

# Converting Colors

Hex(B1B3AD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B1B3AD) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(B1B3AD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1B3AD
RGB	177, 179, 173
RGB Percent	69%, 70%, 68%
CMY	0.3059, 0.2980, 0.3216
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.03, 0.30
HSL	80°, 4%, 69%
HSV	80°, 3%, 70%
XYZ	41.7944, 44.6044, 45.9419
YIQ	177.7180, 0.7340, -2.2900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

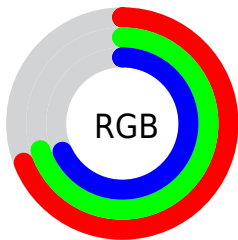
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">173, 179, 175</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11645869</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">72.63, -1.81, 2.80</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">73, 3.339, 122.889</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">44.6044, 0.3158, 0.3370</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289835949</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFB1B3AD</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">177.7180, -2.3260, -0.6297</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">66.7866, -5.1729, 5.9655</a>

# Details

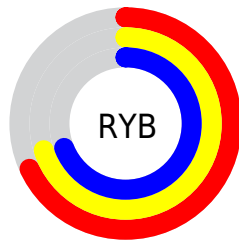
The Hex color **B1B3AD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **AFADB3**, and the grayscale version is **B2B2B2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E9EBE4**, and **7C7E79** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **ABB39B**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B7B3BF**.

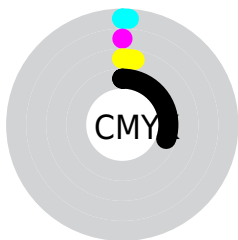
# Distribution



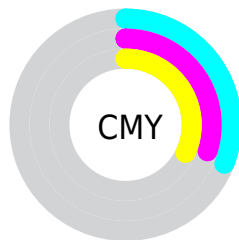
- Red (69%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B1B3AD 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 B1B3AD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ B1B3AD

■ B1B3AD

FFFFFF

■ 969892

■ E9EBE4

■ 7C7E79

■ 646560

■ 4C4D48

■ 353732

■ 20211D

■ 080B03

■ 000000

■ B1B3AD

■ B1B3AD

 ABB39B

 B7B3BF

 A5B389

 BDB3D1

 9FB377

 C3B3E3

 99B365

 C9B3F5

 93B354

 CFB3FF

 8DB342

 D5B3FF

 87B330

 DBB3FF

 81B31E

 E1B3FF

 7BB30C

 E7B3FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B5B2AC



B1B3AD



AEB4AF

# Triad

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



B1B3AD



ADB3B7



B9B0B2

# Complementary

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



B1B3AD



AFADB3

# 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.



**B7B1B5**



**B1B3AD**



**B0B2B8**

# Square

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



B1B3AD



ABB4B5



B3B1B7



B9B0AF

# Rectangle

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



B1B3AD



ACB4B1



B3B1B7



B8B0B3



# Sweetspot

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



B1B3AD



E7E8E6



B3AFAD



757574



F5F5F5



757575



# Same Dimension

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



B1B3AD



E5E8DF



AEB3AD



585955



669900



111A00



# Inverse Universe

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



AFADB3



E2DFE8



B2ADB3



565559



330099



08001A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B1B3AD looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

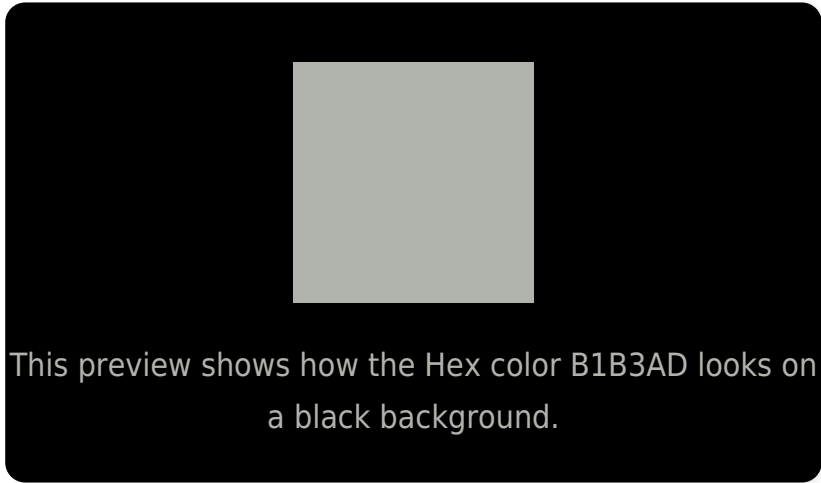
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

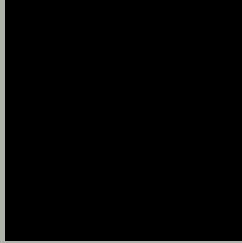
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

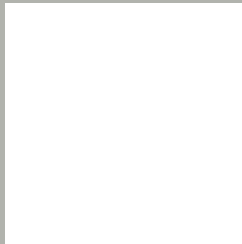
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex B1B3AD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B1B3AD.

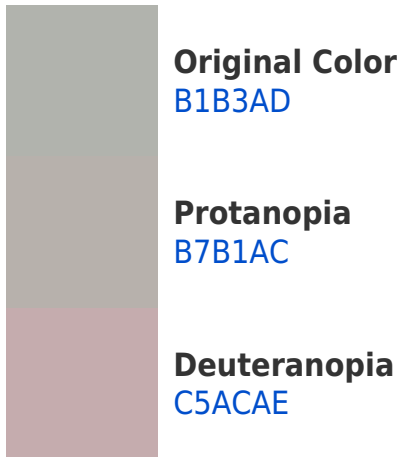


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B1B3AD.

# Color Blindness Simulation

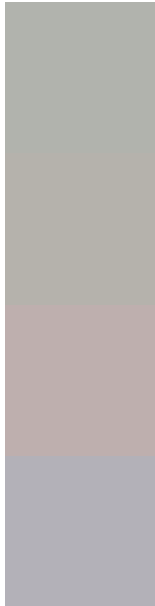
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



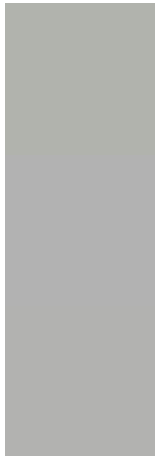
**Original Color**  
B1B3AD

**Protanomaly**  
B5B2AC

**Deuteranomaly**  
BEAFAE

**Tritanomaly**  
B3B1B8

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
B1B3AD

**Achromatopsia**  
B2B2B2

**Achromatomaly**  
B2B2B0

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B1B3AD 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 #B1B3AD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B1B3AD  
}
```

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 #B1B3AD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B1B3AD }  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B1B3AD 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 #B1B3AD }  
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B1B3AD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B1B3AD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B1B3AD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B1B3AD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B1B3AD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B1B3AD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B1B3AD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B1B3AD }
```

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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