

# Converting Colors

Hex(B4A4B6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B4A4B6) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(B4A4B6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B4A4B6
RGB	180, 164, 182
RGB Percent	71%, 64%, 71%
CMY	0.2941, 0.3569, 0.2863
CMYK	0.01, 0.10, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	293°, 11%, 68%
HSV	293°, 10%, 71%
XYZ	40.5413, 39.6316, 49.7689
YIQ	170.8360, 3.7580, 8.9900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

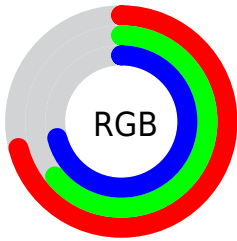
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">180, 164, 182</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11838646</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">69.21, 9.11, -7.15</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">69, 11.582, 321.850</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">39.6316, 0.3120, 0.3050</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290028726 (0xFFB4A4B6)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">170.8360, 5.5039, 8.0368</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">62.9536, 4.7828, -2.8050</a>

# Details

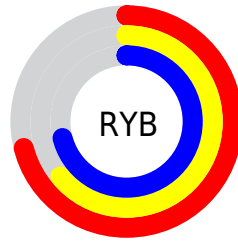
The Hex color **B4A4B6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **A6B6A4**, and the grayscale version is **ABABAB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **ECDBEE**, and **7F7081** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B292B6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B6B6B6**.

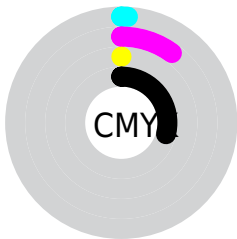
# Distribution



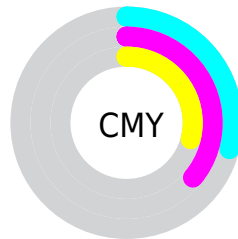
- Red (71%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B4A4B6 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 B4A4B6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





B4A4B6



B4A4B6

FFFFFF



998A9B



ECDBEE



7F7081



FFF7FF



665868



4E4050



372A39



221624



08000E



000000



B4A4B6



B4A4B6

 B292B6

 B6B6B6

 B080B6

 B8C8B6

 AE6DB6

 BADBB6

 AC5BB6

 BCEDB6

 AA49B6

 BEFFB6

 A837B6

 C0FFB6

 A625B6

 C2FFB6

 A412B6

 C4FFB6

 A200B6

 C6FFB6

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A8A7BC



B4A4B6



BDA2AC

# Triad

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



B4A4B6



B5A794



8FAFB0

# Complementary

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



B4A4B6



A6B6A4

# 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.



93AFA6



B4A4B6



A9AB95

# Square

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



B4A4B6



BDA499



9DAD9C



91AEB9

# Rectangle

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



B4A4B6



BFA2A5



9DAD9C



8FAFAD



# Sweetspot

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



B4A4B6



ECE6ED



A4A6B6



777378



F7F7F7



787878



# Same Dimension

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



B4A4B6



EAD1ED



B6A4AF



5B535C



8A009C



19001C



# Inverse Universe

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



B6A4A6



EDD1D4



A4B6AB



5C5354



9C0011

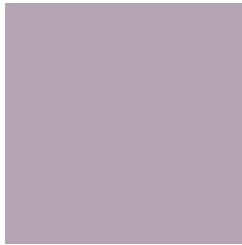


1C0003



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B4A4B6 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 B4A4B6 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

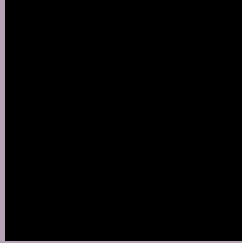
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex B4A4B6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B4A4B6.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B4A4B6.

# 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**  
B4A4B6

**Protanopia**  
A8A8B8

**Deuteranopia**  
B3A4B6



**Tritanopia**  
B3A5B2

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
B4A4B6

**Protanomaly**  
ACA7B7

**Deuteranomaly**  
B3A4B6

**Tritanomaly**  
B3A5B3

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
B4A4B6

**Achromatopsia**  
ABABAB

**Achromatomaly**  
AEA8AF

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B4A4B6 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 #B4A4B6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B4A4B6  
}
```

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 #B4A4B6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B4A4B6
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B4A4B6 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
#B4A4B6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B4A4B6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B4A4B6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B4A4B6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B4A4B6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B4A4B6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B4A4B6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B4A4B6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B4A4B6 }
```

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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