

# Converting Colors

Hex(B6C4C4)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B6C4C4) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(B6C4C4)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B6C4C4
RGB	182, 196, 196
RGB Percent	71%, 77%, 77%
CMY	0.2863, 0.2314, 0.2314
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	180°, 11%, 74%
HSV	180°, 7%, 77%
XYZ	48.9951, 53.4105, 59.9515
YIQ	191.8140, -8.3440, -2.9680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

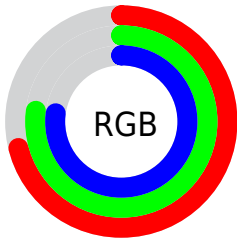
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">182, 189, 196</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11977924</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">78.12, -4.77, -1.65</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">78, 5.049, 199.123</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">53.4105, 0.3018, 0.3290</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290168004</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFB6C4C4</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">191.8140, 2.0637, -8.6069</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">73.0825, -8.2263, 2.5206</a>

# Details

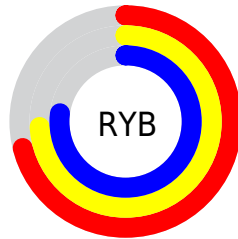
The Hex color **B6C4C4** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C4B6B6**, and the grayscale version is **C0C0C0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **EEFDFD**, and **818E8E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A2C4C4**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CAC4C4**.

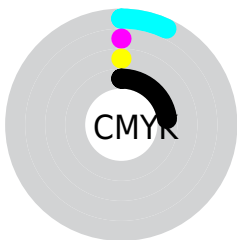
# Distribution



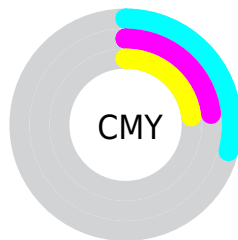
- Red (71%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B6C4C4 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 B6C4C4 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B6C4C4

 B6C4C4

FFFFFF

 9BA9A9

 EEFDFF

 818E8E

 687575

 505C5C

 394545

 232E2E

 0F1A1A

 000000

 B6C4C4

 B6C4C4

 A2C4C4

 CAC4C4

 8FC4C4

 DDC4C4

 7BC4C4

 F1C4C4

 68C4C4

 FFC4C4

 54C4C4

 40C4C4

 2DC4C4

 19C4C4

 06C4C4

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B8C4BF



B6C4C4



B7C3C8

# Triad

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



B6C4C4



C6BFC7



C7C0B8

# Complementary

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



B6C4C4



C4B6B6

# 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.



CBBFBA



B6C4C4



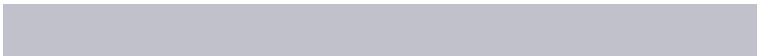
CABEC3

# Square

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



B6C4C4



C0C1CA



CCBEBE



C2C2B8

# Rectangle

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



B6C4C4



B9C3CA



CCBEBE



C8C0B9



# Sweetspot

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



B6C4C4



FAFFFF



B6C4B6



7D8080



000000



808080

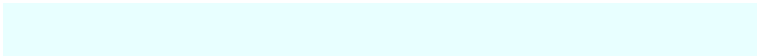


# Same Dimension

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



B6C4C4



E8FFFF



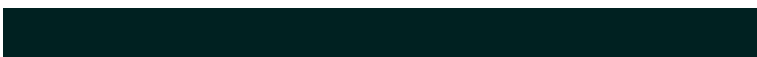
B6BDC4



576161



00A1A1



002121



# Inverse Universe

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



C4B6C4



FFE8FF



C4BDB6



615761



A100A1



210021



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B6C4C4 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

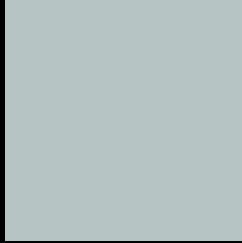
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 B6C4C4 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

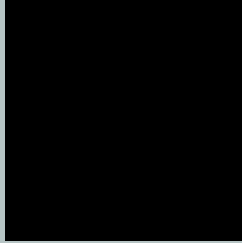
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

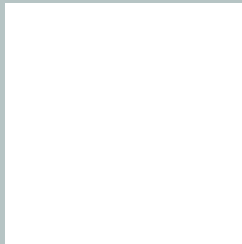
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex B6C4C4 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B6C4C4.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B6C4C4.

# 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**  
B8C2D1

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
B6C4C4

**Protanomaly**  
BFC1C3

**Deuteranomaly**  
C7BEC5

**Tritanomaly**  
B7C3CC

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
B6C4C4

**Achromatopsia**  
C0C0C0

**Achromatomaly**  
BCC1C1

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B6C4C4 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 #B6C4C4 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B6C4C4  
}
```

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 #B6C4C4 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B6C4C4
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B6C4C4 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
#B6C4C4 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B6C4C4 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B6C4C4 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B6C4C4; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B6C4C4; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B6C4C4 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B6C4C4 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B6C4C4 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B6C4C4 }
```

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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