

# Converting Colors

Hex(B7C886)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B7C886) contains.

<b>Hex(B7C886)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

**Color**

**Hex(B7C886)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B7C886
RGB	183, 200, 134
RGB Percent	72%, 78%, 53%
CMY	0.2824, 0.2157, 0.4745
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.33, 0.22
HSL	75°, 37%, 65%
HSV	75°, 33%, 78%
XYZ	44.4858, 53.0971, 30.4584
YIQ	187.3930, 11.0540, -24.1300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

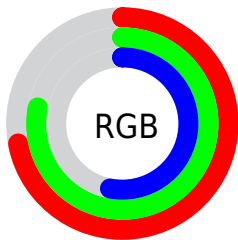
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">134, 200, 151</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12044422</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">77.93, -16.67, 31.15</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">78, 35.332, 118.157</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">53.0971, 0.3474, 0.4147</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290234502</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFB7C886</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">187.3930, -26.3227, -3.8527</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">72.8677, -18.5442, 26.2245</a>

# Details

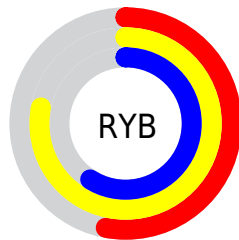
The Hex color **B7C886** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **9786C8**, and the grayscale version is **BCBCBC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F0FFBC**, and **819253** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B2C872**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BCC89A**.

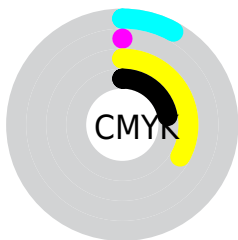
# Distribution



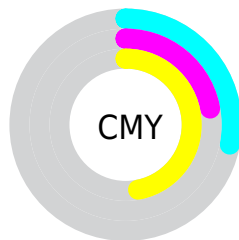
- Red (72%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B7C886 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 B7C886 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





B7C886



B7C886

FFFFFF



9CAD6C



F0FFBC



819253



FFFFD8



67783B



FFFFF4



4E6024



36480D



213100



011D00



000000



B7C886



B7C886

 B2C872

 BCC89A

 ADC85E

 C1C8AE

 A8C84A

 C6C8C2

 A2C836

 CCC8D6

 9DC822

 D1C8EA

 98C80E

 D6C8FE

 94C800

 DBC8FF

 E0C8FF

 E5C8FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D9BE7F



B7C886



91CF9D

# Triad

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



B7C886



63CDF7



FEA8C4

# Complementary

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



B7C886



9786C8

# 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.



E8AEE4



B7C886



91C4FF

# Square

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



B7C886



51D2DE



C2B9FA



FFAAA3

# Rectangle

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



B7C886



77D2B2



C2B9FA



F9A9CF

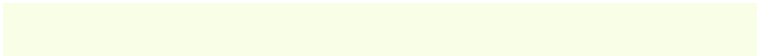


# Sweetspot

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



B7C886



F8FFE6



C89786



7C8070



000000



808080

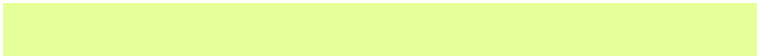


# Same Dimension

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



B7C886



E5FF99



97C886



61635A



79A300



1B2400



# Inverse Universe

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



9786C8



B399FF



B886C8



5C5A63



2A00A3



090024



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B7C886 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

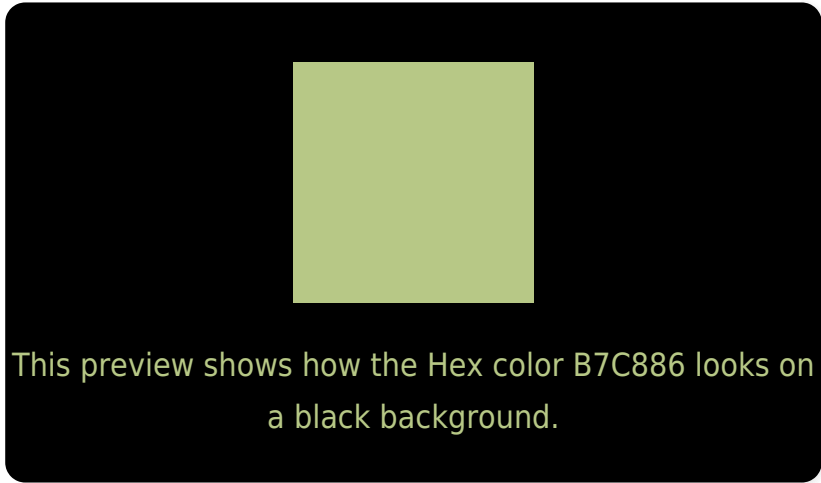
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

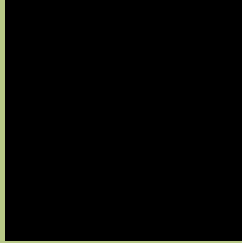
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex B7C886 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B7C886.

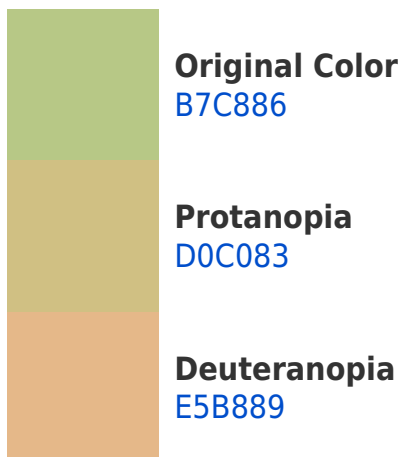


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B7C886.

# Color Blindness Simulation

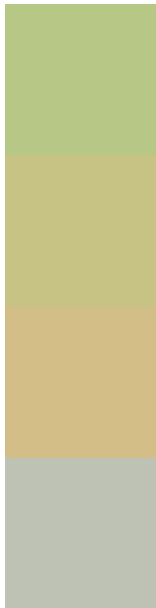
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
B7C886

**Protanomaly**  
C7C384

**Deuteranomaly**  
D4BE88

**Tritanomaly**  
BDC2B4

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
B7C886

**Achromatopsia**  
BBBBBB

**Achromatomaly**  
BAC0A8

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B7C886 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 #B7C886 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B7C886  
}
```

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 #B7C886 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B7C886
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B7C886 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
#B7C886 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B7C886 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B7C886 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B7C886; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B7C886; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B7C886 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B7C886 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B7C886 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B7C886 }
```

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