

# Converting Colors

Hex(B1B9B1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B1B9B1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(B1B9B1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1B9B1
RGB	177, 185, 177
RGB Percent	69%, 73%, 69%
CMY	0.3059, 0.2745, 0.3059
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.04, 0.27
HSL	120°, 5%, 71%
HSV	120°, 4%, 73%
XYZ	43.4162, 47.2194, 48.4209
YIQ	181.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

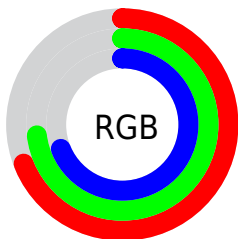
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	177, 185, 185
Decimal	11647409
CIELab	74.33, -4.28, 3.08
CIELCh	74, 5.276, 144.246
Yxy	47.2194, 0.3122, 0.3396
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289837489 (0xFFB1B9B1)
YUV	181.6960, -2.3151, -4.1184
Hunter-Lab	68.7163, -7.4741, 6.3228

# Details

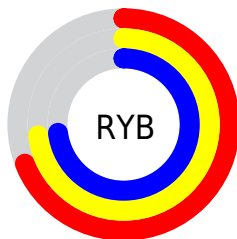
The Hex color **B1B9B1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **B9B1B9**, and the grayscale version is **B6B6B6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E9F1E9**, and **7C847C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9FB99F**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C4B9C4**.

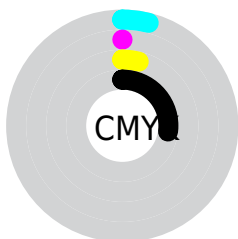
# Distribution



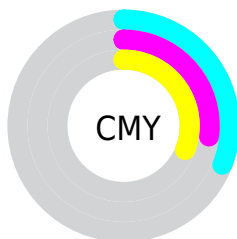
- Red (69%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B1B9B1 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 B1B9B1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B1B9B1

 B1B9B1

FFFFFF

 969E96

 E9F1E9

 7C847C

 646B64

 4C534C

 353C35

 202620

 081108

 000000

 B1B9B1

 B1B9B1

 9FB99F

 C4B9C4

 8CB98C

 D6B9D6

 7AB97A

 E9B9E9

 67B967

 FBB9FB

 55B955

 FFB9FF

 42B942

 30B930

 1DB91D

 0AB90A

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B7B8AE



B1B9B1



ADBAB6

# Triad

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



B1B9B1



B1B7C0



C2B4B3

# Complementary

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



B1B9B1



B9B1B9

# 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.



C0B4B8



B1B9B1



B7B6C0

# Square

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



B1B9B1



ADB9BE



BCB4BC



C0B5AF

# Rectangle

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



B1B9B1



ABBAB9



BCB4BC



C2B4B5



# Sweetspot

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



B1B9B1



EDF0ED



B9B9B1



777877



F7F7F7



787878

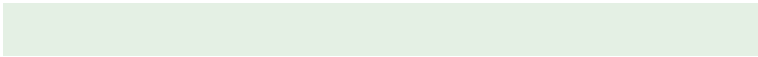


# Same Dimension

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



B1B9B1



E4F0E4



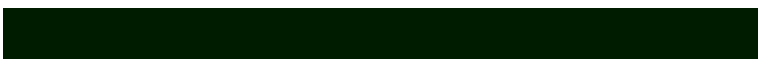
B1B9B5



565C56



009C00



001C00



# Inverse Universe

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



B9B1B9



F0E4F0



B9B1B5



5C565C



9C009C



1C001C



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B1B9B1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

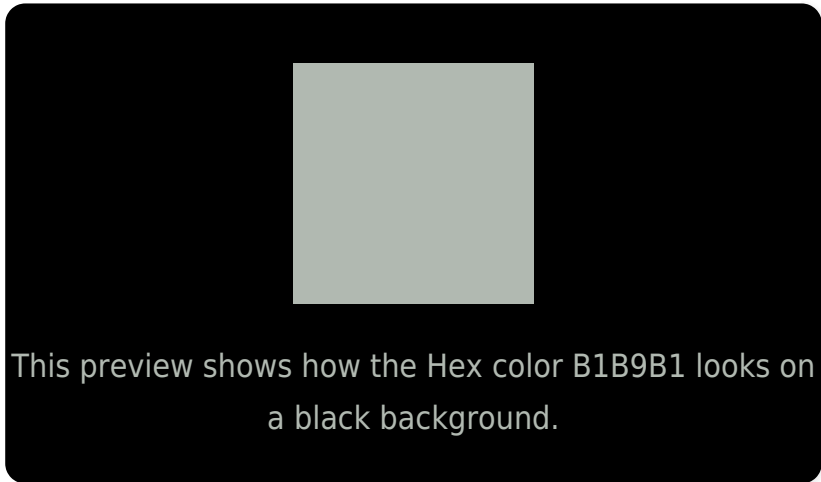
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

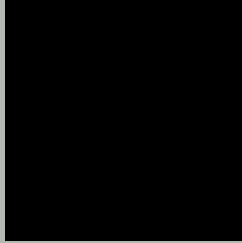
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

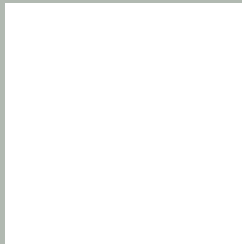
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex B1B9B1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B1B9B1.

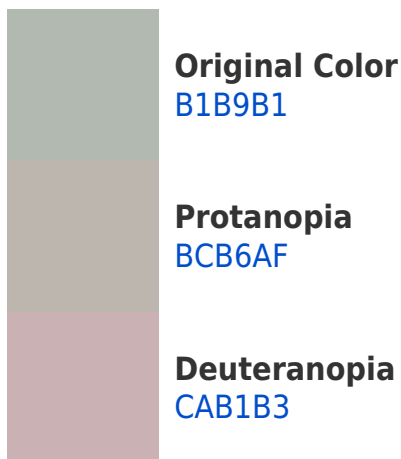


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B1B9B1.

# 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](#).

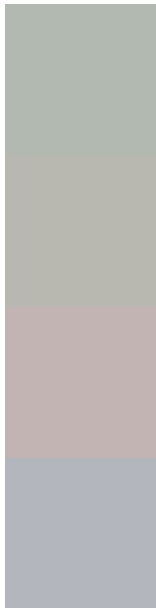
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
B4B6C4

# Trichromacy



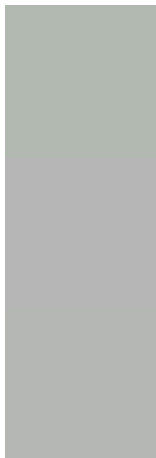
**Original Color**  
B1B9B1

**Protanomaly**  
B8B7B0

**Deuteranomaly**  
C1B4B2

**Tritanomaly**  
B3B7BD

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
B1B9B1

**Achromatopsia**  
B6B6B6

**Achromatomaly**  
B4B7B4

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B1B9B1 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 #B1B9B1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B1B9B1  
}
```

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 #B1B9B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B1B9B1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B1B9B1 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
#B1B9B1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B1B9B1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B1B9B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B1B9B1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B1B9B1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B1B9B1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B1B9B1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B1B9B1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B1B9B1 }
```

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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