

# Converting Colors

Hex(B6C16C)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B6C16C) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(B6C16C)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B6C16C
RGB	182, 193, 108
RGB Percent	71%, 76%, 42%
CMY	0.2863, 0.2431, 0.5765
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.44, 0.24
HSL	68°, 41%, 59%
HSV	68°, 44%, 76%
XYZ	41.0681, 49.1677, 21.5132
YIQ	180.0210, 20.7290, -28.7670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

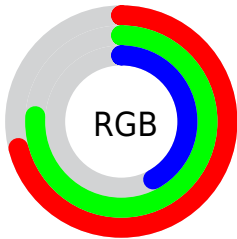
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">108, 193, 119</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11977068</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">75.56, -16.64, 41.37</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">76, 44.587, 111.907</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">49.1677, 0.3675, 0.4400</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290167148 (0xFFB6C16C)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">180.0210, -35.5064, 1.7356</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">70.1197, -18.1645, 30.8933</a>

# Details

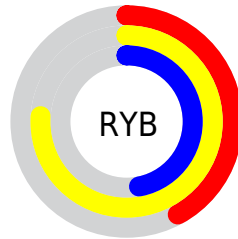
The Hex color **B6C16C** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **776CC1**, and the grayscale version is **B4B4B4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **EFF9A1**, and **7F8C3A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B4C159**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B8C17F**.

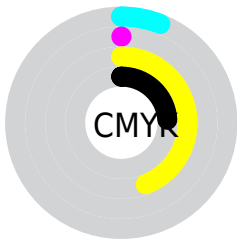
# Distribution



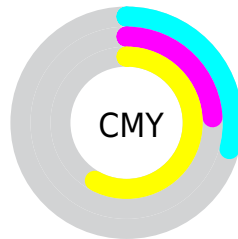
- Red (71%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B6C16C 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 B6C16C by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B6C16C

 B6C16C

FFFFFF

 9AA653

 EFF9A1

 7F8C3A

 FFFFBC

 657221

 FFFF9D

 4C5A04

 FFFFF5

 344200

 1B2C00

 001900

 000000

 B6C16C

 B6C16C

 B4C159

 B8C17F

 B1C145

 BBC193

 AFC132

 BDC1A6

 ACC11F

 C0C1B9

 AAC10B

 C2C1CC

 A8C100

 C5C1E0

 C7C1F3

 CAC1FF

 CCC1FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DEB468



B6C16C



86CA86

# Triad

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



B6C16C



00CBFA



FF9AC7

# Complementary

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



B6C16C



776CC1

# 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.



E3A4ED



B6C16C



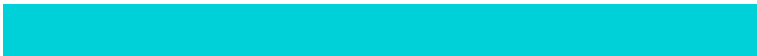
64C2FF

# Square

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



B6C16C



00D0D7



AEB4FF



FF9B9E

# Rectangle

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



B6C16C



61CE9F



AEB4FF



FA9DD5

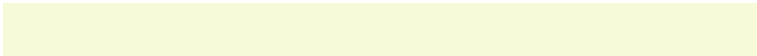


# Sweetspot

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



B6C16C



F6FAD9



C1766C



7A7D69



FCFCFC



7D7D7D



# Same Dimension

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



B6C16C



E9FA75



8DC16C



606157



8CA100



1D2100



# Inverse Universe

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



776CC1



8775FA



A06CC1



585761



1500A1



040021



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B6C16C looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

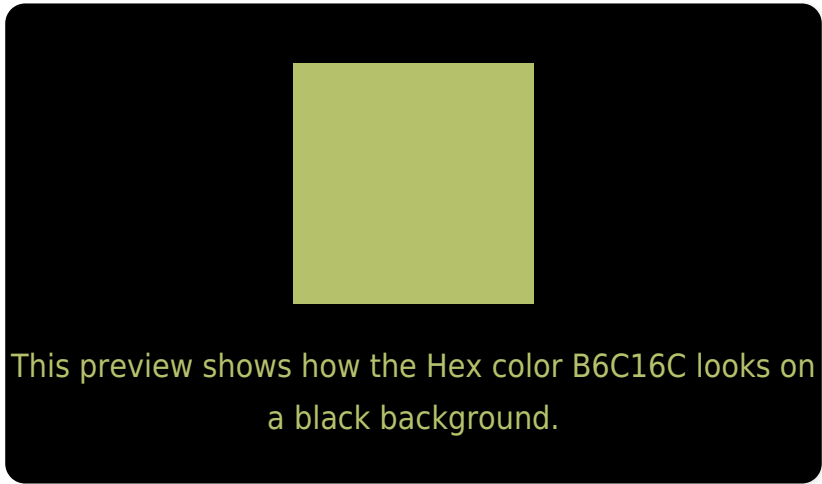
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

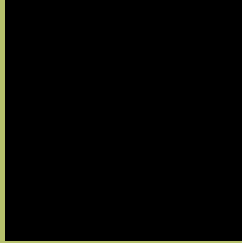
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex B6C16C Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B6C16C.

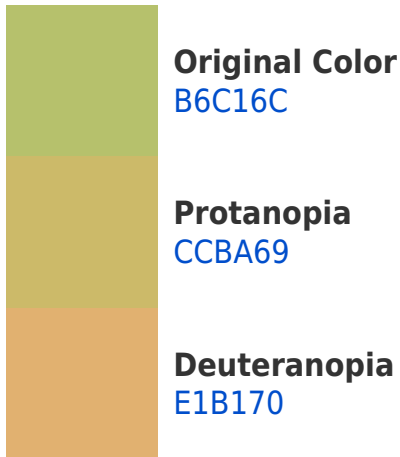


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B6C16C.

# 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](#).

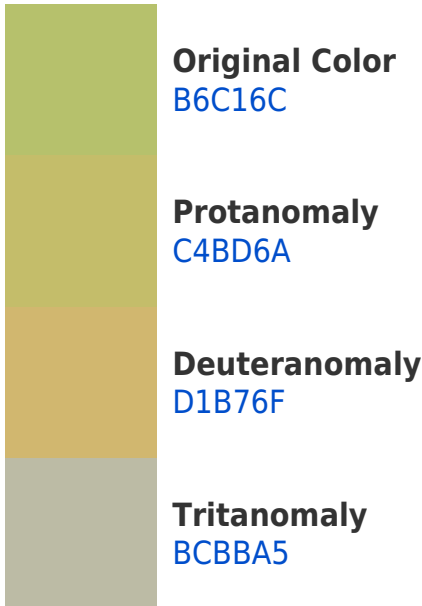
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
C0B7C5

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B6C16C 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 #B6C16C looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B6C16C  
}
```

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 #B6C16C colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B6C16C
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B6C16C 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
#B6C16C }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B6C16C }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B6C16C colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B6C16C; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B6C16C; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B6C16C }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B6C16C is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B6C16C }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B6C16C }
```

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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