

# Converting Colors

Hex(B4B9B1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B4B9B1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(B4B9B1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4B9B1
RGB	180, 185, 177
RGB Percent	71%, 73%, 69%
CMY	0.2941, 0.2745, 0.3059
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.04, 0.27
HSL	97°, 5%, 71%
HSV	97°, 4%, 73%
XYZ	44.1072, 47.5755, 48.4533
YIQ	182.5930, -0.4120, -3.5480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

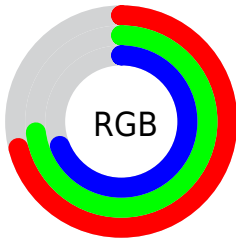
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">177, 185, 182</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11844017</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">74.56, -3.23, 3.44</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">75, 4.716, 133.168</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">47.5755, 0.3147, 0.3395</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290034097</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFB4B9B1</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">182.5930, -2.7573, -2.2741</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">68.9750, -6.5617, 6.6327</a>

# Details

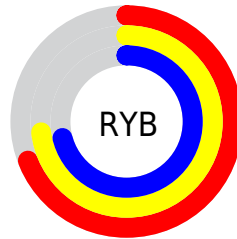
The Hex color **B4B9B1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **B6B1B9**, and the grayscale version is **B7B7B7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **ECF1E9**, and **7F847C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A8B99F**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C0B9C4**.

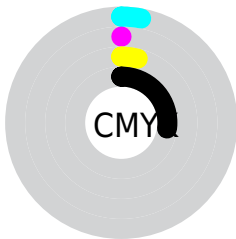
# Distribution



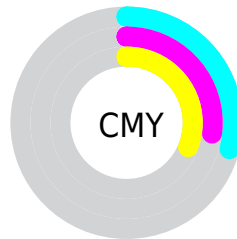
- Red (71%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B4B9B1 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 B4B9B1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B4B9B1

 B4B9B1

FFFFFF

 999E96

 ECF1E9

 7F847C

 666B64

 4E534C

 373C35

 222620

 0C1108

 000000

 B4B9B1

 B4B9B1

 A8B99F

 C0B9C4

 9DB98C

 CBB9D6

 91B97A

 D7B9E9

 86B967

 E2B9FB

 7AB955

 EEB9FF

 6FB942

 F9B9FF

 63B930

 FFB9FF

 58B91D

 4CB90A

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B9B8AF



B4B9B1



B0BAB5

# Triad

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



B4B9B1



B1B9C0



C1B5B6

# Complementary

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



B4B9B1



B6B1B9

# 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.



**BFB5BA**



**B4B9B1**



**B5B7C0**

# Square

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



B4B9B1



AEBABD



BBB6BE



C1B5B2

# Rectangle

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



B4B9B1



AEBAB8



BBB6BE



C1B5B7

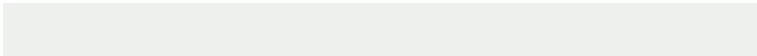


# Sweetspot

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



B4B9B1



EEF0ED



B9B6B1



777877



F7F7F7



787878

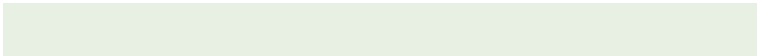


# Same Dimension

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



B4B9B1



E8F0E4



B1B9B2



585C56



3A9C00



0B1C00



# Inverse Universe

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



B6B1B9



EBE4F0



B9B1B8



5A565C



61009C



12001C



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B4B9B1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

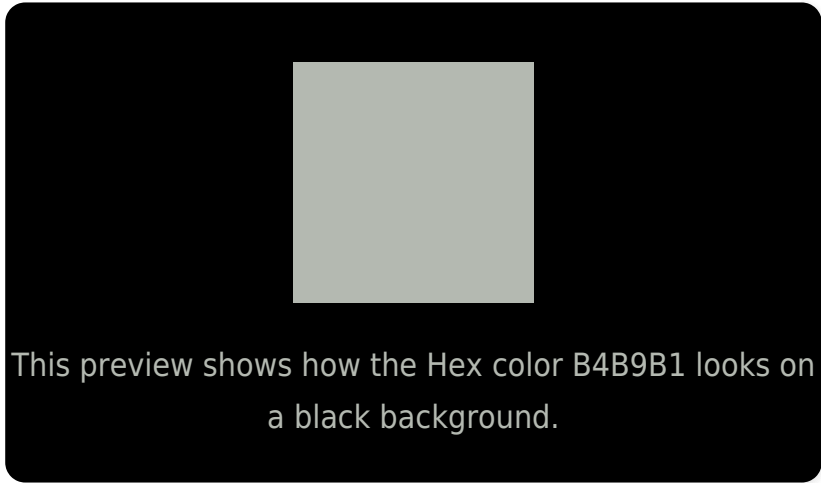
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

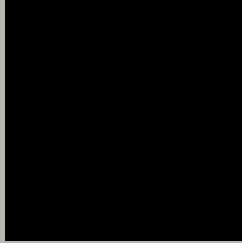
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

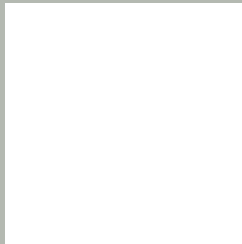
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex B4B9B1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B4B9B1.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B4B9B1.

# 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**  
B4B9B1

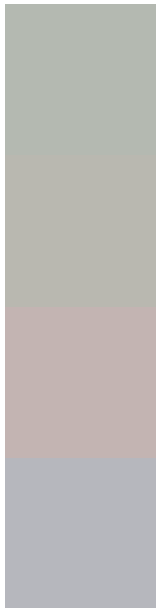
**Protanopia**  
BCB7B0

**Deuteranopia**  
CBB1B3



**Tritanopia**  
B7B6C4

# Trichromacy



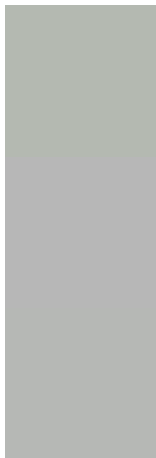
**Original Color**  
B4B9B1

**Protanomaly**  
B9B8B0

**Deuteranomaly**  
C3B4B2

**Tritanomaly**  
B6B7BD

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
B4B9B1

**Achromatopsia**  
B7B7B7

**Achromatomaly**  
B6B8B5

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B4B9B1 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 #B4B9B1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B4B9B1  
}
```

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 #B4B9B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B4B9B1  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B4B9B1 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  
#B4B9B1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B4B9B1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B4B9B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B4B9B1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B4B9B1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B4B9B1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B4B9B1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B4B9B1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B4B9B1 }
```

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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