

# Converting Colors

Hex(B59C60)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B59C60) contains.

<b>Hex(B59C60)</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(B59C60)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B59C60
RGB	181, 156, 96
RGB Percent	71%, 61%, 38%
CMY	0.2902, 0.3882, 0.6235
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.47, 0.29
HSL	42°, 36%, 54%
HSV	42°, 47%, 71%
XYZ	33.0558, 34.4452, 15.9727
YIQ	156.6350, 34.1600, -13.3600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

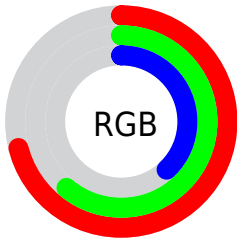
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">131, 181, 96</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11902048</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">65.31, 1.13, 34.72</a>
<a href="#">CIElCh</a>	<a href="#">65, 34.736, 88.142</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">34.4452, 0.3960, 0.4126</a>
<a href="#">Android (android.graphics.Color)</a>	<a href="#">4290092128 (0xFFB59C60)</a>
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">156.6350, -29.8931, 21.3681</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">58.6900, -2.1715, 24.9471</a>

# Details

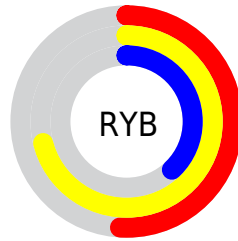
The Hex color **B59C60** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **6079B5**, and the grayscale version is **9D9D9D**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **EED294**, and **7E6930** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B5974E**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B5A172**.

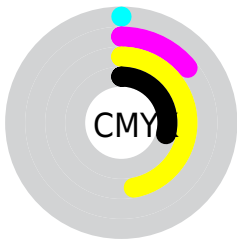
# Distribution



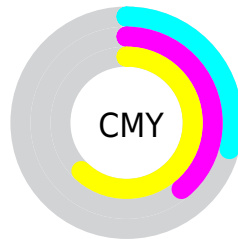
- Red (71%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B59C60 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 B59C60 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B59C60

 B59C60

FFFFFF

 998247

 EED294

 7E6930

 FFEFAE

 645118

 FFFFCA

 4A3A00

 FFFF E6

 322500

 191000

 000000

 B59C60

 B59C60

 B5974E

 B5A172

 B5913C

 B5A784

 B58C2A

 B5AC96

 B58718

 B5B1A8

 B58105

 B5B7BB

 B58000

 B5BCCD

 B5C1DF

 B5C7F1

 B5CCFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CE916B



B59C60



95A567

# Triad

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



B59C60



22AFBB



C48DC0

# Complementary

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



B59C60



6079B5

# 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.



9F97D5



B59C60



3AAAD3

# Square

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



B59C60



47AF9B



6FA2DC



D887A2

# Rectangle

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



B59C60



7DAA74



6FA2DC



BA90C8

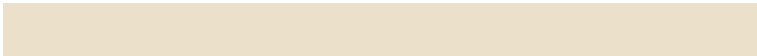


# Sweetspot

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



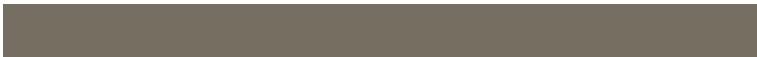
B59C60



EBE1CA



B5607A



756F61



F5F5F5



757575



# Same Dimension

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



B59C60



EBC467



A4B560



595750



996C00



1A1200



# Inverse Universe

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



6079B5



678EEB



7160B5



505359



002D99



00071A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B59C60 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

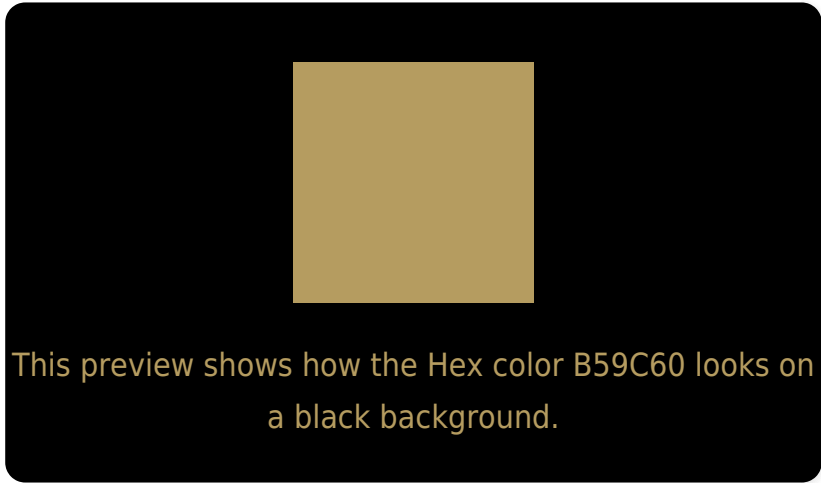
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 B59C60 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B59C60.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B59C60.

# 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**  
B59C60

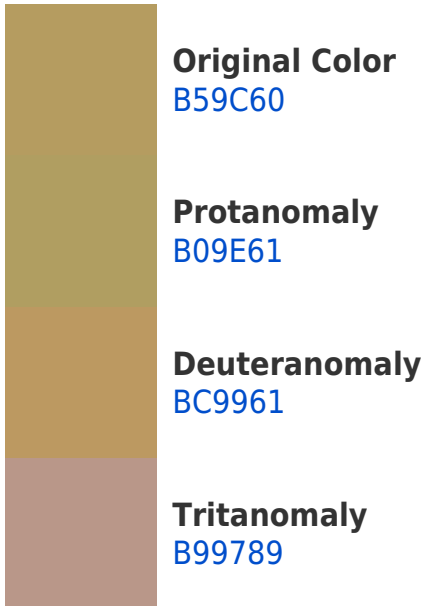
**Protanopia**  
AD9F61

**Deuteranopia**  
C09861



**Tritanopia**  
BB94A0

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B59C60 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 #B59C60 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B59C60  
}
```

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 #B59C60 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B59C60
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B59C60 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
#B59C60 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B59C60 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B59C60 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B59C60; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B59C60; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B59C60 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B59C60 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B59C60 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B59C60 }
```

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