ	182.3650, 8.2570, -22.9990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

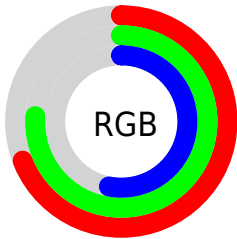
Format	Color
RYB	134, 195, 153
Decimal	11584390
CIELab	76.06, -16.80, 28.57
CIELCh	76, 33.149, 120.458
Yxy	49.9816, 0.3428, 0.4107
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289774470 (0xFFB0C386)
YUV	182.3650, -23.8439, -5.5821
Hunter-Lab	70.6976, -18.3779, 24.3269

Details

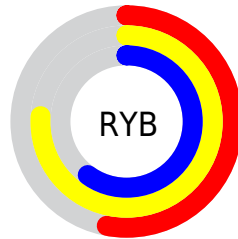
The Hex color **B0C386** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **9986C3**, and the grayscale version is **B7B7B7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E8FCBC**, and **7B8D54** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **AAC373**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B6C39A**.

Distribution



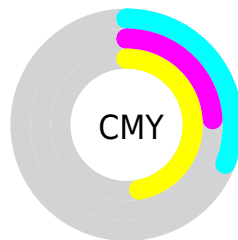
- Red (69%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B0C386 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 B0C386 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 B0C386

 B0C386


FFFFFF

 95A86C

 E8FCBC


 7B8D54

 FFFFD8

 61743C

 FFFFF4

 495B25

 31440E

 1C2D00

 001A00

 000000

 B0C386

 B0C386

 AAC373

 B6C39A

 A4C35F

 BCC3AD

 9EC34C

 C2C3C1

 98C338

 C8C3D4

 92C325

 CEC3E8

 8CC311

 D4C3FB

 86C300

 DBC3FF

 E1C3FF

 E7C3FF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



D0BA7E



B0C386



8CC99C

Triad

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



B0C386



69C7F0



F6A5BC

Complementary

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



B0C386



9986C3

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.



E3AADA



B0C386



94BEF8

Square

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



B0C386



57CBD9



C0B3F0



F7A79E

Rectangle

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



B0C386



75CCB0



C0B3F0



F1A6C7

Sweetspot

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



B0C386



F5FCE6



C39886



7B8071



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



B0C386



DFFC9D



92C386



5E6157



6FA100



172100

Inverse Universe

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



9986C3



BA9DFC



B786C3



5A5761



3200A1



0A0021

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B0C386 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

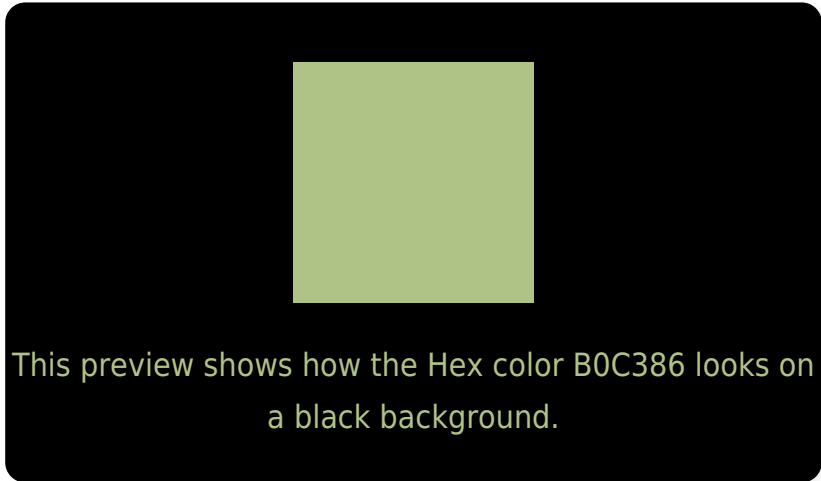
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

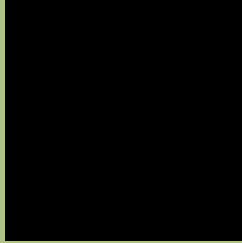
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 B0C386 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B0C386.

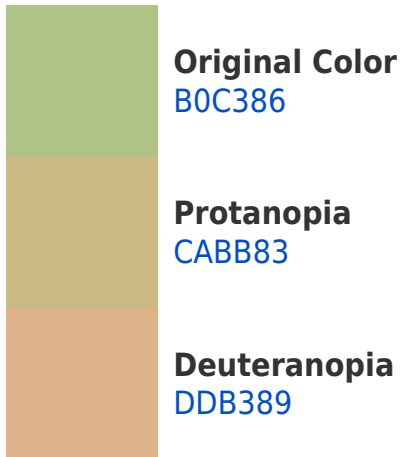



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B0C386.

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](#).

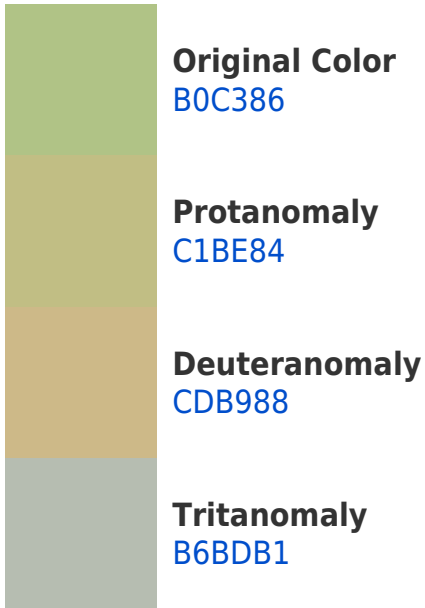
Dichromacy



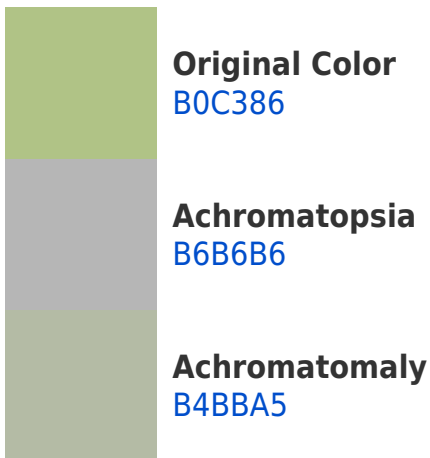


Tritanopia
B9BAC9

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B0C386 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 #B0C386 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B0C386  
}
```

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 #B0C386 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B0C386
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B0C386 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
#B0C386 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B0C386 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B0C386 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B0C386; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B0C386; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B0C386 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B0C386 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B0C386 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B0C386 }
```

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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