

# Converting Colors

Hex(B1A494)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B1A494) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(B1A494)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	<a href="#">B1A494</a>
RGB	<a href="#">177, 164, 148</a>
RGB Percent	<a href="#">69%, 64%, 58%</a>
CMY	<a href="#">0.3059, 0.3569, 0.4196</a>
CMYK	<a href="#">0.00, 0.07, 0.16, 0.31</a>
HSL	<a href="#">33°, 16%, 64%</a>
HSV	<a href="#">33°, 16%, 69%</a>
XYZ	<a href="#">36.7522, 38.0361, 33.4216</a>
YIQ	<a href="#">166.0630, 12.8840, -2.2200</a>

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

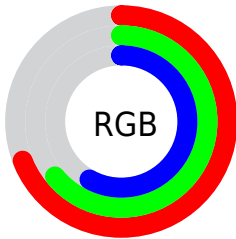
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">172, 177, 148</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11642004</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">68.05, 1.99, 10.00</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">68, 10.193, 78.724</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">38.0361, 0.3396, 0.3515</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289832084 (0xFFB1A494)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">166.0630, -8.9051, 9.5917</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">61.6735, -1.5575, 11.0414</a>

# Details

The Hex color **B1A494** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **94A1B1**, and the grayscale version is **A6A6A6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E9DBCA**, and **7C7061** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B19C82**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B1ACA6**.

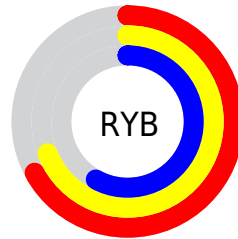
# Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (64%)

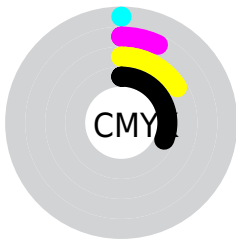
Blue (58%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (58%)

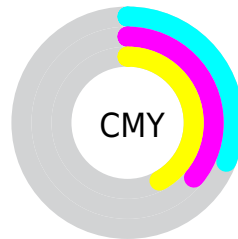


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B1A494 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 B1A494 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





B1A494



B1A494

FFFFFF



968A7A



E9DBCA



7C7061



FFF7E6



63584A



4B4133



342B1E



1F1605



000000



B1A494



B1A494



B19C82



B1ACA6

 B19471

 B1B4B7

 B18C5F

 B1BCC9

 B1844D

 B1C4DB

 B17C3C

 B1CCED

 B1742A

 B1D4FE

 B16C18

 B1DCFF

 B16506

 B1E3FF

 B16200

 B1EBFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B8A198



B1A494



A7A794

# Triad

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



B1A494



8FABAB



AFA2B2

# Complementary

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



B1A494



94A1B1

# 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.



A3A5B7



B1A494



91AAB3

# Square

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



B1A494



94ABA2



98A8B8



B7A0AA

# Rectangle

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



B1A494



A0A997



98A8B8



ABA3B4

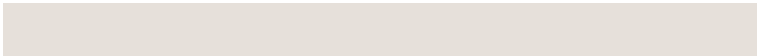


# Sweetspot

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



B1A494



E6E0DA



B194A1



73706C



F2F2F2



737373



# Same Dimension

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



B1A494



E6D1B8



B0B194



595550



995400



1A0E00



# Inverse Universe

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



94A1B1



B8CCE6



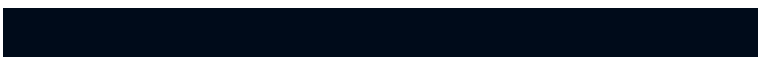
9594B1



505459



004599



000B1A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B1A494 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

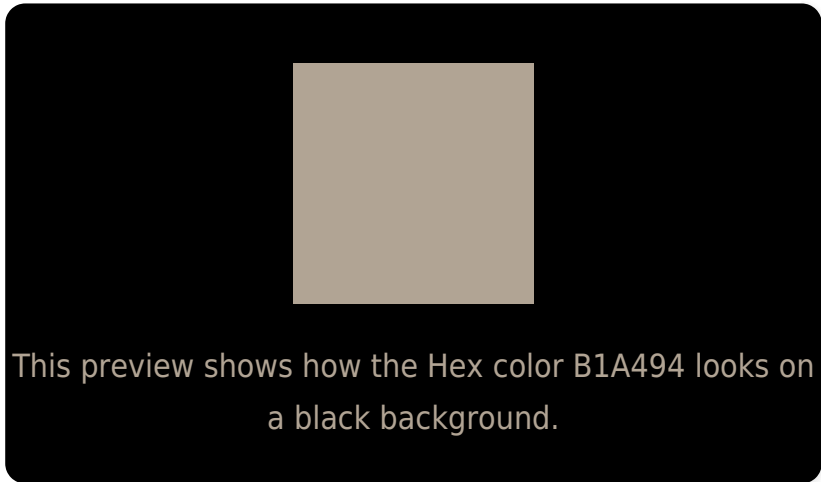
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

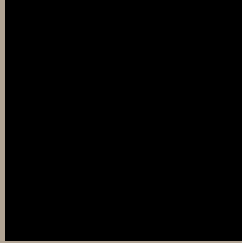
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

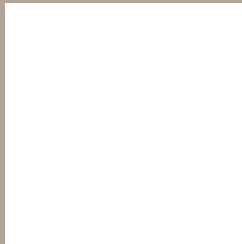
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex B1A494 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B1A494.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B1A494.

# 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**  
B1A494

**Protanopia**  
ADA595

**Deuteranopia**  
BCA095



**Tritanopia**  
B4A0AD

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
B1A494

**Protanomaly**  
AEA595

**Deuteranomaly**  
B8A195

**Tritanomaly**  
B3A1A4

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
B1A494

**Achromatopsia**  
A6A6A6

**Achromatomaly**  
AAA59F

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B1A494 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 #B1A494 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B1A494  
}
```

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 #B1A494 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B1A494
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B1A494 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
#B1A494 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B1A494 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B1A494 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B1A494; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B1A494; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B1A494 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B1A494 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B1A494 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B1A494 }
```

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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