

# Converting Colors

Hex(B76F96)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B76F96) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(B76F96)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| <b>Format</b> | <b>Color</b>               |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex           | B76F96                     |
| RGB           | 183, 111, 150              |
| RGB Percent   | 72%, 44%, 59%              |
| CMY           | 0.2824, 0.5647, 0.4118     |
| CMYK          | 0.00, 0.39, 0.18, 0.28     |
| HSL           | 328°, 33%, 58%             |
| HSV           | 328°, 39%, 72%             |
| XYZ           | 30.7179, 23.6382, 31.7978  |
| YIQ           | 136.9740, 30.3930, 27.3930 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

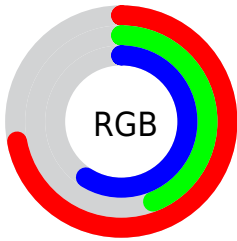
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                 |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| <b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>               | 183, 111, 150                |
| Decimal                             | 12021654                     |
| CIE Lab                             | 55.72, 33.97, -9.03          |
| CIE LCh                             | 56, 35.152, 345.115          |
| Yxy                                 | 23.6382, 0.3565,<br>0.2744   |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4290211734<br>(0xFFB76F96)   |
| YUV                                 | 136.9740, 6.4218,<br>40.3648 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 48.6191, 27.6942,<br>-4.7434 |

# Details

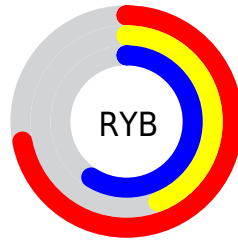
The Hex color **B76F96** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **6FB790**, and the grayscale version is **898989**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F0A4CC**, and **803D63** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B75D8E**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B7819E**.

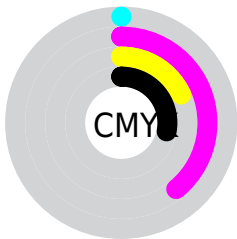
# Distribution



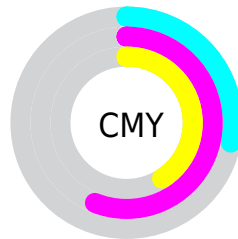
- Red (72%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B76F96 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 B76F96 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B76F96

 B76F96

FFFFFF

 9B567C

 F0A4CC

 803D63

 FFBFE8

 66254B

 FFDCFF

 4D0A35

 FFF8FF

 34001F

 1C0005

 000000

 B76F96

 B76F96

 B75D8E

 B7819E

 B74A85

 B794A7

 B7387D

 B7A6AF

 B72674

 B7B8B8

 B7146C

 B7CBC0

 B70164

 B7DDC8

 B70063

 B7EFD1

 B7FFD9

 B7FFE1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



9C78B1



B76F96



C06D77

# Triad

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



B76F96



8A8949



0093B0

# Complementary

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



B76F96



6FB790

# 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.



009694



B76F96



679059

# Square

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



B76F96



A67E4A



3E9575



368DC0

# Rectangle

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



B76F96



BE7164



3E9575



0094A8



# Sweetspot

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



B76F96



EDD1E0



8F6FB7



786770



F7F7F7



787878



# Same Dimension

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



B76F96



ED7EBA



B76F73



5C5358



9C0054



1C000F



# Inverse Universe

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



B76F96



ED7EBA



6FB7B3



5C5358



9C0054

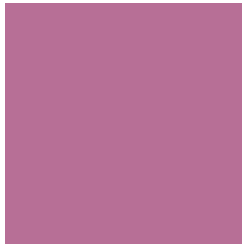


1C000F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B76F96 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

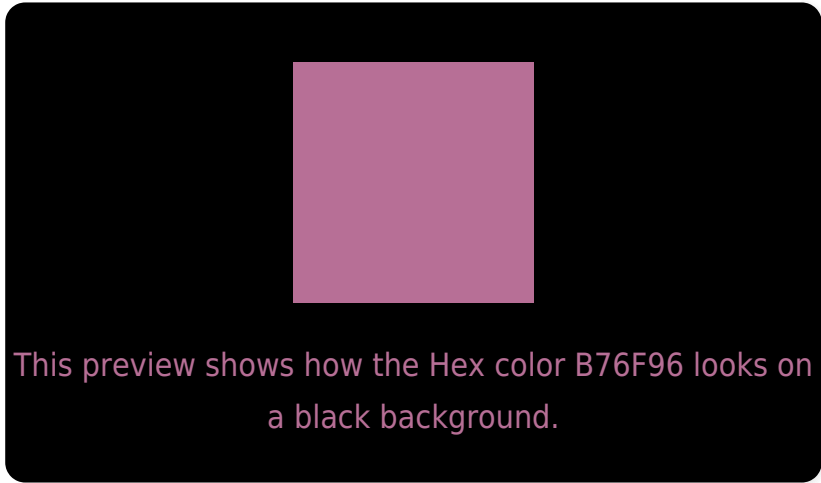
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 × Fail

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



## Hex B76F96 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B76F96.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B76F96.

# 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**  
B76F96

**Protanopia**  
7F85A4

**Deuteranopia**  
8D8293



**Tritanopia**  
B4747C

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
B76F96

**Protanomaly**  
937D9F

**Deuteranomaly**  
9C7B94

**Tritanomaly**  
B57285

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
B76F96

**Achromatopsia**  
898989

**Achromatomaly**  
9A808E

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B76F96 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 #B76F96 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B76F96  
}
```

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 #B76F96 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B76F96
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B76F96 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

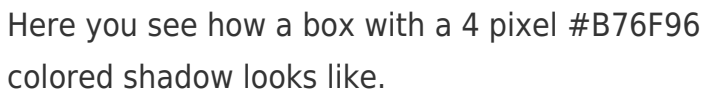
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#B76F96 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B76F96 }
```

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

A rectangular box with a 4px purple shadow. The box is white with a thin purple border and a purple shadow. The shadow is a 4px wide, 4px high, 4px offset purple box. The text inside the box is black and reads: "Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B76F96 colored shadow looks like." The box is positioned in the middle of the page, below the text "If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:" and above the CSS code block.

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B76F96 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B76F96; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B76F96; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B76F96 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B76F96 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B76F96 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B76F96 }
```

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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