

# Converting Colors

Hex(B1B699)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B1B699) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(B1B699)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	<a href="#">B1B699</a>
RGB	<a href="#">177, 182, 153</a>
RGB Percent	<a href="#">69%, 71%, 60%</a>
CMY	<a href="#">0.3059, 0.2863, 0.4000</a>
CMYK	<a href="#">0.03, 0.00, 0.16, 0.29</a>
HSL	<a href="#">70°, 17%, 66%</a>
HSV	<a href="#">70°, 16%, 71%</a>
XYZ	<a href="#">40.6092, 45.1029, 36.7024</a>
YIQ	<a href="#">177.1990, 6.3290, -10.0790</a>

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

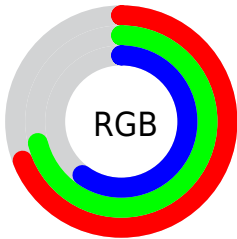
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">153, 182, 158</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11646617</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">72.96, -6.86, 14.19</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">73, 15.760, 115.802</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">45.1029, 0.3317, 0.3684</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289836697 (0xFFB1B699)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">177.1990, -11.9301, -0.1745</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">67.1587, -9.5933, 14.6090</a>

# Details

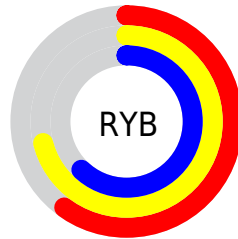
The Hex color **B1B699** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **9E99B6**, and the grayscale version is **B1B1B1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E9EECF**, and **7C8166** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **AEB687**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B4B6AB**.

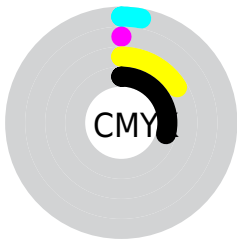
# Distribution



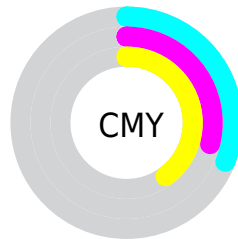
- Red (69%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B1B699 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 B1B699 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





B1B699

FFFFFF



E9EECF



FFFEC



B1B699



969B7F



7C8166



63684E



4B5037



343921



1F240C



000F00



000000



B1B699



B1B699

 AEB687

 B4B6AB

 ABB675

 B7B6BD

 A8B662

 BAB6D0

 A4B650

 BEB6E2

 A1B63E

 C1B6F4

 9EB62C

 C4B6FF

 9BB61A

 C7B6FF

 98B607

 CAB6FF

 97B600

 CDB6FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C1B197



B1B699



A1BAA2

# Triad

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



B1B699



92B9CA



CFA9B6

# Complementary

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



B1B699



9E99B6

# 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.



C4ACC3



B1B699



A1B5CF

# Square

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



B1B699



8DBBBF



B3B0CD



D2AAA7

# Rectangle

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



**B1B699**



**97BBAC**



**B3B0CD**



**CCAABB**



# Sweetspot

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



B1B699



EBEDE1



B69E99



777871



F7F7F7



787878



# Same Dimension

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



B1B699



E5EDC0



A3B699



5A5C53



819C00



171C00



# Inverse Universe

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



9E99B6



C8C0ED



AC99B6



54535C



1B009C



05001C



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B1B699 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

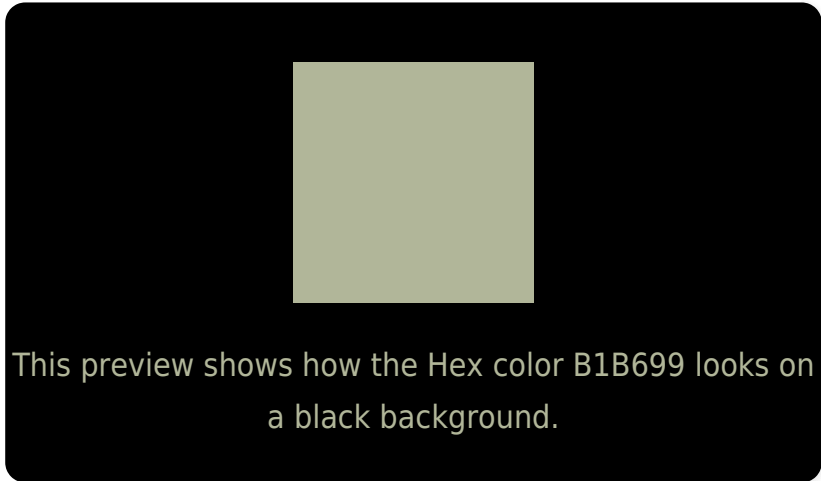
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

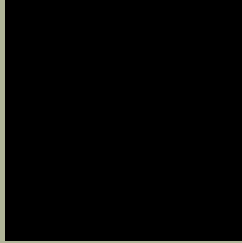
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

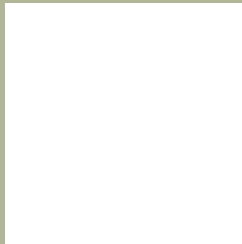
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex B1B699 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B1B699.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B1B699.

# 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](#).

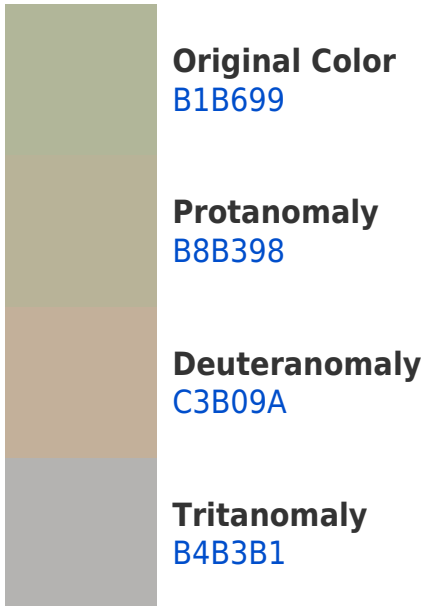
## Dichromacy



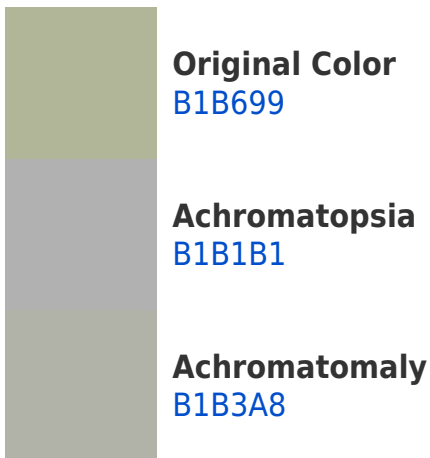


**Tritanopia**  
B6B1BF

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B1B699 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 #B1B699 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B1B699  
}
```

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 #B1B699 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B1B699
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B1B699 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
#B1B699 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B1B699 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B1B699 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B1B699; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B1B699; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B1B699 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B1B699 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B1B699 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B1B699 }
```

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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