

# Converting Colors

Hex(B1C1B9)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B1C1B9) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(B1C1B9)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1C1B9
RGB	177, 193, 185
RGB Percent	69%, 76%, 73%
CMY	0.3059, 0.2431, 0.2745
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.04, 0.24
HSL	150°, 11%, 73%
HSV	150°, 8%, 76%
XYZ	45.9584, 50.9898, 53.3187
YIQ	187.3040, -6.9680, -5.8800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

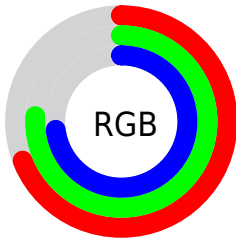
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">177, 188, 193</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11649465</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">76.67, -7.01, 2.14</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">77, 7.326, 163.020</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">50.9898, 0.3058, 0.3393</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289839545 (0xFFB1C1B9)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">187.3040, -1.1359, -9.0366</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">71.4072, -10.0781, 5.7140</a>

# Details

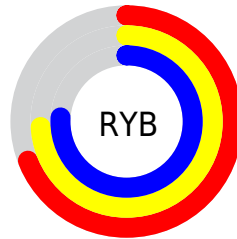
The Hex color **B1C1B9** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C1B1B9**, and the grayscale version is **BBBBBB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E9F9F1**, and **7C8B84** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9EC1AF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C4C1C3**.

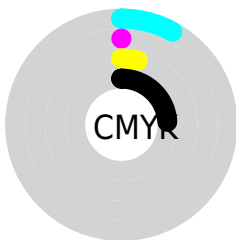
# Distribution



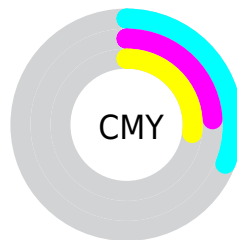
- Red (69%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B1C1B9 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 B1C1B9 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B1C1B9

 B1C1B9

FFFFFF

 96A69E

 E9F9F1

 7C8B84

 63726B

 4B5A53

 35423C

 1F2C26

 091811

 000000

 B1C1B9

 B1C1B9

 9EC1AF

 C4C1C3

 8AC1A6

 D8C1CC

 77C19C

 EBC1D6

 64C192

 FEC1E0

 51C189

 FFC1E9

 3DC17F

 FFC1F3

 2AC175

 FFC1FD

 17C16C

 FFC1FF

 03C162

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B8C0B3



B1C1B9



ADC1C0

# Triad

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



B1C1B9



BABDCA



CBBAB4

# Complementary

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



B1C1B9



C1B1B9

# 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.



CCB9BA



B1C1B9



C2BBC7

# Square

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



B1C1B9



B2BFCA



C9B9C1



C7BBB0

# Rectangle

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



B1C1B9



ADC1C4



C9B9C1



CCB9B6

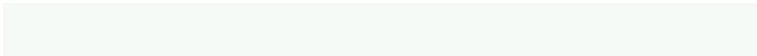


# Sweetspot

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



B1C1B9



F5FAF7



B9C1B1



7A7D7C



FCFCFC



7D7D7D

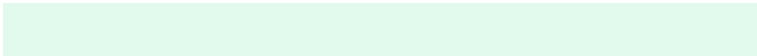


# Same Dimension

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



B1C1B9



E1FAED



B1C1C1



57615C



00A150



002111



# Inverse Universe

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



C1B1B9



FAE1ED



C1B1B1



61575C



A10050

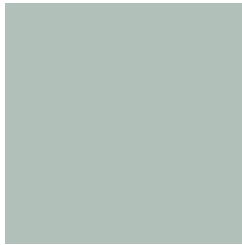


210011



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B1C1B9 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

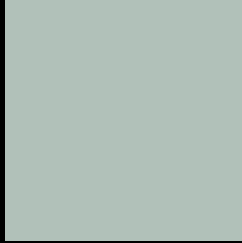
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 B1C1B9 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

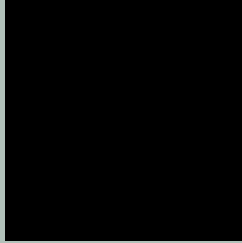
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

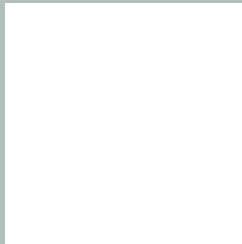
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex B1C1B9 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B1C1B9.

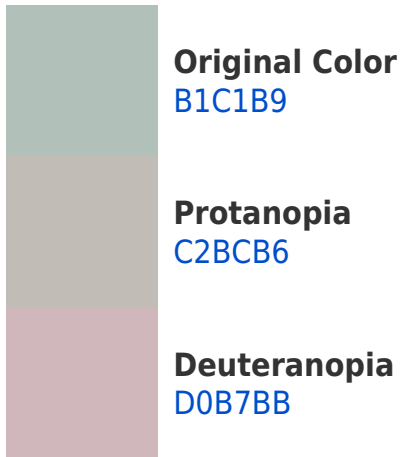


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B1C1B9.

# 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](#).

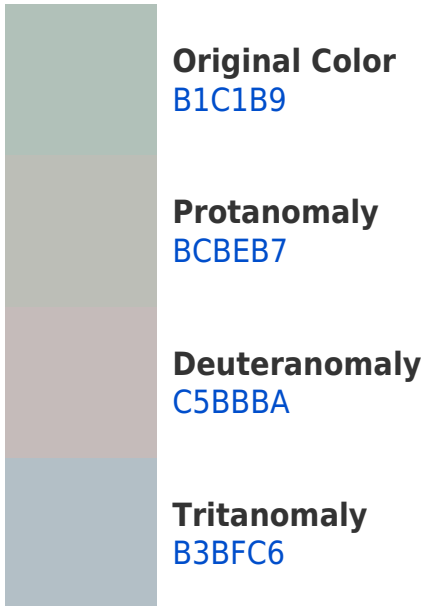
## Dichromacy



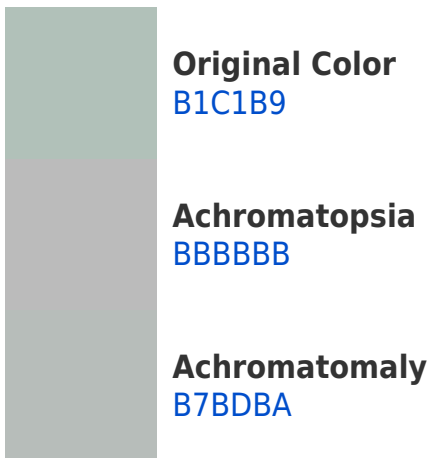


**Tritanopia**  
B4BECD

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B1C1B9 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 #B1C1B9 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B1C1B9  
}
```

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 #B1C1B9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B1C1B9
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B1C1B9 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
#B1C1B9 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B1C1B9 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B1C1B9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B1C1B9; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B1C1B9; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B1C1B9 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B1C1B9 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B1C1B9 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B1C1B9 }
```

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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