

# Converting Colors

Hex(B3C1B8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B3C1B8) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(B3C1B8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3C1B8
RGB	179, 193, 184
RGB Percent	70%, 76%, 72%
CMY	0.2980, 0.2431, 0.2784
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.05, 0.24
HSL	141°, 10%, 73%
HSV	141°, 7%, 76%
XYZ	46.3121, 51.1843, 52.7861
YIQ	187.7880, -5.4550, -5.7670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

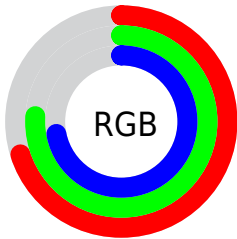
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">179, 189, 193</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11780536</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">76.79, -6.51, 2.87</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">77, 7.114, 156.215</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">51.1843, 0.3082, 0.3406</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289970616</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFB3C1B8</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">187.7880, -1.8675, -7.7071</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">71.5432, -9.6522, 6.3349</a>

# Details

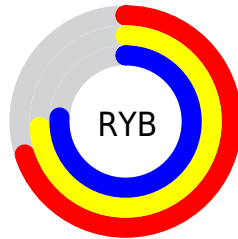
The Hex color **B3C1B8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C1B3BC**, and the grayscale version is **BCBCBC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **EBF9F0**, and **7E8C83** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A0C1AC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C6C1C4**.

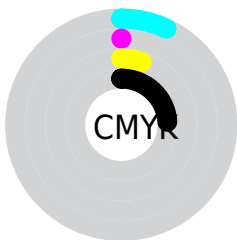
# Distribution



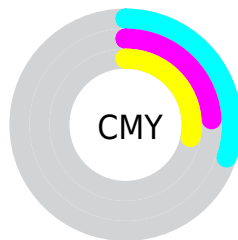
- Red (70%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B3C1B8 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 B3C1B8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B3C1B8

 B3C1B8

FFFFFF

 98A69D

 EBF9F0

 7E8C83

 65726A

 4D5A52

 36423B

 212C25

 0B1810

 000000

 B3C1B8

 B3C1B8

 A0C1AC

 C6C1C4

 8CC19F

 DAC1D1

 79C193

 EDC1DD

 66C186

 FFC1EA

 52C17A

 FFC1F6

 3FC16E

 FFC1FF

 2CC161

 19C155

 05C148

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



BAC0B3



B3C1B8



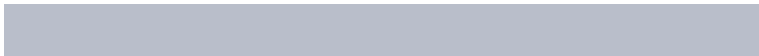
AEC2BF

# Triad

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



B3C1B8



B9BECA



CCBAB6

# Complementary

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



B3C1B8



C1B3BC

# 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.



CCB9BC



B3C1B8



C1BBC8

# Square

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



B3C1B8



B2C0C9



C8BAC3



C8BBB2

# Rectangle

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



B3C1B8



AEC1C3



C8BAC3



CCB9B8

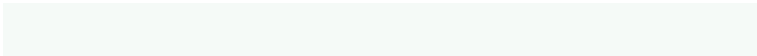


# Sweetspot

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



B3C1B8



F5FAF7



BCC1B3



7A7D7B



FCFCFC



7D7D7D



# Same Dimension

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



B3C1B8



E3FAEB



B3C1BF



57615B



00A139



00210C



# Inverse Universe

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



C1B3BC



FAE3F2



C1B3B5



61575D



A10067

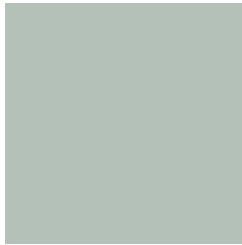


210015



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B3C1B8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

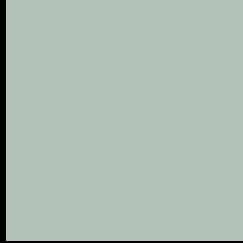
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 B3C1B8 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

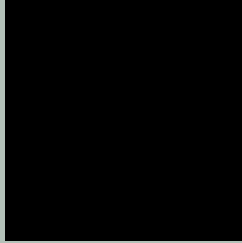
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

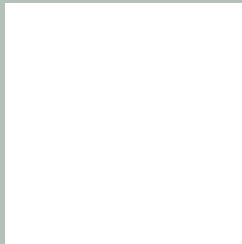
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex B3C1B8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B3C1B8.

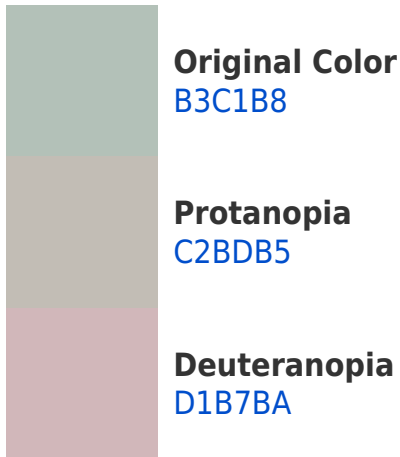


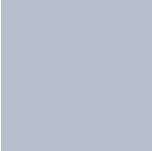
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B3C1B8.

# 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



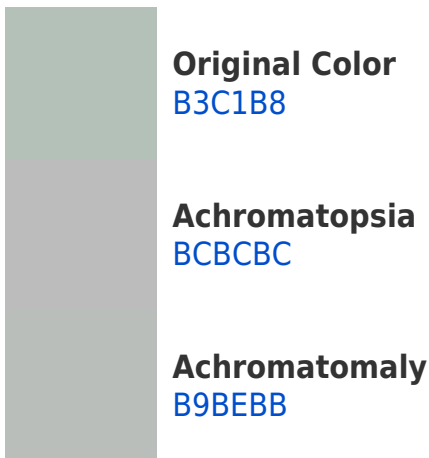


**Tritanopia**  
B6BECD

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B3C1B8 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 #B3C1B8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B3C1B8  
}
```

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 #B3C1B8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B3C1B8
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B3C1B8 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
#B3C1B8 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B3C1B8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B3C1B8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B3C1B8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B3C1B8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B3C1B8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B3C1B8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B3C1B8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B3C1B8 }
```

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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