

# Converting Colors

Hex(B7C1AA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B7C1AA) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(B7C1AA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B7C1AA
RGB	183, 193, 170
RGB Percent	72%, 76%, 67%
CMY	0.2824, 0.2431, 0.3333
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.12, 0.24
HSL	86°, 16%, 71%
HSV	86°, 12%, 76%
XYZ	45.8541, 51.1095, 45.4786
YIQ	187.3880, 1.4230, -9.2730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

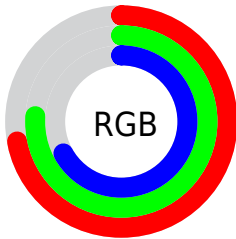
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	170, 193, 180
Decimal	12042666
CIELab	76.75, -7.62, 10.40
CIELCh	77, 12.894, 126.205
Yxy	51.1095, 0.3219, 0.3588
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290232746 (0xFFB7C1AA)
YUV	187.3880, -8.5723, -3.8483
Hunter-Lab	71.4909, -10.6196, 12.3266

# Details

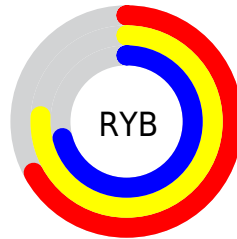
The Hex color **B7C1AA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **B4AAC1**, and the grayscale version is **BBBBBB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **EFF9E1**, and **828C76** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **AFC197**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BFC1BD**.

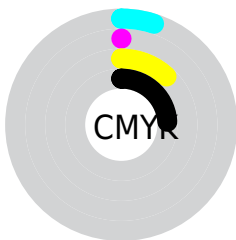
# Distribution



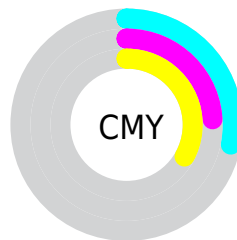
- Red (72%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B7C1AA 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 B7C1AA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B7C1AA

 B7C1AA

FFFFFF


 9CA690

 EFF9E1

 828C76

FFFFFFE

 69725D

 515A46

 3A422F

 242C1A

 101800

 000000

 B7C1AA

 B7C1AA

 AFC197

 BFC1BD

 A6C183

 C8C1D1

 9EC170

 D0C1E4

 95C15D

 D9C1F7

 8DC14A

 E1C1FF

 85C136

 E9C1FF

 7CC123

 F2C1FF

 74C110

 FAC1FF

 6DC100

 FFC1FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C5BDA6



B7C1AA



AAC4B3

# Triad

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



B7C1AA



A7C1D3



D6B5BB

# Complementary

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



B7C1AA



B4AAC1

# 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.



CFB6C7



B7C1AA



B4BED5

# Square

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



B7C1AA



A0C4CB



C3BAD1



D6B6B0

# Rectangle

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



B7C1AA



A3C4BB



C3BAD1



D5B5BF



# Sweetspot

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



B7C1AA



F6FAF0



C1B4AA



7A7D77



FCFCFC



7D7D7D



# Same Dimension

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



B7C1AA



EBFAD7



ACC1AA



5D6157



5BA100



132100



# Inverse Universe

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



B4AAC1



E6D7FA



BFAAC1



5B5761



4600A1

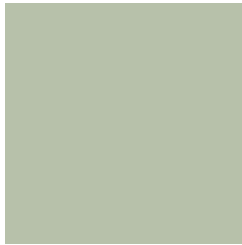


0E0021



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B7C1AA looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

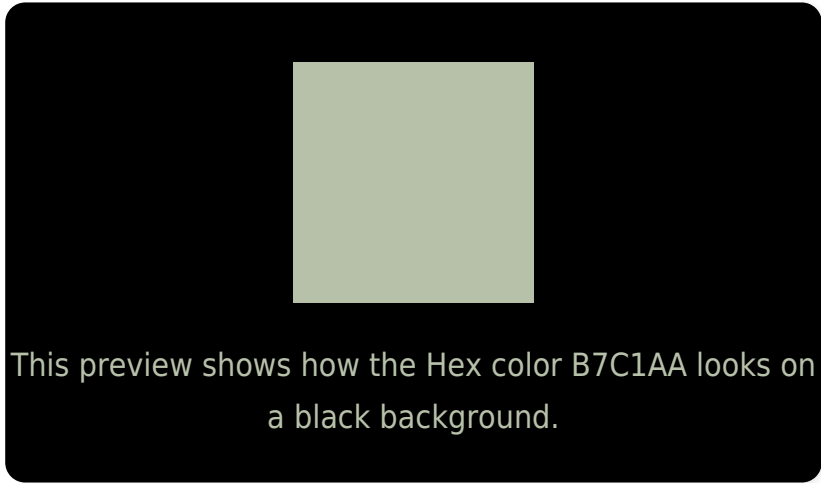
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

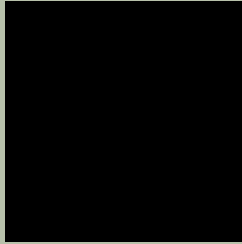
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

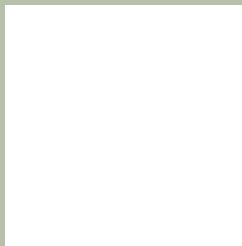
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex B7C1AA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B7C1AA.

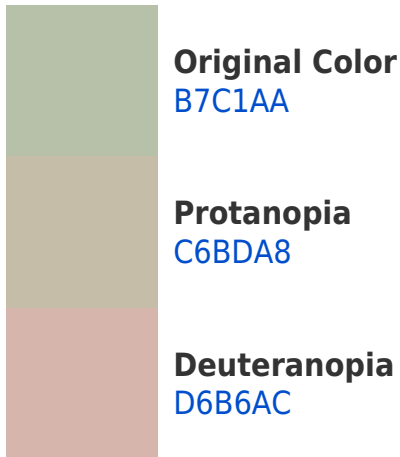


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B7C1AA.

# Color Blindness Simulation

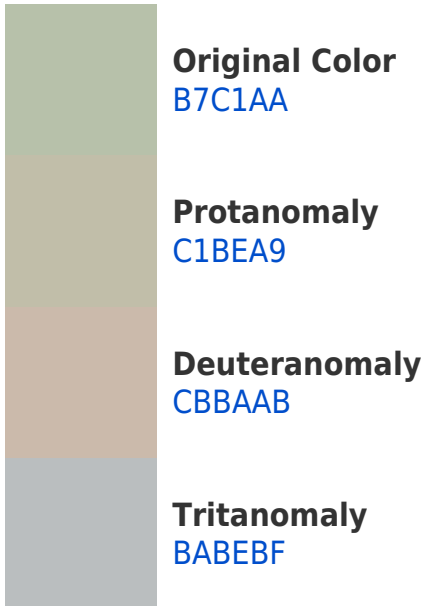
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

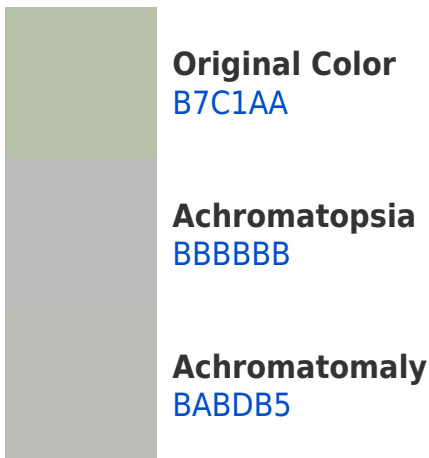




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B7C1AA 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 #B7C1AA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B7C1AA  
}
```

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 #B7C1AA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B7C1AA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B7C1AA 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
#B7C1AA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B7C1AA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B7C1AA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B7C1AA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B7C1AA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B7C1AA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B7C1AA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B7C1AA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B7C1AA }
```

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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