

# Converting Colors

Hex(B49D8A)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B49D8A) contains.

<b>Hex(B49D8A)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(B49D8A)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B49D8A
RGB	180, 157, 138
RGB Percent	71%, 62%, 54%
CMY	0.2941, 0.3843, 0.4588
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.23, 0.29
HSL	27°, 22%, 62%
HSV	27°, 23%, 71%
XYZ	35.4668, 35.6522, 29.0570
YIQ	161.7110, 19.8070, -1.0330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

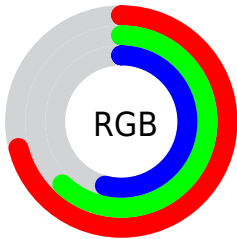
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">180, 173, 138</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11836810</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">66.25, 5.43, 13.05</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">66, 14.136, 67.418</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">35.6522, 0.3540, 0.3559</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290026890 (0xFFB49D8A)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">161.7110, -11.6895, 16.0395</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">59.7095, 1.5355, 12.9437</a>

# Details

The Hex color **B49D8A** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **8AA1B4**, and the grayscale version is **A2A2A2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **ECD4BF**, and **7F6A58** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B49378**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B4A79C**.

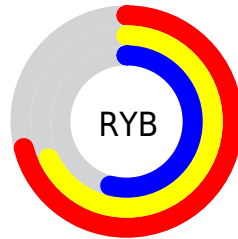
# Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (62%)

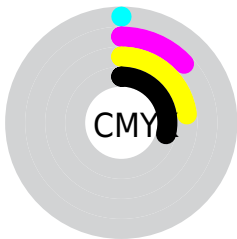
Blue (54%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (54%)

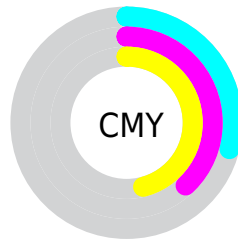


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B49D8A 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 B49D8A by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B49D8A

 B49D8A

FFFFFF

 998371

 ECD4BF

 7F6A58

 FFF0DB

 655241

 FFFFF8

 4D3B2B

 352516

 211000

 000000

 B49D8A

 B49D8A

 B49378

 B4A79C

 B48966

 B4B1AE

 B47F54

 B4BBC0

 B47642

 B4C4D2

 B46C30

 B4CEE4

 B4621E

 B4D8F6

 B4580C

 B4E2FF

 B45100

 B4ECFF

 B4F6FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



BB9A92



B49D8A



A8A188

# Triad

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



B49D8A



82A9A4



A79DB5

# Complementary

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



B49D8A



8AA1B4

# 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.



97A1BA



B49D8A



81A8B0

# Square

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



B49D8A



8CA897



89A5B8



B49AAB

# Rectangle

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



B49D8A



9EA48A



89A5B8



A29EB7

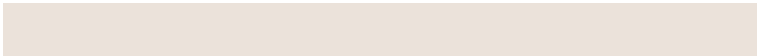


# Sweetspot

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



B49D8A



EBE2DA



B48AA1



75706C



F5F5F5



757575



# Same Dimension

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



B49D8A



EBC7A9



B4B28A



595450



994500



1A0C00



# Inverse Universe

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



8AA1B4



A9CDEB



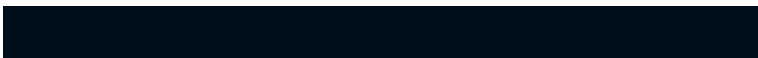
8A8CB4



505559



005499



000E1A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B49D8A looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

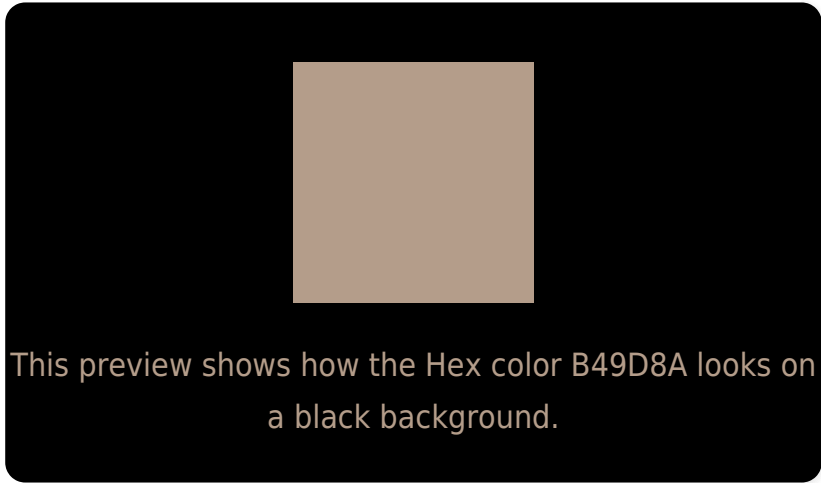
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

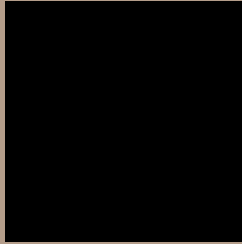
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex B49D8A Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B49D8A.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B49D8A.

# 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



**Original Color**  
B49D8A

**Protanopia**  
A9A18C

**Deuteranopia**  
B99B8A



**Tritanopia**  
B799A5

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
B49D8A

**Protanomaly**  
ADA08B

**Deuteranomaly**  
B79C8A

**Tritanomaly**  
B69A9B

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
B49D8A

**Achromatopsia**  
A2A2A2

**Achromatomaly**  
A9A099

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B49D8A 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 #B49D8A looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B49D8A  
}
```

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 #B49D8A colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B49D8A
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B49D8A 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
#B49D8A }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B49D8A }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B49D8A colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B49D8A; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B49D8A; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B49D8A }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B49D8A is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B49D8A }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B49D8A }
```

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