

# Converting Colors

Hex(B1B9B4)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B1B9B4) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(B1B9B4)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1B9B4
RGB	177, 185, 180
RGB Percent	69%, 73%, 71%
CMY	0.3059, 0.2745, 0.2941
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.03, 0.27
HSL	143°, 5%, 71%
HSV	143°, 4%, 73%
XYZ	43.7186, 47.3403, 50.0134
YIQ	182.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

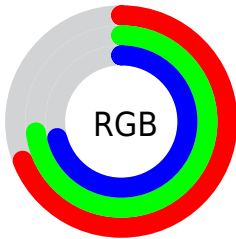
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">177, 183, 185</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11647412</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">74.41, -3.72, 1.56</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">74, 4.035, 157.258</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">47.3403, 0.3099, 0.3356</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289837492</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFB1B9B4</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">182.0380, -1.0047, -4.4183</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">68.8043, -6.9876, 5.0655</a>

# Details

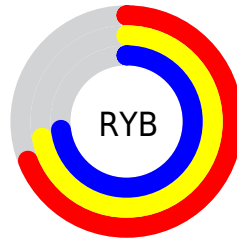
The Hex color **B1B9B4** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **B9B1B6**, and the grayscale version is **B6B6B6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E9F1EC**, and **7C847F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9FB9A8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C4B9C0**.

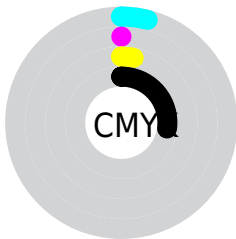
# Distribution



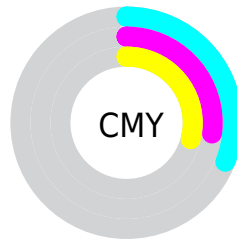
- Red (69%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B1B9B4 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 B1B9B4 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B1B9B4

 B1B9B4

FFFFFF

 969E99

 E9F1EC

 7C847F

 646B66

 4C534E

 353C38

 202622

 08110C

 000000

 B1B9B4

 B1B9B4

 9FB9A8

 C4B9C0

 8CB99D

 D6B9CB

 7AB991

 E9B9D7

 67B986

 FBB9E2

 55B97A

 FFB9EE

 42B96F

 FFB9F9

 30B963

 FFB9FF

 1DB958

 0AB94C

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B5B8B1



B1B9B4



AFB9B8

# Triad

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



B1B9B4



B4B7BE



BFB5B3

# Complementary

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



B1B9B4



B9B1B6

# 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.



**BFB5B6**



**B1B9B4**



**B9B6BD**

# Square

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



B1B9B4



B1B8BE



BDB5BA



BDB6B0

# Rectangle

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



B1B9B4



AEB9BA



BDB5BA



BFB5B4



# Sweetspot

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



B1B9B4



EDF0EE



B6B9B1



777877



F7F7F7



787878



# Same Dimension

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



B1B9B4



E4F0E8



B1B9B8



565C58



009C3A



001C0B



# Inverse Universe

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



B9B1B6



F0E4EB



B9B1B2



5C565A



9C0061



1C0012



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B1B9B4 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

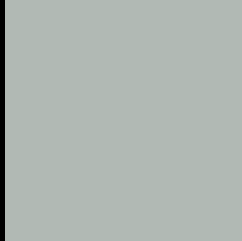
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B1B9B4 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

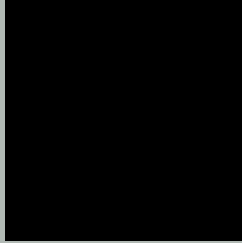
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

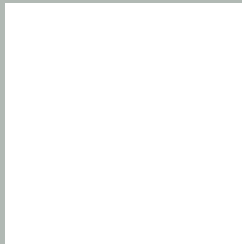
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex B1B9B4 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B1B9B4.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B1B9B4.

# 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](#).

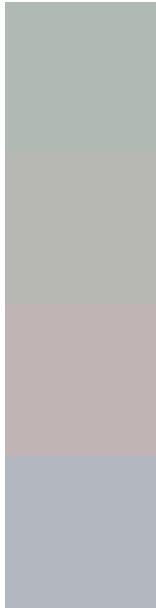
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
B4B6C5

# Trichromacy



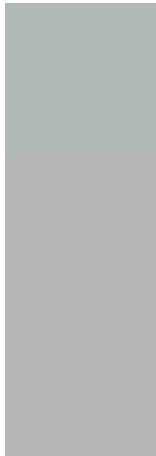
**Original Color**  
B1B9B4

**Protanomaly**  
B7B7B3

**Deuteranomaly**  
C0B4B5

**Tritanomaly**  
B3B7BF

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
B1B9B4

**Achromatopsia**  
B6B6B6

**Achromatomaly**  
B4B7B5

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B1B9B4 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 #B1B9B4 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B1B9B4  
}
```

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 #B1B9B4 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B1B9B4
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B1B9B4 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
#B1B9B4 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B1B9B4 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B1B9B4 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B1B9B4; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B1B9B4; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B1B9B4 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B1B9B4 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B1B9B4 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B1B9B4 }
```

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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