

# Converting Colors

Hex(B4C6AD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B4C6AD) contains.

<b>Hex(B4C6AD)</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(B4C6AD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4C6AD
RGB	180, 198, 173
RGB Percent	71%, 78%, 68%
CMY	0.2941, 0.2235, 0.3216
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.13, 0.22
HSL	103°, 18%, 73%
HSV	103°, 13%, 78%
XYZ	46.5593, 53.1086, 47.3322
YIQ	189.7680, -2.7030, -11.5910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

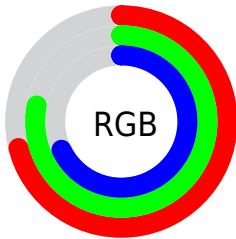
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	173, 198, 191
Decimal	11847341
CIELab	77.94, -10.76, 10.46
CIELCh	78, 15.006, 135.820
Yxy	53.1086, 0.3167, 0.3613
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290037421 (0xFFB4C6AD)
YUV	189.7680, -8.2666, -8.5665
Hunter-Lab	72.8756, -13.4911, 12.5045

# Details

The Hex color **B4C6AD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **BFADC6**, and the grayscale version is **BEBEBE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **ECFFE4**, and **7F9079** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A6C699**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C2C6C1**.

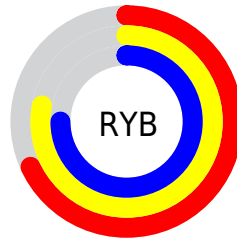
# Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (78%)

Blue (68%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (75%)

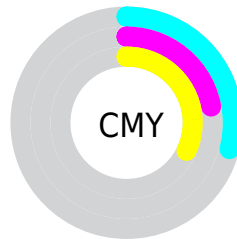


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B4C6AD 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 B4C6AD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B4C6AD

 B4C6AD

FFFFFF

 99AB92

 ECFE4

 7F9079

 667760

 4E5E48

 374632

 21301C

 0D1B03

 000000

 B4C6AD

 B4C6AD

 A6C699

 C2C6C1

 97C685

 D1C6D5

 89C672

 DFC6E8

 7BC65E

 EDC6FC

 6DC64A

 FBC6FF

 5EC636

 FFC6FF

 50C622

 42C60F

 37C600

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C4C2A6



B4C6AD



A6C8B9

# Triad

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



B4C6AD



AAC4DB



DEB7BA

# Complementary

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



B4C6AD



BFADC6

# 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.



D9B8C8



B4C6AD



BBBFDB

# Square

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



B4C6AD



9FC7D4



CCBBD4



DCB9AD

# Rectangle

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



B4C6AD



9FC9C3



CCBBD4



DEB7BE



# Sweetspot

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



B4C6AD



F8FFF5



C6BFAD



7B8079



000000



808080

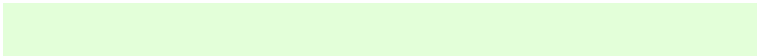


# Same Dimension

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



B4C6AD



E3FFD9



ADC6B2



5C635A



2EA300



0A2400



# Inverse Universe

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



BFADC6



F4D9FF



C6ADC1



615A63



7600A3

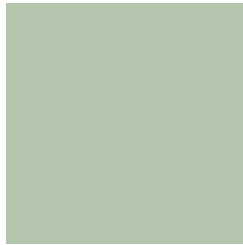


1A0024



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B4C6AD looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

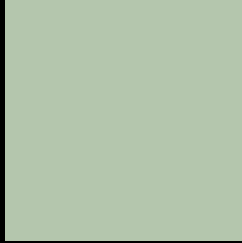
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 B4C6AD looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

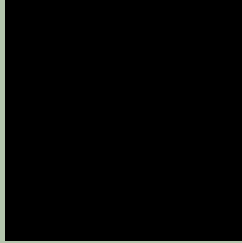
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex B4C6AD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B4C6AD.

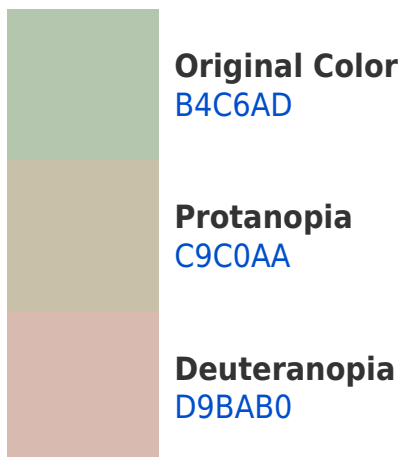


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B4C6AD.

# Color Blindness Simulation

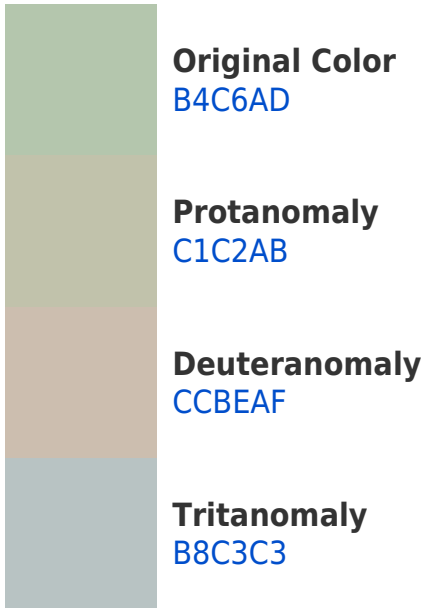
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

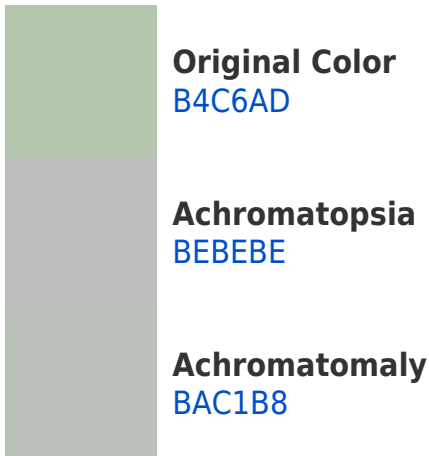




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B4C6AD 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 #B4C6AD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B4C6AD  
}
```

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 #B4C6AD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B4C6AD
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B4C6AD 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
#B4C6AD }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B4C6AD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B4C6AD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B4C6AD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B4C6AD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B4C6AD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B4C6AD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B4C6AD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B4C6AD }
```

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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