

# Converting Colors

Hex(B6D0AD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B6D0AD) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(B6D0AD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B6D0AD
RGB	182, 208, 173
RGB Percent	71%, 82%, 68%
CMY	0.2863, 0.1843, 0.3216
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.17, 0.18
HSL	105°, 27%, 75%
HSV	105°, 17%, 82%
XYZ	49.3901, 58.0740, 48.1414
YIQ	196.2360, -4.2610, -16.3970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

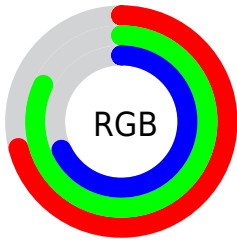
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	173, 208, 199
Decimal	11980973
CIELab	80.78, -15.18, 14.50
CIELCh	81, 20.987, 136.308
Yxy	58.0740, 0.3174, 0.3732
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290171053 (0xFFB6D0AD)
YUV	196.2360, -11.4553, -12.4850
Hunter-Lab	76.2063, -17.6732, 15.8894

# Details

The Hex color **B6D0AD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **C7ADD0**, and the grayscale version is **C4C4C4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **EEFFE4**, and **819A79** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A7D098**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C5D0C2**.

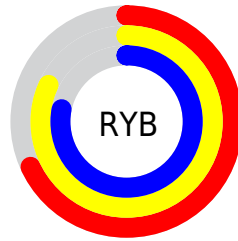
# Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (82%)

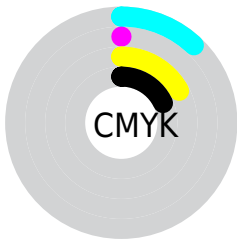
Blue (68%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (78%)

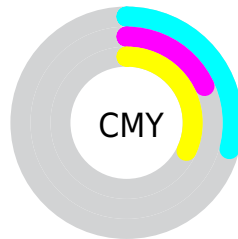


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B6D0AD 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 B6D0AD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B6D0AD

FFFFFF

 EEFFE4

 B6D0AD

 9BB492

 819A79

 688060

 4F6648

 384E31

 22371C

 0E2203

 000500

 000000

 B6D0AD

 B6D0AD

 A7D098

 C5D0C2

 97D083

 D5D0D7

 88D06F

 E4D0EB

 78D05A

 F4D0FF

 69D045

 FFD0FF

 59D030

 4AD01B

 3AD007

 35D000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CCCBA3



B6D0AD



A1D3BF

# Triad

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



B6D0AD



A7CDEE



F2BBBE

# Complementary

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



B6D0AD



C7ADD0

# 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.



EBBCD2



B6D0AD



C0C7EE

# Square

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



B6D0AD



96D2E4



D9C0E4



EEBEAD

# Rectangle

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



B6D0AD



98D4CC



D9C0E4



F1BBC5



# Sweetspot

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



B6D0AD



F6FFF2



D0C7AD



7A8078



000000



808080

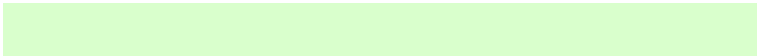


# Same Dimension

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



B6D0AD



D9FFCC



ADD0B5



61695E



2BA800



0A2900



# Inverse Universe

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



C7ADD0



F2CCFF



D0ADC8



665E69



7D00A8

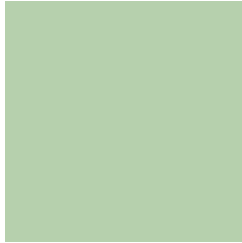


1E0029



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B6D0AD looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

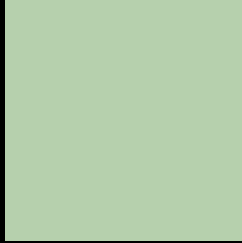
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 B6D0AD looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

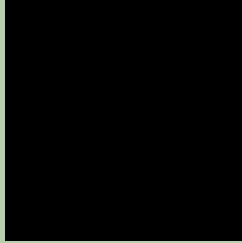
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex B6D0AD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B6D0AD.

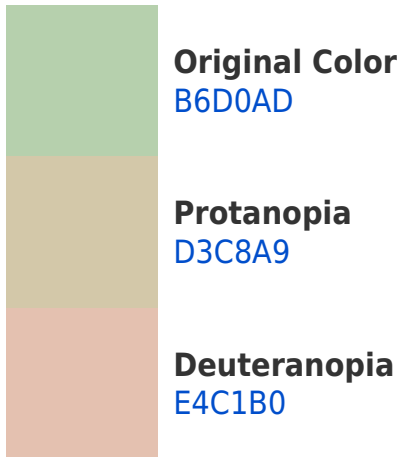


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B6D0AD.

# Color Blindness Simulation

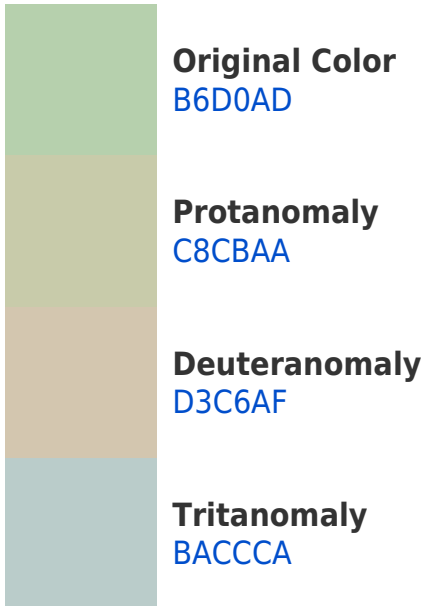
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B6D0AD 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 #B6D0AD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B6D0AD  
}
```

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 #B6D0AD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B6D0AD }  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B6D0AD 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 #B6D0AD }  
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B6D0AD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B6D0AD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B6D0AD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B6D0AD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B6D0AD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B6D0AD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B6D0AD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B6D0AD }
```

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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