

# Converting Colors

Hex(B0C4C6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B0C4C6) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(B0C4C6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0C4C6
RGB	176, 196, 198
RGB Percent	69%, 77%, 78%
CMY	0.3098, 0.2314, 0.2235
CMYK	0.11, 0.01, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	185°, 16%, 73%
HSV	185°, 11%, 78%
XYZ	47.8375, 52.7872, 61.0937
YIQ	190.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

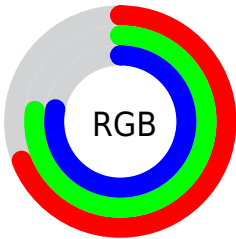
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">176, 186, 198</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11584710</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">77.75, -6.37, -3.32</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">78, 7.183, 207.548</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">52.7872, 0.2958, 0.3264</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289774790</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFB0C4C6</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">190.2480, 3.8217, -12.4955</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">72.6548, -9.6177, 1.0028</a>

# Details

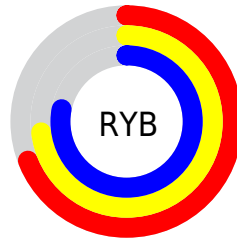
The Hex color **B0C4C6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C6B2B0**, and the grayscale version is **BEBEBE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E8FDFF**, and **7B8E90** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9CC2C6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C4C6C6**.

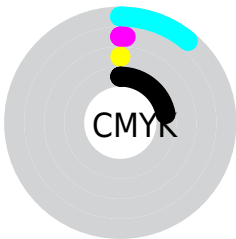
# Distribution



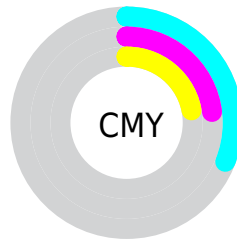
- Red (69%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B0C4C6 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 B0C4C6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B0C4C6

 B0C4C6

FFFFFF

 95A9AB

 E8FDFD

 7B8E90

 627577

 4A5C5E

 334546

 1E2E30

 081A1B

 000000

 B0C4C6

 B0C4C6

9CC2C6

C4C6C6

88C0C6

D8C8C6

75BFC6

EBC9C6

61BDC6

FFCBC6

4DBBC6

FFCDC6

39B9C6

FFCFC6

25B7C6

FFD1C6

12B6C6

FFD2C6

00B4C6

FFD4C6

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B2C4BF



B0C4C6



B3C3CB

# Triad

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



B0C4C6



C9BDC7



C7BFB3

# Complementary

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



B0C4C6



C6B2B0

# 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.



CCBDB5



B0C4C6



CEBCC1

# Square

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



B0C4C6



C1BFCC



CFBCBA



BFC2B4

# Rectangle

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



B0C4C6



B6C2CD



CFBCBA



C9FBF3



# Sweetspot

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



B0C4C6



F7FEFF



B0C6B2



7A7F80



000000



808080

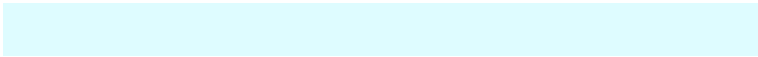


# Same Dimension

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



B0C4C6



DEFCFF



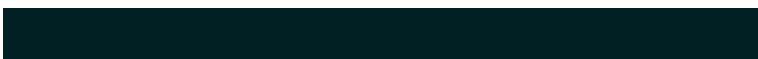
B0B9C6



5A6363



0094A3



002024



# Inverse Universe

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



C6B0C4



FFDEFC



C6BDB0



635A63



A30094



240020



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B0C4C6 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

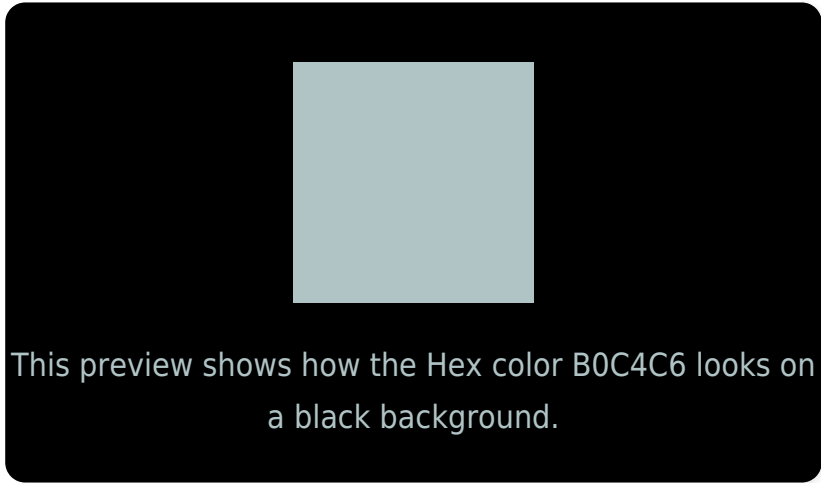
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

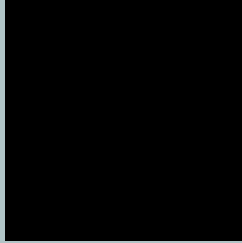
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

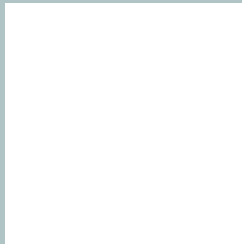
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex B0C4C6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B0C4C6.

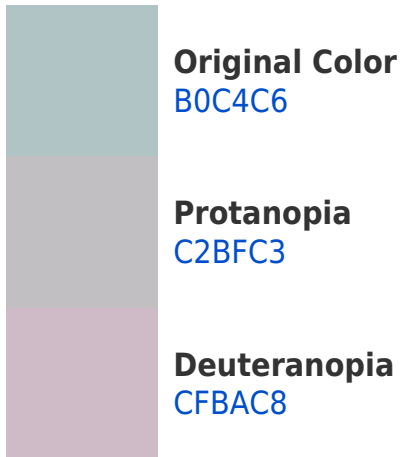


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B0C4C6.

# 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



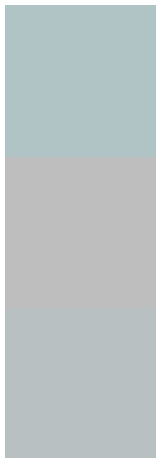
**Original Color**  
B0C4C6

**Protanomaly**  
BBC1C4

**Deuteranomaly**  
C4BEC7

**Tritanomaly**  
B1C3CE

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
B0C4C6

**Achromatopsia**  
BEBEBE

**Achromatomaly**  
B9C0C1

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B0C4C6 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 #B0C4C6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B0C4C6  
}
```

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 #B0C4C6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B0C4C6  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B0C4C6 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  
#B0C4C6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B0C4C6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B0C4C6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B0C4C6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B0C4C6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B0C4C6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B0C4C6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B0C4C6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B0C4C6 }
```

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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