

# Converting Colors

Hex(B1B3B6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B1B3B6) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(B1B3B6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1B3B6
RGB	177, 179, 182
RGB Percent	69%, 70%, 71%
CMY	0.3059, 0.2980, 0.2863
CMYK	0.03, 0.02, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	216°, 3%, 70%
HSV	216°, 3%, 71%
XYZ	42.6951, 44.9647, 50.6848
YIQ	178.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

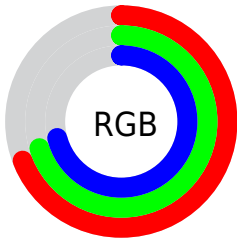
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	177, 178, 182
Decimal	11645878
CIELab	72.87, -0.13, -1.78
CIELCh	73, 1.784, 265.913
Yxy	44.9647, 0.3086, 0.3250
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289835958 (0xFFB1B3B6)
YUV	178.7440, 1.6052, -1.5295
Hunter-Lab	67.0557, -3.6948, 2.1241

# Details

The Hex color **B1B3B6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **B6B4B1**, and the grayscale version is **B3B3B3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E9EBEE**, and **7C7E81** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9FA8B6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C3BEB6**.

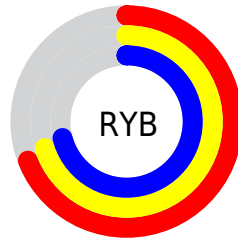
# Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (70%)

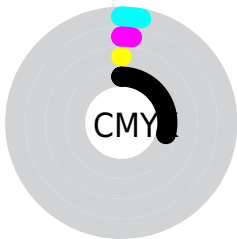
Blue (71%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (71%)

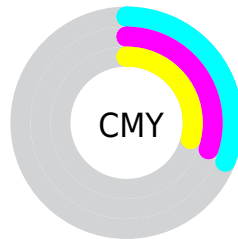


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B1B3B6 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 B1B3B6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ B1B3B6

■ B1B3B6

FFFFFF

■ 96989B

■ E9EBEE

■ 7C7E81

■ 646568

■ 4C4D50

■ 353739

■ 202124

■ 080B0E

■ 000000

■ B1B3B6

■ B1B3B6

9FA8B6

C3BEB6

8D9DB6

D5C9B6

7A92B6

E8D4B6

6887B6

FADFB6

567CB6

FFEAB6

4471B6

FFF5B6

3267B6

FFFFB6

1F5CB6

0D51B6

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B0B3B5



B1B3B6



B3B2B6

# Triad

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



B1B3B6



B7B2B1



B1B4B1

# Complementary

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



B1B3B6



B6B4B1

# 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.



B3B3B0



B1B3B6



B6B2B0

# Square

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



B1B3B6



B6B2B3



B5B3B0



AFB4B2

# Rectangle

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



B1B3B6



B4B2B5



B5B3B0



B1B3B0

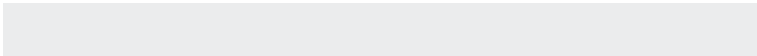


# Sweetspot

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



B1B3B6



EBECED



B1B6B4



777778



F7F7F7



787878

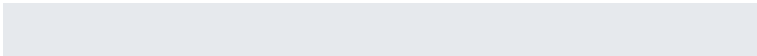


# Same Dimension

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



B1B3B6



E6E9ED



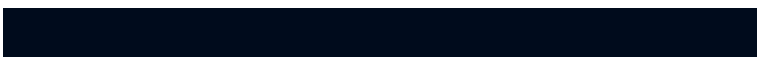
B2B1B6



585A5C



003E9C



000B1C



# Inverse Universe

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



B6B1B3



EDE6E9



B6B6B1



5C585A



9C003E

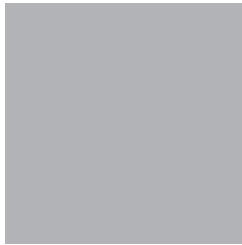


1C000B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B1B3B6 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

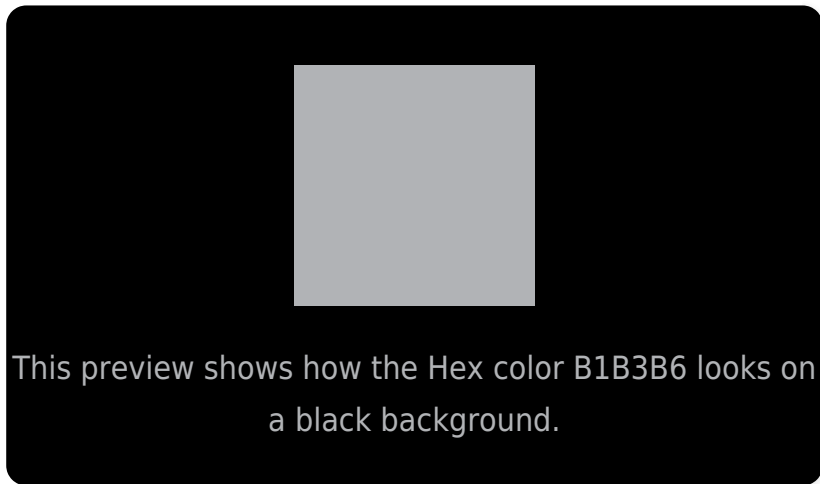
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

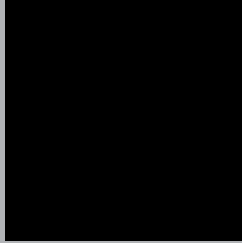
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

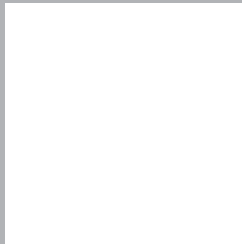
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex B1B3B6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B1B3B6.

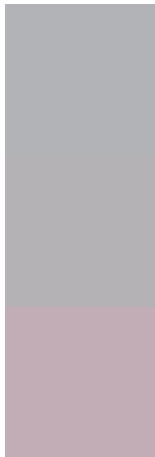


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B1B3B6.

# 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**  
B1B3B6

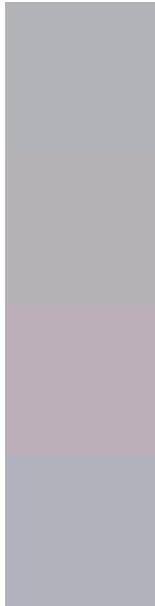
**Protanopia**  
B5B2B5

**Deuteranopia**  
C2ADB7



**Tritanopia**  
B3B2C0

# Trichromacy



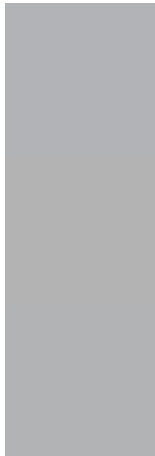
**Original Color**  
B1B3B6

**Protanomaly**  
B4B2B5

**Deuteranomaly**  
BCAFB7

**Tritanomaly**  
B2B2BC

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
B1B3B6

**Achromatopsia**  
B3B3B3

**Achromatomaly**  
B2B3B4

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B1B3B6 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 #B1B3B6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B1B3B6  
}
```

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 #B1B3B6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B1B3B6  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B1B3B6 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  
#B1B3B6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B1B3B6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B1B3B6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B1B3B6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B1B3B6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B1B3B6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B1B3B6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B1B3B6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B1B3B6 }
```

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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