

# Converting Colors

Hex(B7B397)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B7B397) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(B7B397)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	<a href="#">B7B397</a>
RGB	<a href="#">183, 179, 151</a>
RGB Percent	<a href="#">72%, 70%, 59%</a>
CMY	<a href="#">0.2824, 0.2980, 0.4078</a>
CMYK	<a href="#">0.00, 0.02, 0.17, 0.28</a>
HSL	<a href="#">52°, 18%, 65%</a>
HSV	<a href="#">52°, 17%, 72%</a>
XYZ	<a href="#">41.2345, 44.5418, 35.7023</a>
YIQ	<a href="#">177.0040, 11.3720, -7.8600</a>

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

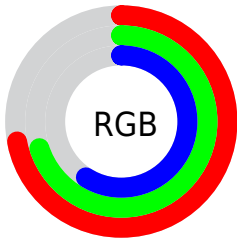
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	156, 183, 151
Decimal	12039063
CIELab	72.59, -3.34, 14.83
CIELCh	73, 15.197, 102.696
Yxy	44.5418, 0.3394, 0.3667
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290229143 (0xFFB7B397)
YUV	177.0040, -12.8200, 5.2585
Hunter-Lab	66.7397, -6.5100, 15.0007

# Details

The Hex color **B7B397** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **979BB7**, and the grayscale version is **B1B1B1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **EFEBCD**, and **827E64** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B7B185**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B7B5A9**.

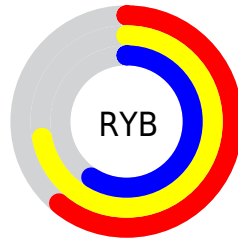
# Distribution



Red (72%)

Green (70%)

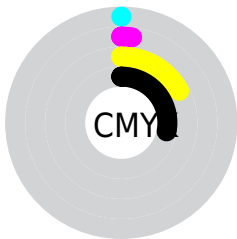
Blue (59%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (59%)

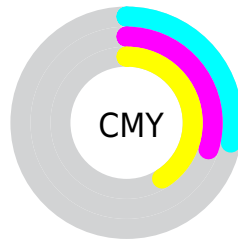


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (28%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B7B397 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 B7B397 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





B7B397



B7B397

FFFFFF



9C987D



EFEBCD



827E64



FFFFE9



68654C



504E35



393720



232109



060C00



000000



B7B397



B7B397

 B7B185

 B7B5A9

 B7AE72

 B7B8BC

 B7AC60

 B7BACE

 B7AA4E

 B7BCE0

 B7A83B

 B7BEF3

 B7A529

 B7C1FF

 B7A317

 B7C3FF

 B7A105

 B7C5FF

 B7A000

 B7C8FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C5AE98



B7B397



A7B79D

# Triad

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



B7B397



8FB9C4



C9A9BB

# Complementary

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



B7B397



979BB7

# 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.



BCADC7



B7B397



9AB6CC

# Square

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



B7B397



8FBAB8



AAB1CD



CFA9AD

# Rectangle

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



B7B397



9DB9A5



AAB1CD



C6AABF



# Sweetspot

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



**B7B397**



**EDECE1**



**B7979B**



**787771**



**F7F7F7**



**787878**

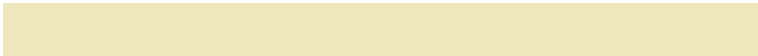


# Same Dimension

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



B7B397



EDE7BB



ABB797



5C5B53



9C8800



1C1900



# Inverse Universe

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



979BB7



BBC2ED



A397B7



53545C



00139C



00041C



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B7B397 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

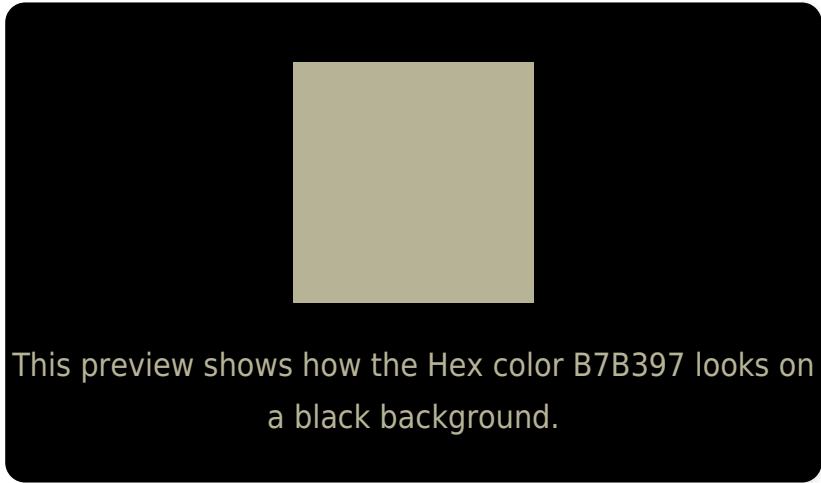
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

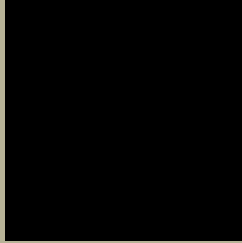
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

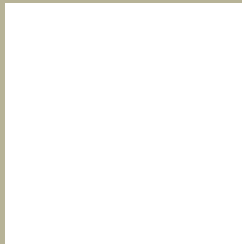
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex B7B397 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B7B397.

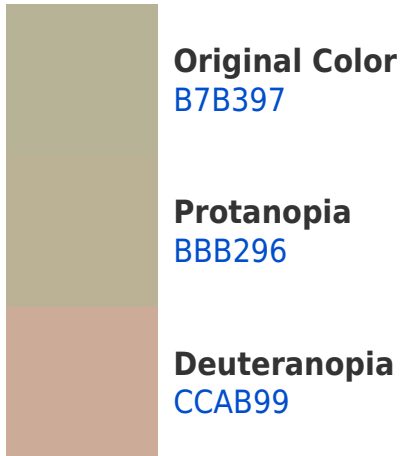


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B7B397.

# 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**  
B7B397

**Protanomaly**  
BAB296

**Deuteranomaly**  
C4AE98

**Tritanomaly**  
BAB0AF

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
B7B397

**Achromatopsia**  
B1B1B1

**Achromatomaly**  
B3B2A8

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B7B397 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 #B7B397 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B7B397  
}
```

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 #B7B397 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B7B397
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B7B397 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
#B7B397 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B7B397 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B7B397 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B7B397; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B7B397; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B7B397 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B7B397 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B7B397 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B7B397 }
```

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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