

# Converting Colors

Hex(B1A485)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B1A485) contains.

<b>Hex(B1A485)</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(B1A485)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1A485
RGB	177, 164, 133
RGB Percent	69%, 64%, 52%
CMY	0.3059, 0.3569, 0.4784
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.25, 0.31
HSL	42°, 22%, 61%
HSV	42°, 25%, 69%
XYZ	35.6406, 37.5915, 27.5677
YIQ	164.3530, 17.6990, -6.8850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

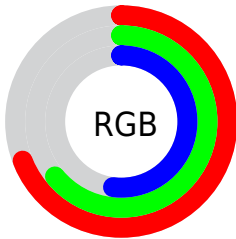
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	151, 177, 133
Decimal	11641989
CIELab	67.72, -0.30, 17.82
CIELCh	68, 17.819, 90.964
Yxy	37.5915, 0.3536, 0.3729
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289832069 (0xFFB1A485)
YUV	164.3530, -15.4570, 11.0914
Hunter-Lab	61.3119, -3.5339, 16.2597

# Details

The Hex color **B1A485** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **8592B1**, and the grayscale version is **A4A4A4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E9DBBA**, and **7C7053** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B19F73**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B1A997**.

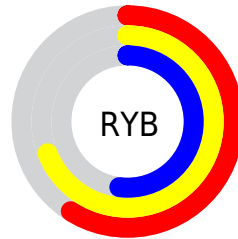
# Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (64%)

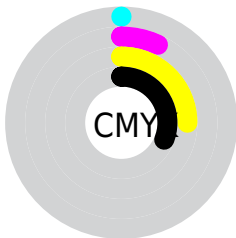
Blue (52%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (52%)

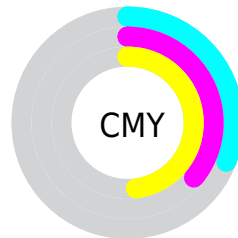


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B1A485 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 B1A485 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





B1A485



B1A485

FFFFFF



968A6C



E9DBBA



7C7053



FFF7D6



63583C



FFFFF2



4A4126



332B11



1E1600



000000



B1A485



B1A485



B19F73



B1A997

 B19A62

 B1AEA8

 B19450

 B1B4BA

 B18F3E

 B1B9CC

 B18A2D

 B1BEDE

 B1851B

 B1C3EF

 B17F09

 B1C9FF

 B17D00

 B1CEFF

 B1D3FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



BF9F89



B1A485



9FA989

# Triad

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



B1A485



7AAEB5



BA9CB5

# Complementary

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



B1A485



8592B1

# 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.



A9A1C0



B1A485



81ABC1

# Square

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



B1A485



7FAEA5



93A6C5



C59AA5

# Rectangle

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



B1A485



93AC90



93A6C5



B59DB9

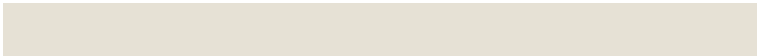


# Sweetspot

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



B1A485



E6E1D5



B18592



73706A



F2F2F2



737373



# Same Dimension

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



B1A485



E6D1A1



A8B185



595750



996C00



1A1200



# Inverse Universe

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



8592B1



A1B5E6



8E85B1



505359



002D99



00081A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B1A485 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

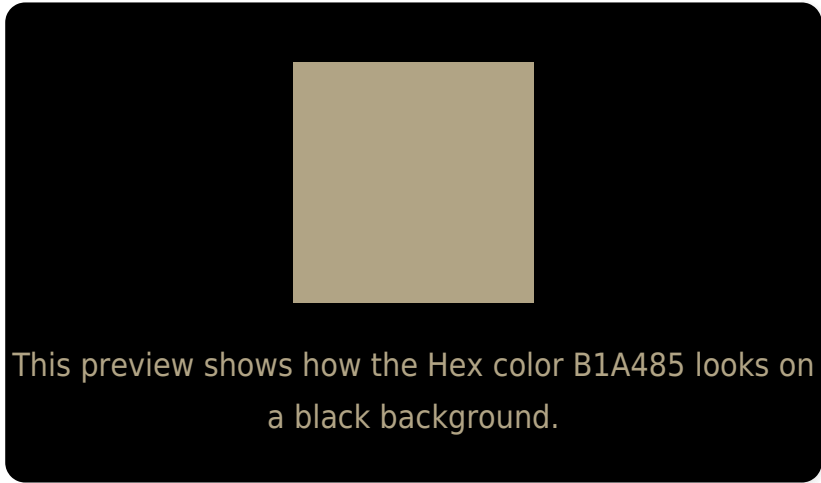
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

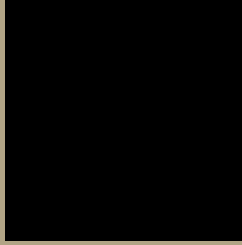
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex B1A485 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B1A485.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B1A485.

# 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**  
B1A485

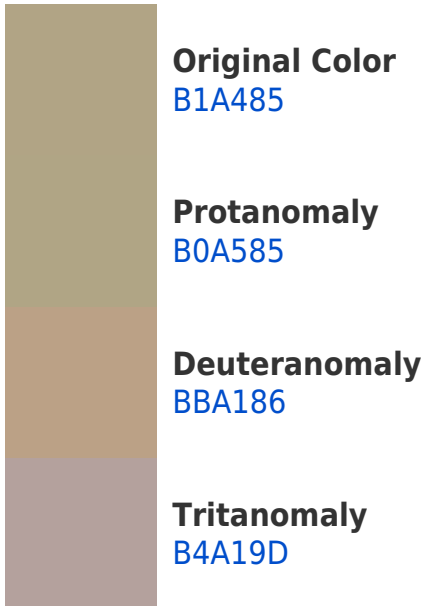
**Protanopia**  
AFA585

**Deuteranopia**  
C09F86

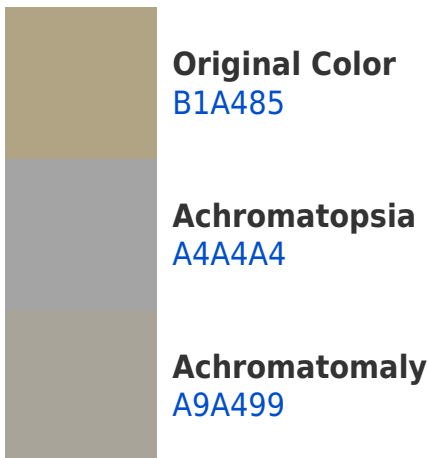


**Tritanopia**  
B69FAB

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B1A485 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 #B1A485 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B1A485  
}
```

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 #B1A485 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B1A485
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B1A485 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
#B1A485 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B1A485 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B1A485 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B1A485; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B1A485; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B1A485 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B1A485 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B1A485 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B1A485 }
```

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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