

# Converting Colors

Hex(B16B6C)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B16B6C) contains.

<b>Hex(B16B6C)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

Hex(**B16B6C**)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B16B6C
RGB	177, 107, 108
RGB Percent	69%, 42%, 42%
CMY	0.3059, 0.5804, 0.5765
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.39, 0.31
HSL	359°, 31%, 56%
HSV	359°, 40%, 69%
XYZ	26.0959, 20.9452, 16.8548
YIQ	128.0440, 41.3990, 15.1510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

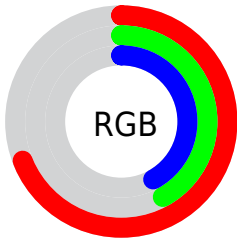
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	177, 107, 108
Decimal	11627372
CIELab	52.89, 28.04, 11.39
CIELCh	53, 30.261, 22.107
Yxy	20.9452, 0.4084, 0.3278
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289817452 (0xFFB16B6C)
YUV	128.0440, -9.8817, 42.9344
Hunter-Lab	45.7659, 21.6911, 10.2007

# Details

The Hex color **B16B6C** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **6BB1B0**, and the grayscale version is **808080**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **EB9F9F**, and **7A3A3D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B1595B**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B17D7D**.

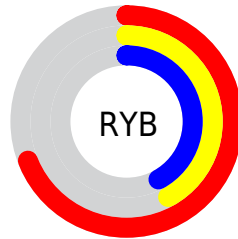
# Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (42%)

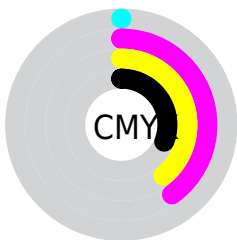
Blue (42%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (42%)

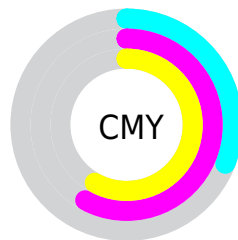


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (39%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B16B6C 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 B16B6C by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B16B6C

 B16B6C

FFFFFF

 955254

 EB9F9F

 7A3A3D

 FFBBBA

 5F2327

 FFD7D6

 450A13

 FFF3F2

 2E0000

 000000

 B16B6C

 B16B6C

 B1595B

 B17D7D

 B14849

 B18E8F

 B13638

 B1A0A0

 B12426

 B1B2B2

 B11215

 B1C4C3

 B10103

 B1D5D5

 B10003

 B1E7E6

 B1F9F8

 B1FFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



AC6B86



B16B6C



A87156

# Triad

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



B16B6C



5E895D



4C83B1

# Complementary

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



B16B6C



6BB1B0

# 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.



1D89A7



B16B6C



3C8C76

# Square

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



B16B6C



7C834D



158C91



777AAE

# Rectangle

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



B16B6C



9D774D



158C91



3D85AF



# Sweetspot

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



B16B6C



E6CACA



B06BB1



736363



F2F2F2



737373



# Same Dimension

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



B16B6C



E67A7B



B18D6B



595050



990002



1A0000



# Inverse Universe

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



B16B6C



E67A7B



6B8FB1



595050



990002

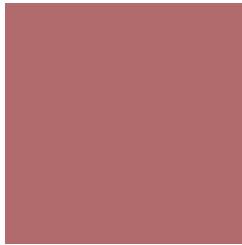


1A0000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B16B6C looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

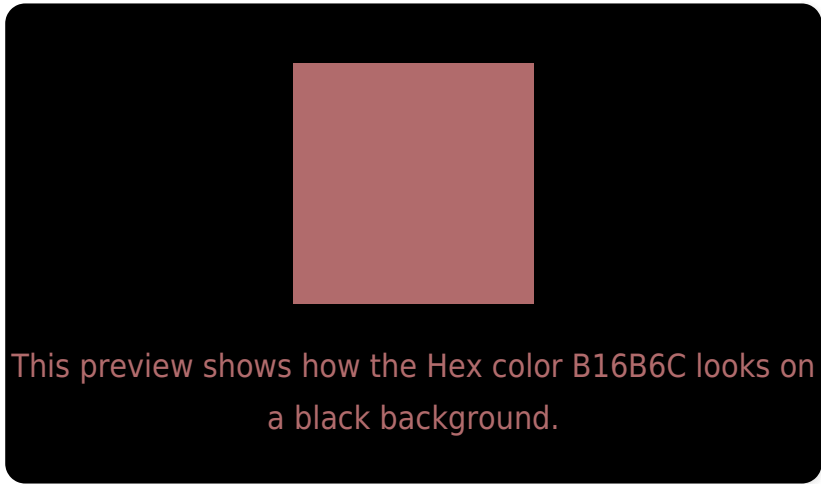
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 × Fail

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



## Hex B16B6C Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B16B6C.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B16B6C.

# 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



**Original Color**  
B16B6C

**Protanopia**  
837E76

**Deuteranopia**  
927A69



**Tritanopia**  
B26A72

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
B16B6C

**Protanomaly**  
947772

**Deuteranomaly**  
9D756A

**Tritanomaly**  
B26A70

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
B16B6C

**Achromatopsia**  
808080

**Achromatomaly**  
927879

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B16B6C 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 #B16B6C looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B16B6C  
}
```

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 #B16B6C colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B16B6C
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B16B6C is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

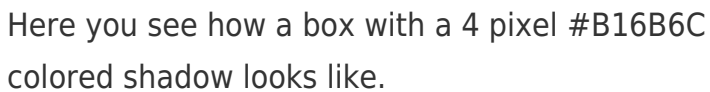
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#B16B6C }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B16B6C }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B16B6C colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B16B6C; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B16B6C; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B16B6C }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B16B6C is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B16B6C }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B16B6C }
```

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