

# Converting Colors

Hex(B2A88C)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B2A88C) contains.

<b>Hex(B2A88C)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(B2A88C)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2A88C
RGB	178, 168, 140
RGB Percent	70%, 66%, 55%
CMY	0.3020, 0.3412, 0.4510
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.21, 0.30
HSL	44°, 20%, 62%
HSV	44°, 21%, 70%
XYZ	37.0964, 39.3637, 30.4537
YIQ	167.7980, 14.9480, -6.5880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

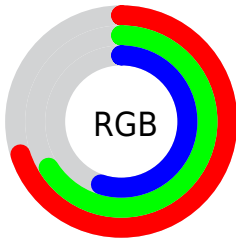
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	154, 178, 140
Decimal	11708556
CIELab	69.01, -1.04, 15.78
CIElCh	69, 15.815, 93.770
Yxy	39.3637, 0.3470, 0.3682
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289898636 (0xFFB2A88C)
YUV	167.7980, -13.7044, 8.9472
Hunter-Lab	62.7405, -4.2548, 15.1395

# Details

The Hex color **B2A88C** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **8C96B2**, and the grayscale version is **A8A8A8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **EADFC2**, and **7D745A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B2A37A**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B2AD9E**.

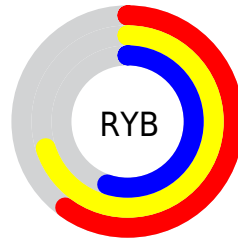
# Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (66%)

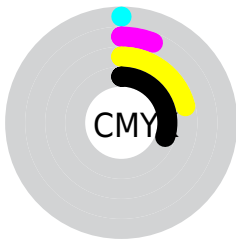
Blue (55%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (55%)

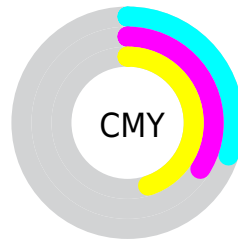


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B2A88C 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 B2A88C by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





B2A88C



B2A88C

FFFFFF



978E72



EADFC2



7D745A



FFFCDE



645C42



FFFFFFA



4B442C



342E17



201900



000000



B2A88C



B2A88C



B2A37A



B2AD9E

 B29F68

 B2B1B0

 B29A57

 B2B6C1

 B29545

 B2BBD3

 B29133

 B2BFE5

 B28C21

 B2C4F7

 B2870F

 B2C9FF

 B28300

 B2CDFF

 B2D2FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



BFA38F



B2A88C



A2AC90

# Triad

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



B2A88C



83B0B8



BDA0B5

# Complementary

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



B2A88C



8C96B2

# 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.



ADA4C0



B2A88C



8BADC2

# Square

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



B2A88C



86B1AA



9BA9C5



C69FA7

# Rectangle

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



B2A88C



97AF97



9BA9C5



B8A1BA



# Sweetspot

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



B2A88C



E8E4DA



B28C96



75736D



F5F5F5



757575



# Same Dimension

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



B2A88C



E8D8AC



A9B28C



595750



997100



1A1300



# Inverse Universe

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



8C96B2



ACBCE8



958CB2



505359



002899



00071A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B2A88C looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

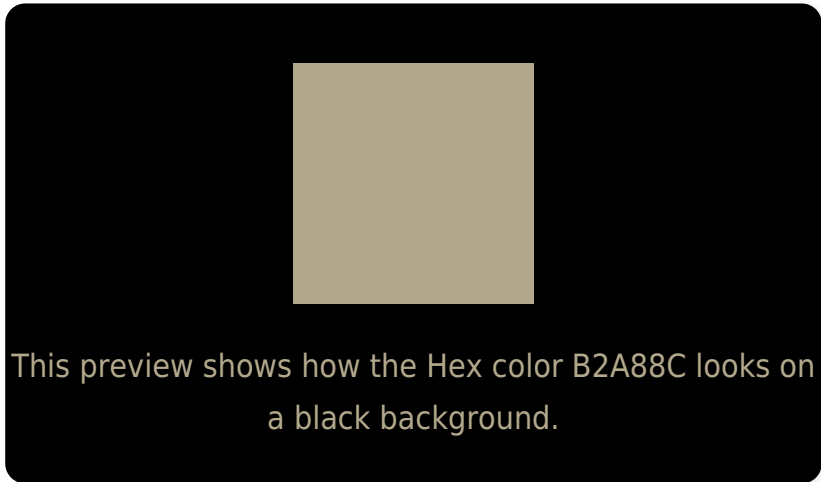
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

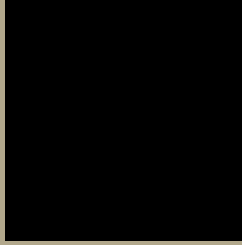
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

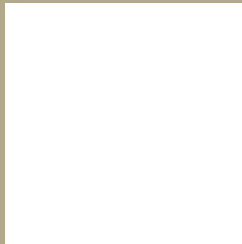
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex B2A88C Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B2A88C.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B2A88C.

# 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**  
B7A3B0

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
B2A88C

**Protanomaly**  
B2A88C

**Deuteranomaly**  
BCA48D

**Tritanomaly**  
B5A5A3

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
B2A88C

**Achromatopsia**  
A8A8A8

**Achromatomaly**  
ACA89E

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B2A88C 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 #B2A88C looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B2A88C  
}
```

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 #B2A88C colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B2A88C  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B2A88C 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  
#B2A88C }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B2A88C }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B2A88C colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B2A88C; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B2A88C; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B2A88C }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B2A88C is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B2A88C }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B2A88C }
```

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