

# Converting Colors

Hex(B8881C)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B8881C) contains.

<b>Hex(B8881C)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

**Color**

**Hex(B8881C)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B8881C
RGB	184, 136, 28
RGB Percent	72%, 53%, 11%
CMY	0.2784, 0.4667, 0.8902
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.85, 0.28
HSL	42°, 74%, 42%
HSV	42°, 85%, 72%
XYZ	28.7809, 27.8825, 4.9636
YIQ	138.0400, 63.2760, -23.4120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

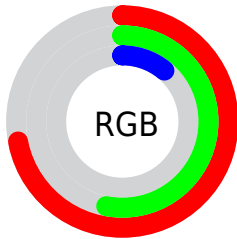
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	97, 184, 28
Decimal	12093468
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	59.78, 9.11, 59.21
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	60, 59.911, 81.255
Yxy	27.8825, 0.4670, 0.4524
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290283548 (0xFFB8881C)
YUV	138.0400, -54.2497, 40.3069
Hunter-Lab	52.8039, 4.8852, 31.3895

# Details

The Hex color **B8881C** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. A complement of this color would be **1C4CB8**, and the grayscale version is **8B8B8B**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F4BD54**, and **7E5700** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B8820A**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B88E2E**.

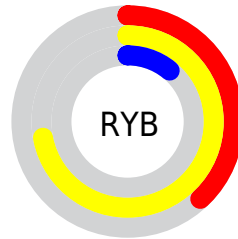
# Distribution



Red (72%)

Green (53%)

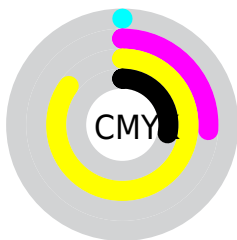
Blue (11%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (11%)

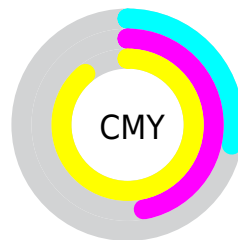


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (85%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (28%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (89%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B8881C 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 B8881C by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B8881C

 B8881C

FFFFFF

 9B6F00

 F4BD54

 7E5700

 FFD96E

 624000

 FFF589

 472A00

 FFFFA5

 2D1600

 FFFFC1

 130000

 FFFFDD

 000000

 FFFFFA

 B8881C

 B8881C

 B8820A

 B88E2E

 B87F00

 B89341

 B89953

 B89F66

 B8A478

 B8AA8A

 B8B09D

 B8B5AF

 B8BBC2

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DD733E



B8881C



879921

# Triad

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



B8881C



00A9B5



C171D3

# Complementary

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



B8881C



1C4CB8

# 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.



7389F3



B8881C



00A5E1

# Square

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



B8881C



00A87E



009BF8



E75FA2

# Rectangle

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



B8881C



5EA03B



009BF8



AC79E0



# Sweetspot

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



B8881C



F0DDB4



B81C4D



786D54



F7F7F7



787878



# Same Dimension

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



B8881C



F0A600



9BB81C



5C5953



9C6C00



1C1300



# Inverse Universe

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



1C4CB8



004AF0



391CB8



53555C



00309C

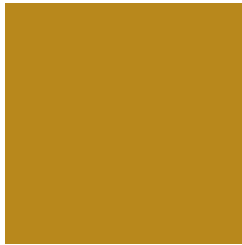


00091C



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B8881C looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

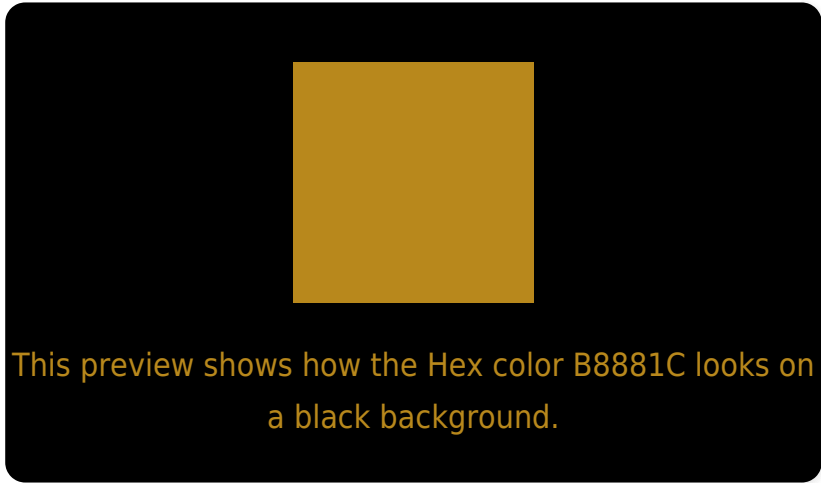
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 B881C Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B881C.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B881C.

# 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**  
B8881C

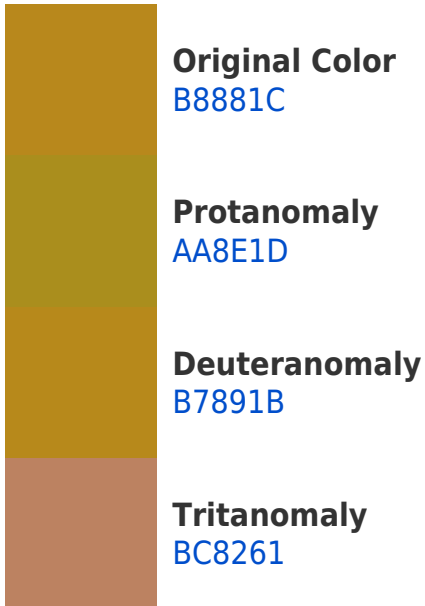
**Protanopia**  
A2911E

**Deuteranopia**  
B6891B

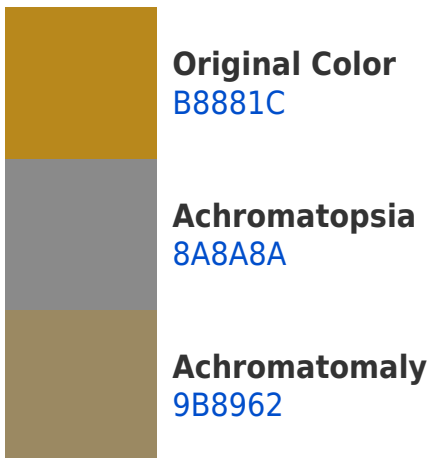


**Tritanopia**  
BE7F88

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B8881C 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 #B8881C looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B8881C  
}
```

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 #B8881C colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B8881C
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B8881C 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
#B8881C }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B8881C }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B8881C colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B8881C; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B8881C; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B8881C }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B8881C is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B8881C }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B8881C }
```

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