

# Converting Colors

Hex(B87C76)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B87C76) contains.

<b>Hex(B87C76)</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(B87C76)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	<a href="#">B87C76</a>
RGB	<a href="#">184, 124, 118</a>
RGB Percent	<a href="#">72%, 49%, 46%</a>
CMY	<a href="#">0.2784, 0.5137, 0.5373</a>
CMYK	<a href="#">0.00, 0.33, 0.36, 0.28</a>
HSL	<a href="#">5°, 32%, 59%</a>
HSV	<a href="#">5°, 36%, 72%</a>
XYZ	<a href="#">30.2448, 25.9137, 20.5473</a>
YIQ	<a href="#">141.2560, 37.6860, 10.8540</a>

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

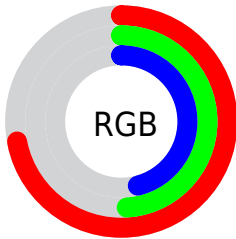
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">184, 125, 118</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12090486</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">57.96, 22.58, 12.79</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">58, 25.955, 29.527</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">25.9137, 0.3943, 0.3378</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290280566</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFB87C76</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">141.2560, -11.4652, 37.4865</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">50.9055, 16.9690, 11.7022</a>

# Details

The Hex color **B87C76** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **76B2B8**, and the grayscale version is **8D8D8D**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F2B1AA**, and **814A46** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B86B64**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B88D88**.

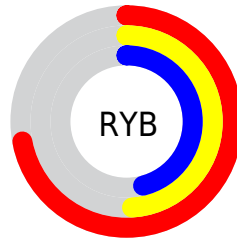
# Distribution



Red (72%)

Green (49%)

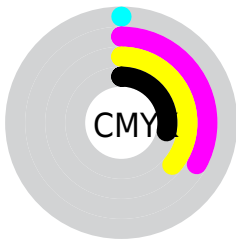
Blue (46%)



Red (72%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (46%)

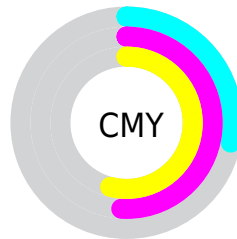


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (28%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (54%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B87C76 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 B87C76 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B87C76

 B87C76

FFFFFF

 9C635D

 F2B1AA

 814A46

 FFCDC5

 67332F

 FFE9E1

 4D1D1B

FFFFFFE

 350600

 1B0001

 000000

 B87C76

 B87C76

 B86B64

 B88D88

 B85B51

 B89D9B

 B84A3F

 B8AEAD

 B8392C

 B8BFC0

 B8281A

 B8D0D2

 B81808

 B8E0E4

 B81100

 B8F1F7

 B8FFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B67A8C



B87C76



AE8265

# Triad

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



B87C76



699574



6D8DB8

# Complementary

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



B87C76



76B2B8

# 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.



4E94B2



B87C76



50988A

# Square

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



B87C76



849163



4297A1



8E86B3

# Rectangle

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



B87C76



A3875F



4297A1



6290B7



# Sweetspot

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



B87C76



F0D8D5



B876B3



786A68



F7F7F7



787878



# Same Dimension

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



B87C76



F09289



B89D76



5C5353



9C0E00



1C0300



# Inverse Universe

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



76B2B8



89E6F0



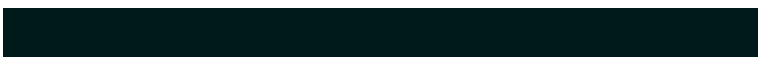
7692B8



535B5C



008D9C



001A1C



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B87C76 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

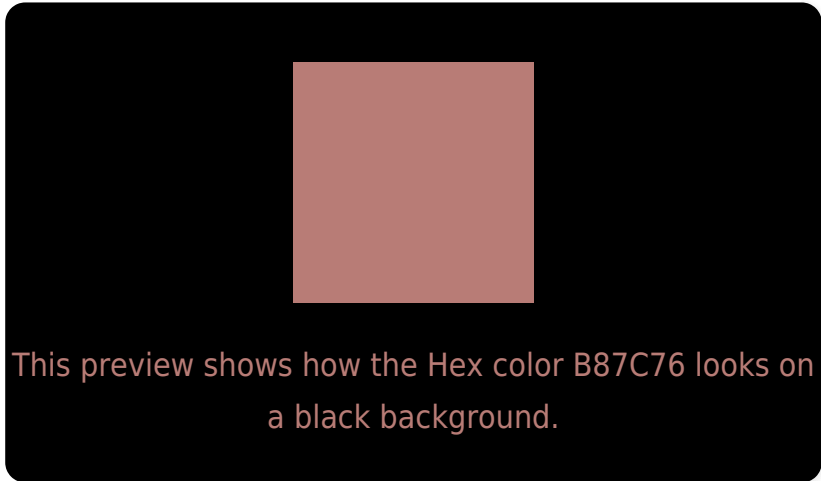
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

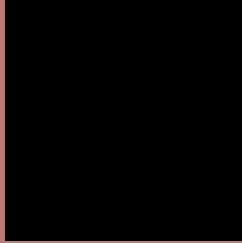
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex B87C76 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B87C76.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B87C76.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
B97A83

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
B87C76

**Protanomaly**  
9F867B

**Deuteranomaly**  
A98275

**Tritanomaly**  
B97B7E

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
B87C76

**Achromatopsia**  
8D8D8D

**Achromatomaly**  
9D8785

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B87C76 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 #B87C76 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B87C76  
}
```

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 #B87C76 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B87C76
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B87C76 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
#B87C76 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B87C76 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B87C76 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B87C76; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B87C76; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B87C76 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B87C76 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B87C76 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B87C76 }
```

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