

# Converting Colors

Hex(B8856A)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B8856A) contains.

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# Color

Hex(**B8856A**)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B8856A
RGB	184, 133, 106
RGB Percent	72%, 52%, 42%
CMY	0.2784, 0.4784, 0.5843
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.42, 0.28
HSL	21°, 35%, 57%
HSV	21°, 42%, 72%
XYZ	30.7562, 28.0060, 17.4203
YIQ	145.1710, 39.0630, 2.4150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

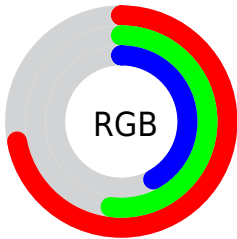
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	184, 147, 106
Decimal	12092778
CIELab	59.89, 16.14, 22.28
CIELCh	60, 27.509, 54.078
Yxy	28.0060, 0.4037, 0.3676
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290282858 (0xFFB8856A)
YUV	145.1710, -19.3113, 34.0530
Hunter-Lab	52.9207, 11.1286, 17.5275

# Details

The Hex color **B8856A** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **6A9DB8**, and the grayscale version is **919191**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F2BA9D**, and **81533A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B87958**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B8917C**.

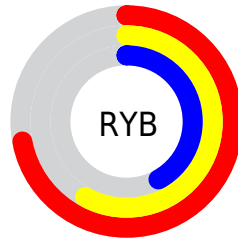
# Distribution



Red (72%)

Green (52%)

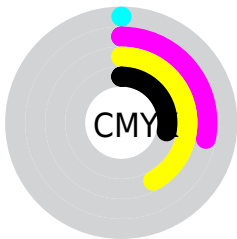
Blue (42%)



Red (72%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (42%)

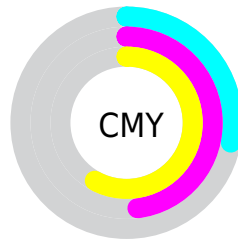


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (42%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (28%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B8856A 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 B8856A by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 B8856A

 B8856A

FFFFFF

 9C6C52

 F2BA9D

 81533A

 FFD6B8

 663C24

 FFF2D4

 4C260F

 FFFFF1

 341100

 1D0001

 000000

 B8856A

 B8856A

 B87958

 B8917C

 B86D45

 B89D8F

 B86133

 B8A9A1

 B85520

 B8B5B4

 B8490E

 B8C1C6

 B84000

 B8CDD8

 B8D9EB

 B8E5FD

 B8F1FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C17F7E



B8856A



A68D60

# Triad

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



B8856A



559D8A



8D8CBC

# Complementary

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



B8856A



6A9DB8

# 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.



6994C0



B8856A



429DA3

# Square

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



B8856A



719A73



499AB7



AB84AD

# Rectangle

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



B8856A



969261



499AB7



818FBF



# Sweetspot

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



B8856A



F0DBD1



B86A9E



786B65



F7F7F7



787878



# Same Dimension

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



B8856A



F0A075



B8AB6A



5C5653



9C3600



1C0A00



# Inverse Universe

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



6A9DB8



75C5F0



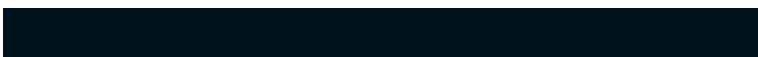
6A77B8



53595C



00669C



00121C



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B8856A looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

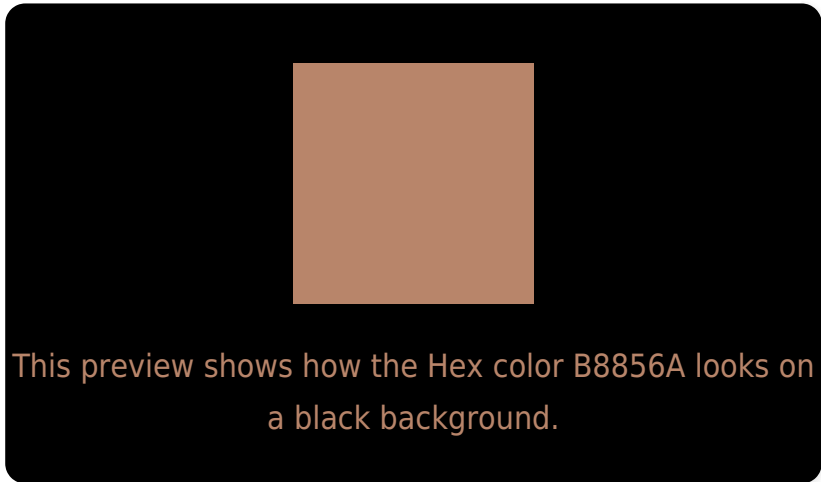
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

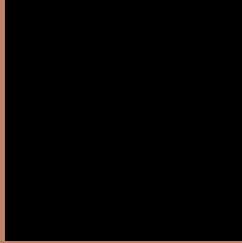
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex B8856A Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B8856A.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B8856A.

# 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



**Original Color**  
B8856A

**Protanopia**  
9A906F

**Deuteranopia**  
AB8B69

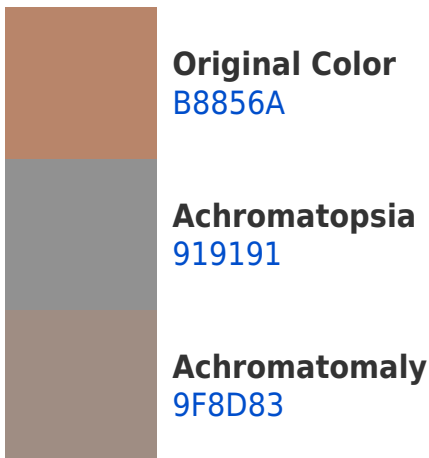


**Tritanopia**  
BB818A

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B8856A 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 #B8856A looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B8856A  
}
```

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 #B8856A colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B8856A
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B8856A 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
#B8856A }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B8856A }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B8856A colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B8856A; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B8856A; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B8856A }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B8856A is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B8856A }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B8856A }
```

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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