

# Converting Colors

Hex(B4B2AD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B4B2AD) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(B4B2AD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4B2AD
RGB	180, 178, 173
RGB Percent	71%, 70%, 68%
CMY	0.2941, 0.3020, 0.3216
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.04, 0.29
HSL	43°, 4%, 69%
HSV	43°, 4%, 71%
XYZ	42.2856, 44.5612, 45.9076
YIQ	178.0280, 2.7970, -1.1310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

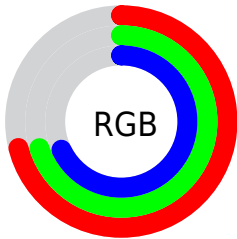
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">176, 180, 173</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11842221</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">72.60, -0.21, 2.79</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">73, 2.800, 94.219</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">44.5612, 0.3185, 0.3357</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290032301</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFB4B2AD</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">178.0280, -2.4788, 1.7294</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">66.7542, -3.7486, 5.9535</a>

# Details

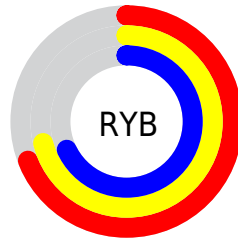
The Hex color **B4B2AD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **ADAFB4**, and the grayscale version is **B2B2B2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **ECEAE4**, and **7F7D79** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B4AD9B**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B4B7BF**.

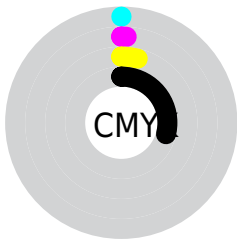
# Distribution



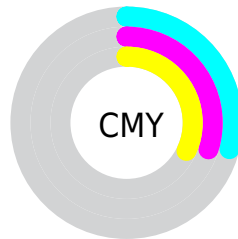
- Red (71%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B4B2AD 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 B4B2AD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B4B2AD

 B4B2AD

FFFFFF

 999792

 ECEAE4

 7F7D79

 666460

 4E4D48

 373632

 22211D

 0C0903

 000000

 B4B2AD

 B4B2AD

 B4AD9B

 B4B7BF

 B4A889

 B4BCD1

 B4A377

 B4C1E3

 B49D65

 B4C7F5

 B49853

 B4CCFF

 B49341

 B4D1FF

 B48E2F

 B4D6FF

 B4891D

 B4DBFF

 B4840B

 B4E0FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B6B1AE



B4B2AD



B1B3AE

# Triad

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



B4B2AD



ACB4B5



B6B1B4

# Complementary

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



B4B2AD



ADAFB4

# 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.



**B3B1B6**



**B4B2AD**



**ADB3B7**

# Square

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



B4B2AD



ACB4B2



B0B2B7



B8B0B2

# Rectangle

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



**B4B2AD**



**AFB3AF**



**B0B2B7**



**B5B1B5**

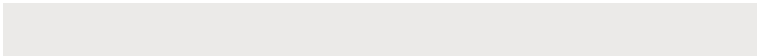


# Sweetspot

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



B4B2AD



EBEAE8



B4ADAF



757574



F5F5F5



757575

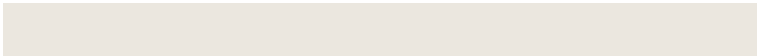


# Same Dimension

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



B4B2AD



EBE7DF



B3B4AD



595854



996D00



1A1200



# Inverse Universe

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



ADAFB4



DFE2EB



AEADB4



545559



002C99

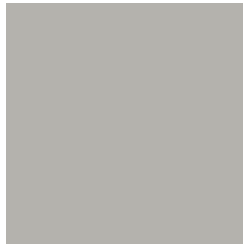


00071A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B4B2AD looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

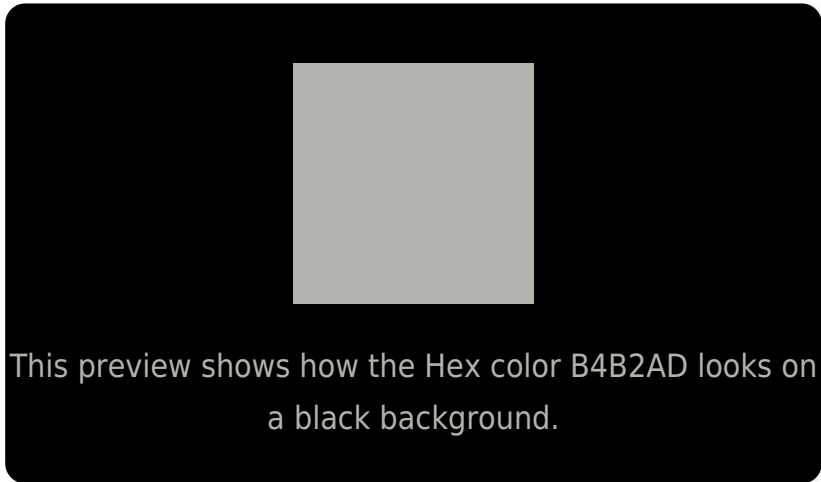
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

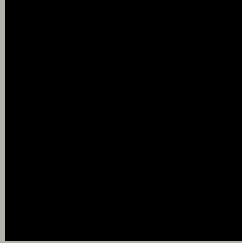
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

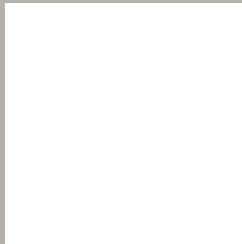
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex B4B2AD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B4B2AD.

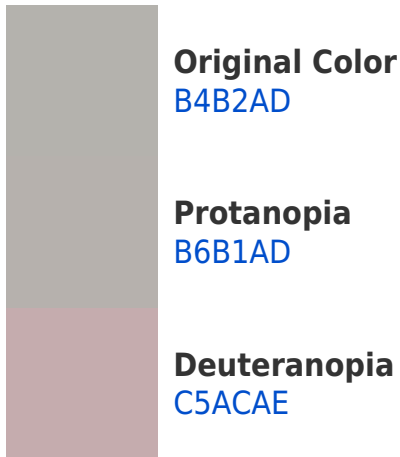



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B4B2AD.

# 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](#).

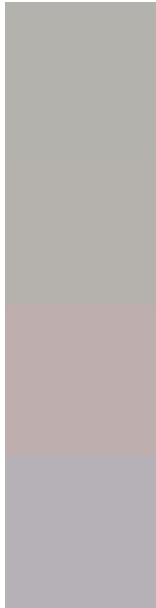
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
B6B0BD

# Trichromacy



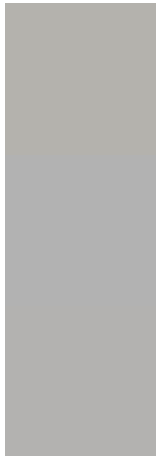
**Original Color**  
B4B2AD

**Protanomaly**  
B5B1AD

**Deuteranomaly**  
BFAEAE

**Tritanomaly**  
B5B1B7

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
B4B2AD

**Achromatopsia**  
B2B2B2

**Achromatomaly**  
B3B2B0

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B4B2AD 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 #B4B2AD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B4B2AD  
}
```

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 #B4B2AD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B4B2AD
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B4B2AD is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

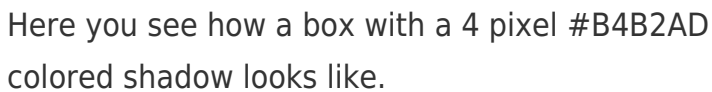
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#B4B2AD }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B4B2AD }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B4B2AD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B4B2AD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B4B2AD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B4B2AD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B4B2AD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B4B2AD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B4B2AD }
```

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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