

# Converting Colors

Hex(B7C388)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B7C388) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(B7C388)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B7C388
RGB	183, 195, 136
RGB Percent	72%, 76%, 53%
CMY	0.2824, 0.2353, 0.4667
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.30, 0.24
HSL	72°, 33%, 65%
HSV	72°, 30%, 76%
XYZ	43.4875, 50.8751, 30.8204
YIQ	184.6860, 11.7870, -20.8930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

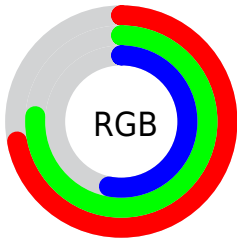
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	136, 195, 148
Decimal	12043144
CIELab	76.60, -13.87, 28.34
CIELCh	77, 31.555, 116.075
Yxy	50.8751, 0.3474, 0.4064
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290233224 (0xFFB7C388)
YUV	184.6860, -24.0022, -1.4786
Hunter-Lab	71.3268, -15.9915, 24.3094

# Details

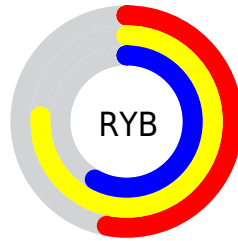
The Hex color **B7C388** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **9488C3**, and the grayscale version is **B9B9B9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F0FCBE**, and **818D55** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B3C374**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BBC39C**.

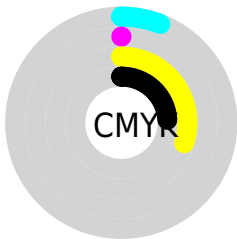
# Distribution



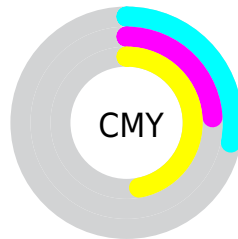
- Red (72%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B7C388 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 B7C388 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B7C388

FFFFFF

 F0FCBE

 FFFFFDA

 FFFFF6

 B7C388

 9CA86E

 818D55

 68743E

 4F5B27

 374410

 222D00

 011A00

 000000

 B7C388

 B7C388

 B3C374

 BBC39C

 AFC361

 BFC3AF

 ABC34E

 C3C3C3

 A7C33A

 C7C3D6

 A3C327

 CBC3E9

 9FC313

 CFC3FD

 9BC300

 D3C3FF

 D7C3FF

 DBC3FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D5BA83



B7C388



95CA9C

# Triad

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



B7C388



6CC9ED



F3A8C2

# Complementary

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



B7C388



9488C3

# 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.



DFADDE



B7C388



92C1F7

# Square

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



B7C388



61CDD6



BCB7F1



F7A9A5

# Rectangle

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



B7C388



7FCCA8



BCB7F1



EEA9CC

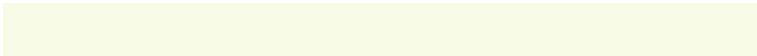


# Sweetspot

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



B7C388



F8FCE6



C39488



7D8071



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



B7C388



EAFCA2



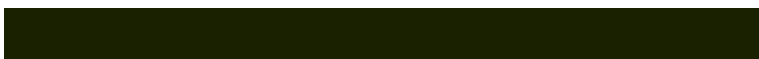
9AC388



5F6157



80A100



1A2100



# Inverse Universe

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



9488C3



B4A2FC



B188C3



595761



2100A1



070021



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B7C388 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

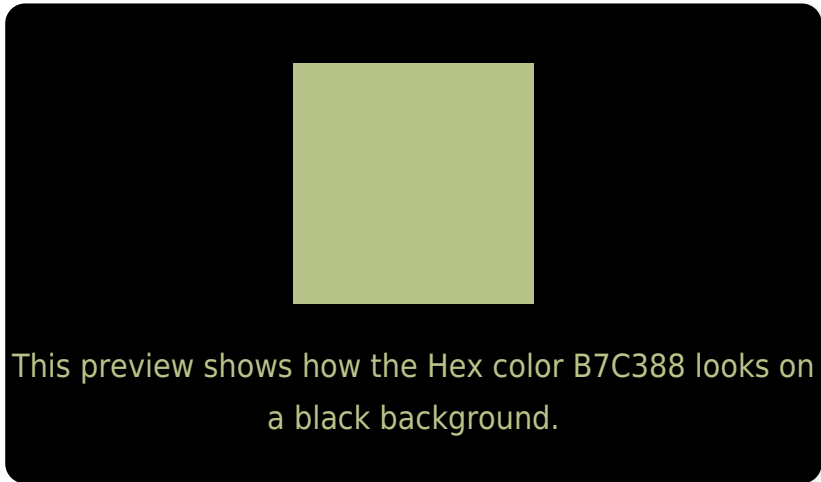
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

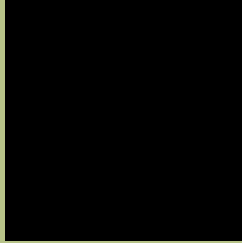
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex B7C388 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B7C388.

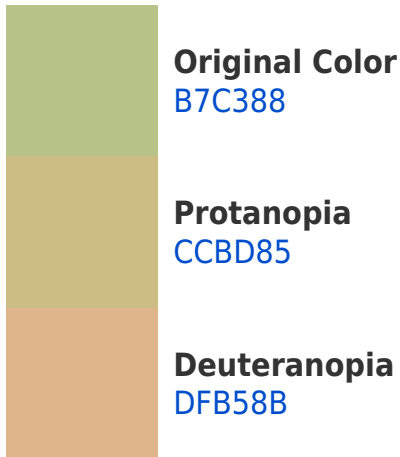


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B7C388.

# Color Blindness Simulation

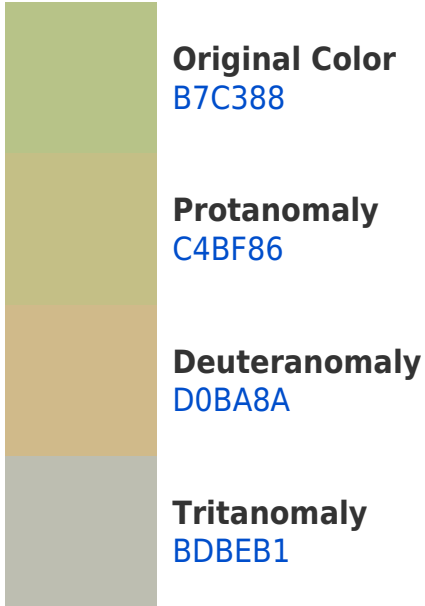
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

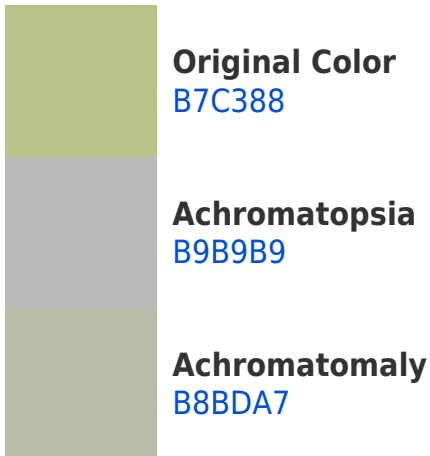




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B7C388 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 #B7C388 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B7C388  
}
```

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 #B7C388 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B7C388
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B7C388 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
#B7C388 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B7C388 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B7C388 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B7C388; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B7C388; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B7C388 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B7C388 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B7C388 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B7C388 }
```

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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