

# Converting Colors

Hex(B4B8A0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B4B8A0) contains.

<b>Hex(B4B8A0)</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(B4B8A0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4B8A0
RGB	180, 184, 160
RGB Percent	71%, 72%, 63%
CMY	0.2941, 0.2784, 0.3725
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.13, 0.28
HSL	70°, 14%, 67%
HSV	70°, 13%, 72%
XYZ	42.3080, 46.5223, 40.0075
YIQ	180.0680, 5.3200, -8.3120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

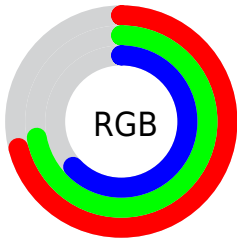
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">160, 184, 164</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11843744</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">73.88, -5.66, 11.72</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">74, 13.018, 115.776</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">46.5223, 0.3284, 0.3611</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290033824 (0xFFB4B8A0)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">180.0680, -9.8935, -0.0596</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">68.2073, -8.6417, 12.9681</a>

# Details

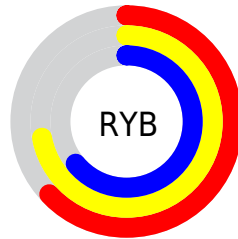
The Hex color **B4B8A0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **A4A0B8**, and the grayscale version is **B4B4B4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **ECF0D7**, and **7F836C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B1B88E**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B7B8B2**.

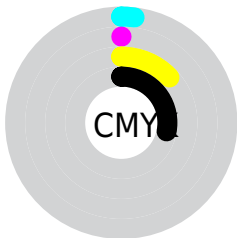
# Distribution



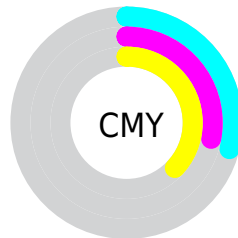
- Red (71%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B4B8A0 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 B4B8A0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





B4B8A0



B4B8A0

FFFFFF



999D86



ECF0D7



7F836C



FFFFFF3



666A54



4E523D



373B27



212513



071100



000000



B4B8A0



B4B8A0

 B1B88E

 B7B8B2

 AEB87B

 BAB8C5

 ABB869

 BDB8D7

 A8B856

 C0B8EA

 A5B844

 C3B8FC

 A2B832

 C6B8FF

 9FB81F

 C9B8FF

 9BB80D

 CDB8FF

 99B800

 D0B8FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C1B49E



B4B8A0



A6BBA8

# Triad

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



B4B8A0



9BBAC9



CDAEB8

# Complementary

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



B4B8A0



A4A0B8

# 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.



C4B0C3



B4B8A0



A7B7CD

# Square

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



B4B8A0



97BCBF



B6B3CB



CFAEAC

# Rectangle

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



B4B8A0



9FBCAF



B6B3CB



CAAEB3



# Sweetspot

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



B4B8A0



EEF0E6



B8A4A0



777872



F7F7F7



787878



# Same Dimension

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



B4B8A0



E9F0C9



A8B8A0



5A5C53



829C00



171C00



# Inverse Universe

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



A4A0B8



D0C9F0



B0A0B8



54535C



1A009C

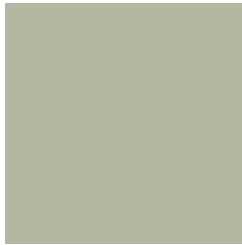


05001C



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B4B8A0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

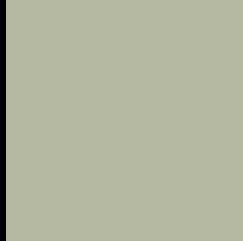
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 B4B8A0 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

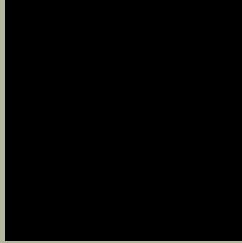
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex B4B8A0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B4B8A0.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B4B8A0.

# 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**  
B4B8A0

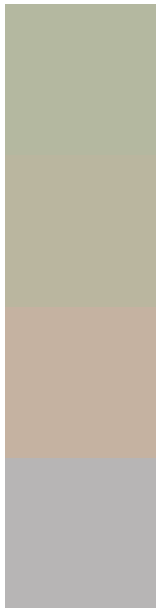
**Protanopia**  
BEB59E

**Deuteranopia**  
CEAFA2



**Tritanopia**  
B9B3C1

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
B4B8A0

**Protanomaly**  
BAB69F

**Deuteranomaly**  
C5B2A1

**Tritanomaly**  
B7B5B5

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
B4B8A0

**Achromatopsia**  
B4B4B4

**Achromatomaly**  
B4B5AD

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B4B8A0 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 #B4B8A0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B4B8A0  
}
```

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 #B4B8A0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B4B8A0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B4B8A0 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
#B4B8A0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B4B8A0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B4B8A0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B4B8A0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B4B8A0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B4B8A0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B4B8A0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B4B8A0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B4B8A0 }
```

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