

# Converting Colors

Hex(B77898)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B77898) contains.

<b>Hex(B77898)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(B77898)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	<a href="#">B77898</a>
RGB	<a href="#">183, 120, 152</a>
RGB Percent	<a href="#">72%, 47%, 60%</a>
CMY	<a href="#">0.2824, 0.5294, 0.4039</a>
<a href="#">CMYK</a>	<a href="#">0.00, 0.34, 0.17, 0.28</a>
HSL	<a href="#">330°, 30%, 59%</a>
HSV	<a href="#">330°, 34%, 72%</a>
XYZ	<a href="#">31.9124, 25.7672, 32.9974</a>
YIQ	<a href="#">142.4850, 27.2760, 23.3080</a>

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

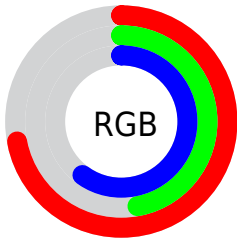
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">183, 120, 152</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12023960</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">57.82, 29.35, -7.07</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">58, 30.188, 346.453</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">25.7672, 0.3519, 0.2842</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290214040 (0xFFB77898)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">142.4850, 4.6909, 35.5317</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">50.7614, 23.3859, -3.0084</a>

# Details

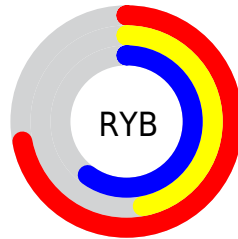
The Hex color **B77898** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **78B797**, and the grayscale version is **8E8E8E**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F0ADCE**, and **814665** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B7668F**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B78AA1**.

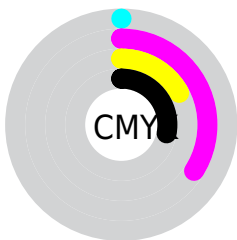
# Distribution



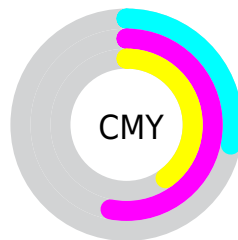
- Red (72%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B77898 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 B77898 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B77898

 B77898

FFFFFF

 9C5F7E

 F0ADCE

 814665

 FFC9EA

 672E4D

 FFE5FF

 4E1736

 350021

 200009

 000000

 B77898

 B77898

 B7668F

 B78AA1

 B75386

 B79DAA

 B7417D

 B7AFB3

 B72F74

 B7C1BC

 B71D6B

 B7D4C5

 B70A62

 B7E6CE

 B7005D

 B7F8D7

 B7FFE0

 B7FFE9

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A07FAF



B77898



BF777D

# Triad

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



B77898



8E8E58



2D97B0

# Complementary

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



B77898



78B797

# 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.



309999



B77898



709566

# Square

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



B77898



A78558



50987E



5291BE

# Rectangle

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



B77898



BC7A6D



50987E



2898A9



# Sweetspot

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



B77898



EDD5E1



9678B7



786971



F7F7F7



787878



# Same Dimension

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



B77898



ED8CBD



B77879



5C5357



9C004F



1C000E



# Inverse Universe

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



B77898



ED8CBD



78B7B6



5C5357



9C004F

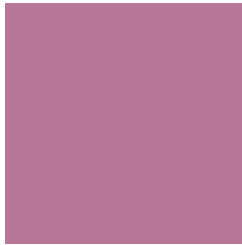


1C000E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B77898 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

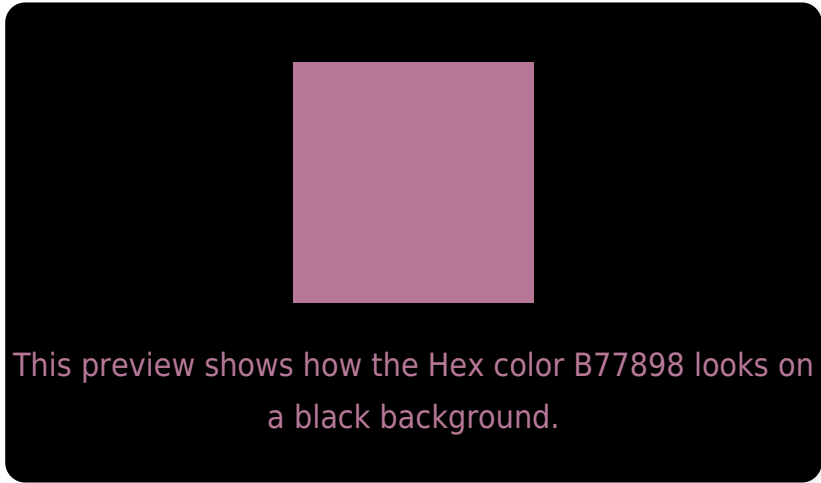
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

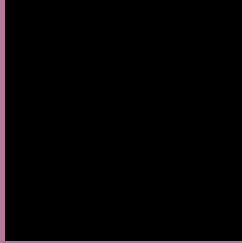
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex B77898 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B77898.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B77898.

# 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**  
B77898

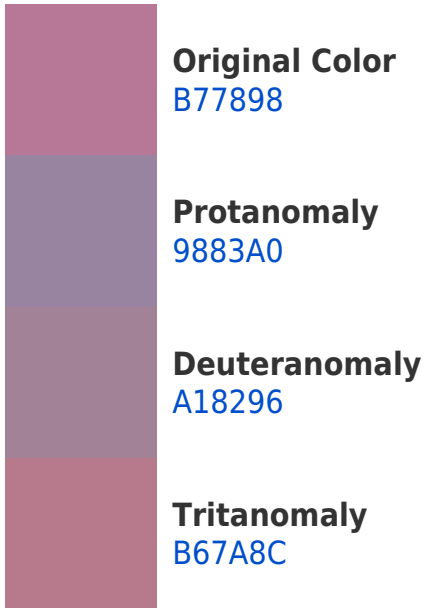
**Protanopia**  
868AA4

**Deuteranopia**  
948795



**Tritanopia**  
B57B85

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B77898 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 #B77898 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B77898  
}
```

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 #B77898 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B77898
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B77898 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

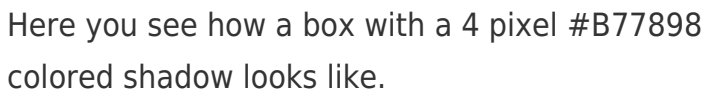
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#B77898 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B77898 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B77898 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B77898; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B77898; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B77898 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B77898 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B77898 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B77898 }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor