

# Converting Colors

Hex(B1C1B5)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B1C1B5) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(B1C1B5)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1C1B5
RGB	177, 193, 181
RGB Percent	69%, 76%, 71%
CMY	0.3059, 0.2431, 0.2902
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.06, 0.24
HSL	135°, 11%, 73%
HSV	135°, 8%, 76%
XYZ	45.5419, 50.8232, 51.1256
YIQ	186.8480, -5.6840, -7.1240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

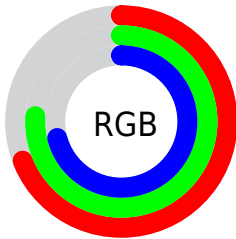
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	177, 190, 193
Decimal	11649461
CIELab	76.57, -7.76, 4.16
CIELCh	77, 8.804, 151.824
Yxy	50.8232, 0.3088, 0.3446
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289839541 (0xFFB1C1B5)
YUV	186.8480, -2.8831, -8.6367
Hunter-Lab	71.2904, -10.7284, 7.3837

# Details

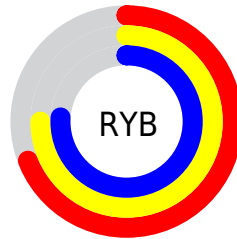
The Hex color **B1C1B5** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C1B1BD**, and the grayscale version is **BBBBBB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E9F9ED**, and **7C8B80** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9EC1A7**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C4C1C3**.

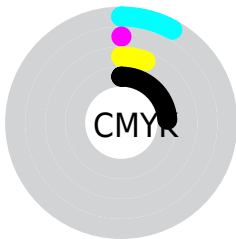
# Distribution



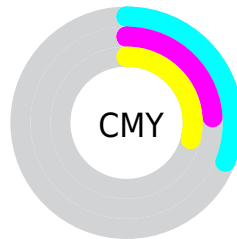
- Red (69%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B1C1B5 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 B1C1B5 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B1C1B5

 B1C1B5

FFFFFF

 96A69A

 E9F9ED

 7C8B80

 637267

 4B594F

 354238

 1F2C23

 09180D

 000000

 B1C1B5

 B1C1B5

 9EC1A7

 C4C1C3

 8AC198

 D8C1D2

 77C18A

 EBC1E0

 64C17B

 FEC1EF

 51C16D

 FFC1FD

 3DC15E

 FFC1FF

 2AC150

 17C141

 03C133

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



BABFAF



B1C1B5



ABC2BD

# Triad

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



B1C1B5



B5BDCD



CFB8B5

# Complementary

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



B1C1B5



C1B1BD

# 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.



CEB8BD



B1C1B5



BFBBCB

# Square

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



B1C1B5



ADC0CB



C8B9C5



CBBAAF

# Rectangle

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



B1C1B5



A9C2C3



C8B9C5



CFB8B7

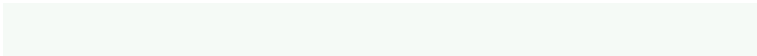


# Sweetspot

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



B1C1B5



F5FAF6



BDC1B1



7A7D7B



FCFCFC



7D7D7D

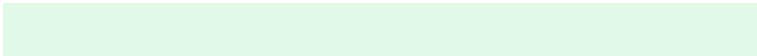


# Same Dimension

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



B1C1B5



E1FAE7



B1C1BD



57615A



00A128



002108



# Inverse Universe

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



C1B1BD



FAE1F4



C1B1B5



61575E



A10078

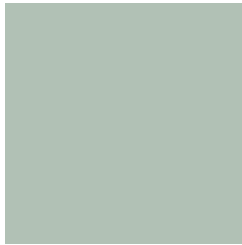


210019



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B1C1B5 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

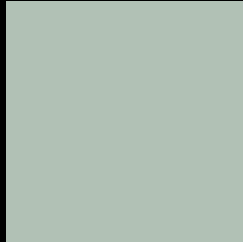
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 B1C1B5 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

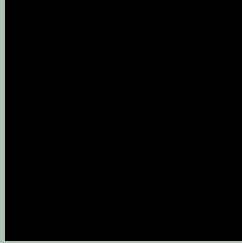
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

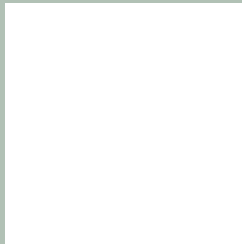
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex B1C1B5 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B1C1B5.

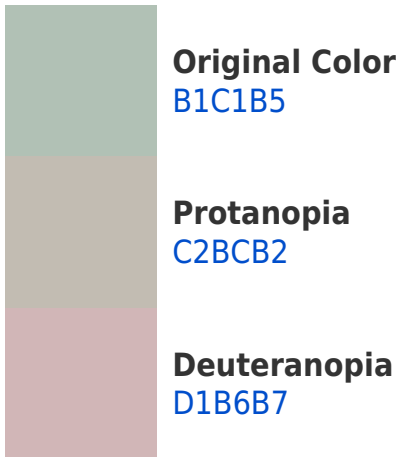


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B1C1B5.

# 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**  
B1C1B5

**Protanomaly**  
BCBEB3

**Deuteranomaly**  
C5BAB6

**Tritanomaly**  
B4BEC4

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
B1C1B5

**Achromatopsia**  
BBBBBB

**Achromatomaly**  
B7BDB9

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B1C1B5 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 #B1C1B5 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B1C1B5  
}
```

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 #B1C1B5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B1C1B5
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B1C1B5 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
#B1C1B5 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B1C1B5 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B1C1B5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B1C1B5; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B1C1B5; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B1C1B5 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B1C1B5 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B1C1B5 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B1C1B5 }
```

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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