

Converting Colors

Hex(B1C4B1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(B1C4B1) contains.

Hex(B1C4B1)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(B1C4B1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1C4B1
RGB	177, 196, 177
RGB Percent	69%, 77%, 69%
CMY	0.3059, 0.2314, 0.3059
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.10, 0.23
HSL	120°, 14%, 73%
HSV	120°, 10%, 77%
XYZ	45.8072, 52.0013, 49.2179
YIQ	188.1530, -5.2250, -9.9370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

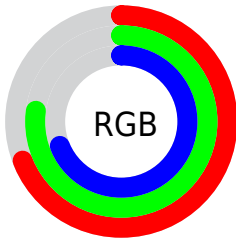
Format	Color
RYB	177, 196, 196
Decimal	11650225
CIELab	77.28, -10.06, 7.34
CIElCh	77, 12.454, 143.894
Yxy	52.0013, 0.3116, 0.3537
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289840305 (0xFFB1C4B1)
YUV	188.1530, -5.4984, -9.7812
Hunter-Lab	72.1119, -12.8084, 10.0117

Details

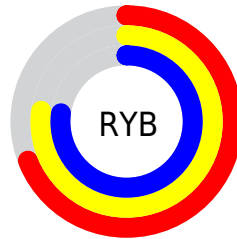
The Hex color **B1C4B1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C4B1C4**, and the grayscale version is **BCBCBC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E9FDE9**, and **7C8E7C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9DC49D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C5C4C5**.

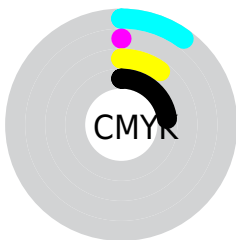
Distribution



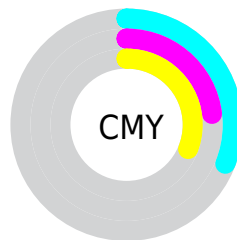
- Red (69%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B1C4B1 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 B1C4B1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 B1C4B1

 B1C4B1

FFFFFF

 96A996

 E9FDE9

 7C8E7C

 637564

 4B5C4C

 344435

 1F2E20

 091A08

 000000

 B1C4B1

 B1C4B1

 9DC49D

 C5C4C5

 8AC48A

 D8C4D8

 76C476

 ECC4EC

 63C463

 FFC4FF

 4FC44F

 3BC43B

 28C428

 14C414

 01C401

Harmonies

Analogous

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



BEC1AA



B1C4B1



A6C6BC

Triad

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



B1C4B1



B0C1D5



D8B7B6

Complementary

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



B1C4B1



C4B1C4

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.



D5B7C2



B1C4B1



BEBDD4

Square

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



B1C4B1



A5C4D1



CCB9CD



D4BAAD

Rectangle

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



B1C4B1



A3C6C4



CCB9CD



D8B7BA

Sweetspot

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



B1C4B1



F7FFF7



C4C4B1



7A807A



000000



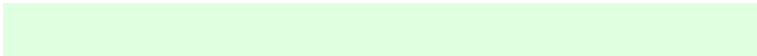
808080

Same Dimension

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



B1C4B1



E0FFE0



B1C4BB



576157



00A100



002100

Inverse Universe

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



C4B1C4



FFE0FF



C4B1BB



615761



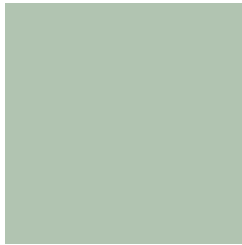
A100A1



210021

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B1C4B1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

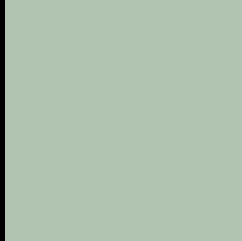
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 B1C4B1 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

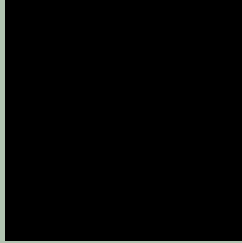
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

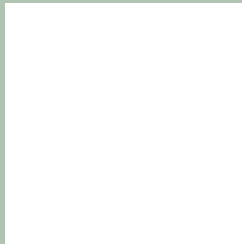
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex B1C4B1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B1C4B1.

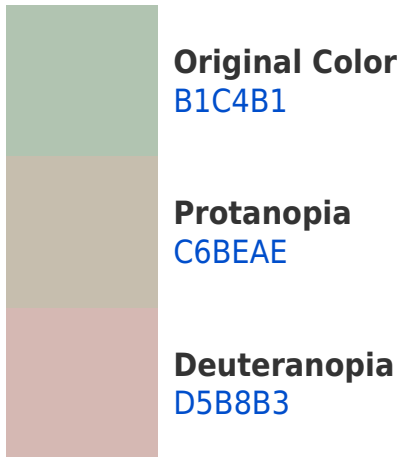


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B1C4B1.

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](#).

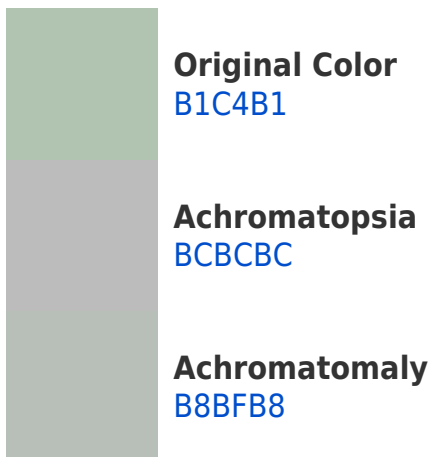
Dichromacy



Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B1C4B1 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 #B1C4B1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B1C4B1  
}
```

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 #B1C4B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B1C4B1  
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B1C4B1 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  
#B1C4B1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B1C4B1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B1C4B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B1C4B1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B1C4B1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B1C4B1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B1C4B1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B1C4B1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B1C4B1 }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor