

# Converting Colors

Hex(B1B4A6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B1B4A6) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(B1B4A6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1B4A6
RGB	177, 180, 166
RGB Percent	69%, 71%, 65%
CMY	0.3059, 0.2941, 0.3490
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.08, 0.29
HSL	73°, 9%, 68%
HSV	73°, 8%, 71%
XYZ	41.3357, 44.7428, 42.5340
YIQ	177.5070, 2.7060, -4.9900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

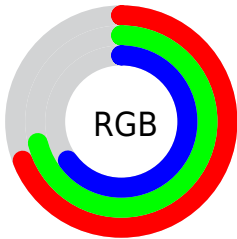
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">166, 180, 169</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11646118</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">72.72, -3.60, 6.77</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">73, 7.667, 118.040</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">44.7428, 0.3214, 0.3479</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289836198</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFB1B4A6</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">177.5070, -5.6730, -0.4446</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">66.8901, -6.7510, 9.1218</a>

# Details

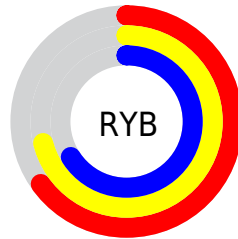
The Hex color **B1B4A6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **A9A6B4**, and the grayscale version is **B2B2B2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E9ECDD**, and **7C7F72** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **ADB494**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B5B4B8**.

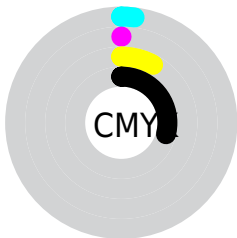
# Distribution



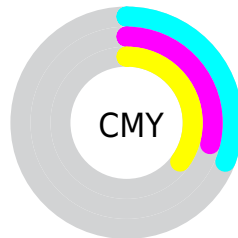
- Red (69%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B1B4A6 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 B1B4A6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





B1B4A6



B1B4A6

FFFFFF



96998C



E9ECDD



7C7F72



FFFFA



63665A



4C4E42



35382C



202218



060C00



000000



B1B4A6



B1B4A6

 ADB494

 B5B4B8

 A9B482

 B9B4CA

 A5B470

 BDB4DC

 A2B45E

 C0B4EE

 9EB44C

 C4B4FF

 9AB43A

 C8B4FF

 96B428

 CCB4FF

 92B416

 D0B4FF

 8EB404

 D4B4FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B9B2A5



B1B4A6



A9B6AB

# Triad

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



B1B4A6



A4B5BE



C1AEB3

# Complementary

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



B1B4A6



A9A6B4

# 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.



BBAFBA



B1B4A6



ABB3C0

# Square

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



B1B4A6



A1B6B9



B3B1BF



C2AEAC

# Rectangle

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



**B1B4A6**



**A5B6AF**



**B3B1BF**



**BFAEB6**



# Sweetspot

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



B1B4A6



EAEBE6



B4A9A6



757573



F5F5F5



757575



# Same Dimension

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



B1B4A6



E6EBD5



AAB4A6



575950



789900



141A00



# Inverse Universe

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



A9A6B4



DAD5EB



B0A6B4



525059



210099



05001A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B1B4A6 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

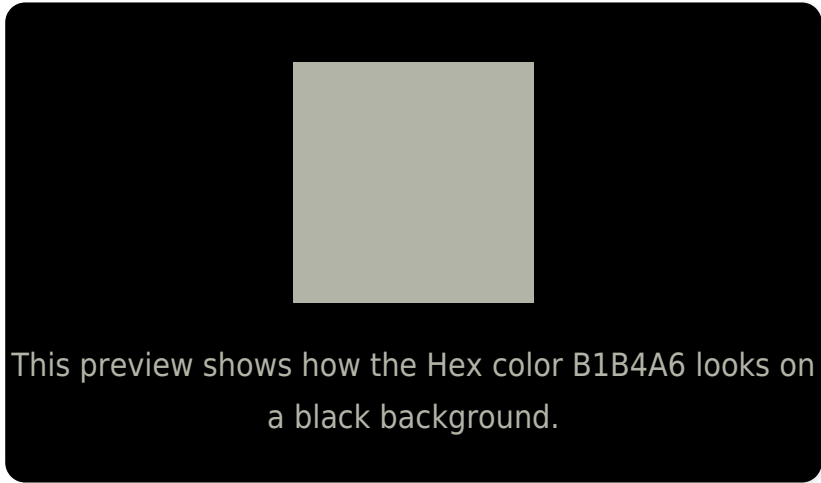
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

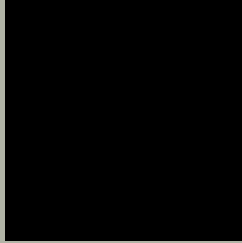
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

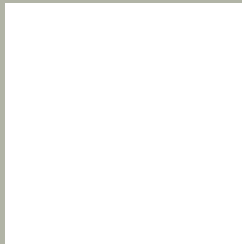
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex B1B4A6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B1B4A6.

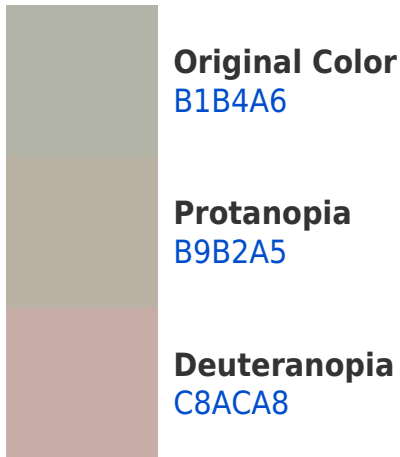


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B1B4A6.

# Color Blindness Simulation

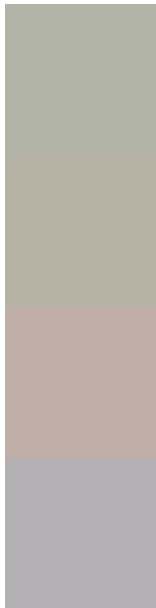
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
B1B4A6

**Protanomaly**  
B6B3A5

**Deuteranomaly**  
C0AFA7

**Tritanomaly**  
B4B1B5

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
B1B4A6

**Achromatopsia**  
B2B2B2

**Achromatomaly**  
B2B3AE

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B1B4A6 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 #B1B4A6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B1B4A6  
}
```

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 #B1B4A6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B1B4A6
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B1B4A6 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
#B1B4A6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B1B4A6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B1B4A6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B1B4A6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B1B4A6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B1B4A6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B1B4A6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B1B4A6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B1B4A6 }
```

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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