

# Converting Colors

Hex(B6C191)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B6C191) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(B6C191)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B6C191
RGB	182, 193, 145
RGB Percent	71%, 76%, 57%
CMY	0.2863, 0.2431, 0.4314
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.25, 0.24
HSL	74°, 28%, 66%
HSV	74°, 25%, 76%
XYZ	43.4722, 50.1293, 34.1728
YIQ	184.2390, 8.8520, -17.2600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

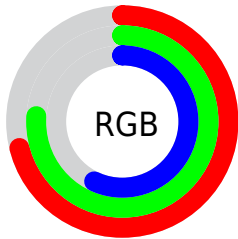
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">145, 193, 156</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11977105</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">76.15, -11.96, 22.96</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">76, 25.887, 117.505</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">50.1293, 0.3402, 0.3923</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290167185</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFB6C191</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">184.2390, -19.3448, -1.9636</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">70.8021, -14.3053, 20.9450</a>

# Details

The Hex color **B6C191** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **9C91C1**, and the grayscale version is **B8B8B8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **EEF9C7**, and **818C5E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B2C17E**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BAC1A4**.

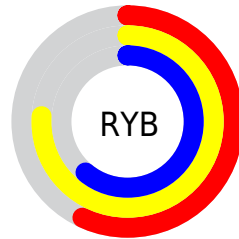
# Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (76%)

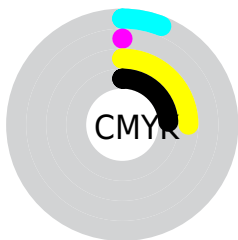
Blue (57%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (61%)

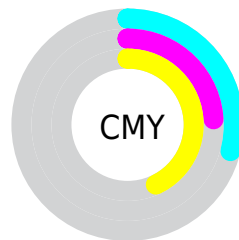


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B6C191 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 B6C191 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





B6C191



B6C191

FFFFFF



9BA677



EEF9C7



818C5E



FFFFE3



677246



4F5A2F



374219



212C00



031800



000000



B6C191



B6C191

 B2C17E

 BAC1A4

 ADC16A

 BFC1B8

 A9C157

 C3C1CB

 A4C144

 C8C1DE

 A0C131

 CCC1F2

 9BC11D

 D1C1FF

 97C10A

 D5C1FF

 95C100

 D9C1FF

 DEC1FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CFB98C



B6C191



9BC6A1

# Triad

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



B6C191



80C5E3



E9ABBF

# Complementary

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



B6C191



9C91C1

# 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.



D9AFD6



B6C191



9CBFEB

# Square

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



B6C191



76C9D1



BDB6E6



ECACA7

# Rectangle

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



B6C191



8AC9B1



BDB6E6



E5ACC7

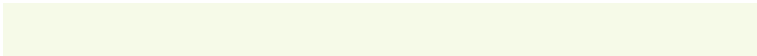


# Sweetspot

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



B6C191



F6FAE8



C19B91



7B7D73



FCFCFC



7D7D7D

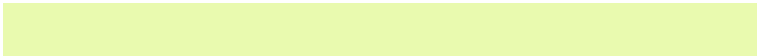


# Same Dimension

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



B6C191



E9FAAF



9FC191



5F6157



7CA100



1A2100



# Inverse Universe

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



9C91C1



C0AFFA



B391C1



595761



2500A1



080021



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B6C191 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

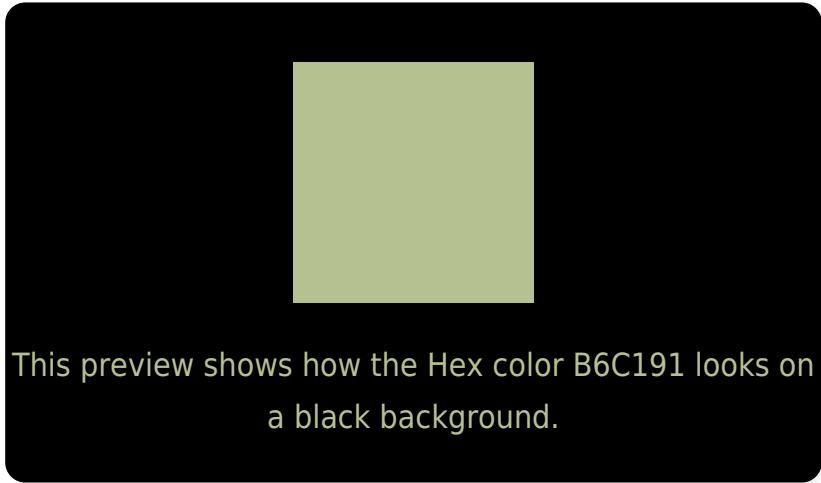
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

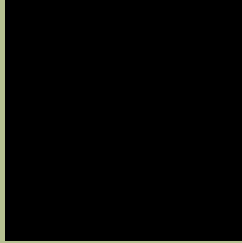
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

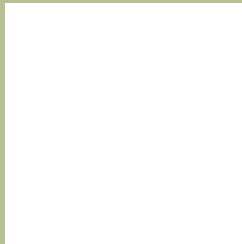
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex B6C191 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B6C191.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B6C191.

# Color Blindness Simulation

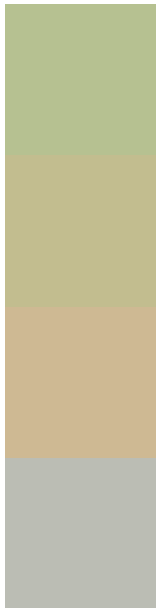
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
B6C191

**Protanomaly**  
C2BD8F

**Deuteranomaly**  
CEB993

**Tritanomaly**  
BBBDB4

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
B6C191

**Achromatopsia**  
B8B8B8

**Achromatomaly**  
B7BBAA

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B6C191 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 #B6C191 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B6C191  
}
```

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 #B6C191 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B6C191
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B6C191 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
#B6C191 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B6C191 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B6C191 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B6C191; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B6C191; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B6C191 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B6C191 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B6C191 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B6C191 }
```

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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