

# Converting Colors

Hex(B8B0B6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B8B0B6) contains.

<b>Hex(B8B0B6)</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(B8B0B6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B8B0B6
RGB	184, 176, 182
RGB Percent	72%, 69%, 71%
CMY	0.2784, 0.3098, 0.2863
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.01, 0.28
HSL	315°, 5%, 71%
HSV	315°, 4%, 72%
XYZ	43.7360, 44.6184, 50.5630
YIQ	179.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

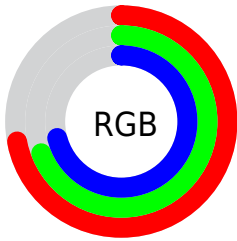
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">184, 176, 182</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12103862</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">72.64, 3.95, -2.05</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">73, 4.446, 332.548</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">44.6184, 0.3148, 0.3212</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290293942</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFB8B0B6</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">179.0760, 1.4415, 4.3183</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">66.7970, -0.0202, 1.8774</a>

# Details

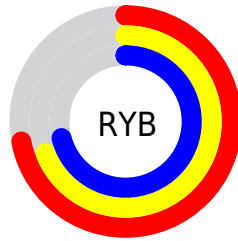
The Hex color **B8B0B6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **B0B8B2**, and the grayscale version is **B3B3B3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F0E8EE**, and **837C81** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B89EB1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B8C2BB**.

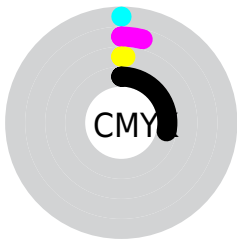
# Distribution



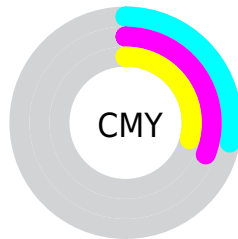
- Red (72%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B8B0B6 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 B8B0B6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B8B0B6

 B8B0B6

FFFFFF

 9D959B

 F0E8EE

 837C81

 6A6368

 524B50

 3B3439

 251F24

 10070E

 000000

 B8B0B6

 B8B0B6

 B89EB1

 B8C2BB

 B88BAD

 B8D5BF

 B879A8

 B8E7C4

 B866A4

 B8FAC8

 B8549F

 B8FFCD

 B8429A

 B8FFD2

 B82F96

 B8FFD6

 B81D91

 B8FFDB

 B80A8D

 B8FFDF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B4B1B9



B8B0B6



BBB0B2

# Triad

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



B8B0B6



B5B2AA



A9B4B6

# Complementary

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



**B8B0B6**



**B0B8B2**

# 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.



A9B5B2



B8B0B6



B1B3AB

# Square

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



B8B0B6



B9B1AB



ACB4AE



ABB4B9

# Rectangle

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



B8B0B6



BBB0AF



ACB4AE



A8B5B5

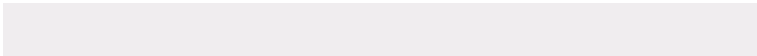


# Sweetspot

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



B8B0B6



F0EDEF



B2B0B8



787778



F7F7F7



787878



# Same Dimension

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



B8B0B6



F0E4ED



B8B0B2



5C565A



9C0075



1C0015



# Inverse Universe

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



B8B0B6



F0E4ED



B0B8B6



5C565A



9C0075

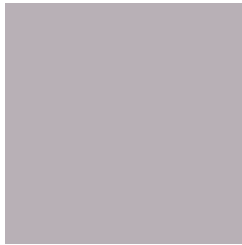


1C0015



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B8B0B6 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

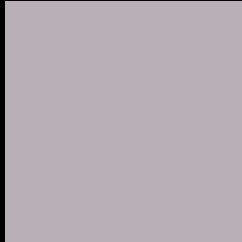
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B8B0B6 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

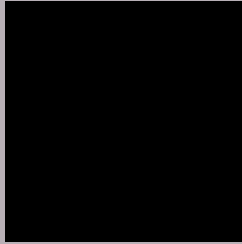
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

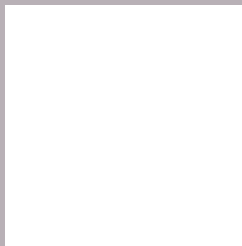
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex B8B0B6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B8B0B6.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B8B0B6.

# 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**  
B8B0B6

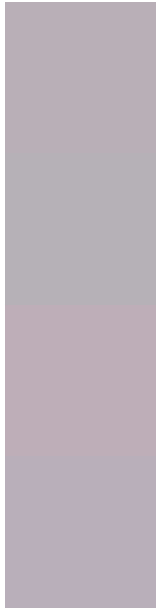
**Protanopia**  
B4B1B7

**Deuteranopia**  
C1ADB7



**Tritanopia**  
B9AFBD

# Trichromacy



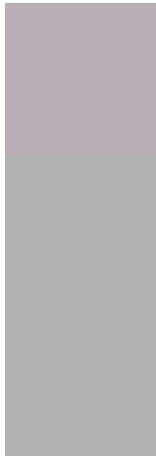
**Original Color**  
B8B0B6

**Protanomaly**  
B5B1B7

**Deuteranomaly**  
BEAEB7

**Tritanomaly**  
B9AFBA

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
B8B0B6

**Achromatopsia**  
B3B3B3

**Achromatomaly**  
B5B2B4

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B8B0B6 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 #B8B0B6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B8B0B6  
}
```

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 #B8B0B6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B8B0B6  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B8B0B6 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  
#B8B0B6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B8B0B6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B8B0B6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B8B0B6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B8B0B6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B8B0B6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B8B0B6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B8B0B6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B8B0B6 }
```

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