

# Converting Colors

Hex(B8B6B2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B8B6B2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(B8B6B2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B8B6B2
RGB	184, 182, 178
RGB Percent	72%, 71%, 70%
CMY	0.2784, 0.2863, 0.3020
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.03, 0.28
HSL	40°, 4%, 71%
HSV	40°, 3%, 72%
XYZ	44.5310, 46.8606, 48.8174
YIQ	182.1420, 2.4760, -0.8200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

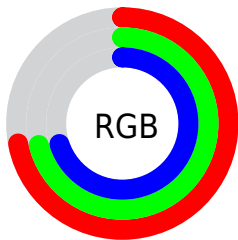
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">181, 184, 178</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12105394</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">74.10, -0.02, 2.27</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">74, 2.272, 90.630</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">46.8606, 0.3176, 0.3342</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290295474</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFB8B6B2</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">182.1420, -2.0420, 1.6295</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">68.4548, -3.6787, 5.6366</a>

# Details

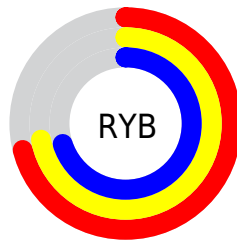
The Hex color **B8B6B2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **B2B4B8**, and the grayscale version is **B6B6B6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F0EEEA**, and **83817D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B8B0A0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B8BCC4**.

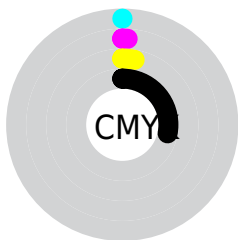
# Distribution



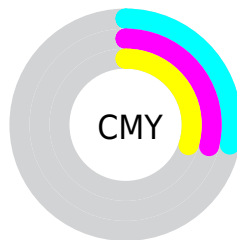
- Red (72%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B8B6B2 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 B8B6B2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B8B6B2

 B8B6B2

FFFFFF

 9D9B97

 F0EEEA

 83817D

 6A6864

 52504D

 3B3936

 252421

 100E09

 000000

 B8B6B2

 B8B6B2

 B8B0A0

 B8BCC4

 B8AA8D

 B8C2D7

 B8A47B

 B8C8E9

 B89D68

 B8CFFC

 B89756

 B8D5FF

 B89144

 B8DBFF

 B88B31

 B8E1FF

 B8851F

 B8E7FF

 B87F0C

 B8EDFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



BAB5B3



B8B6B2



B6B7B3

# Triad

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



B8B6B2



B1B7B8



B9B5B8

# Complementary

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



B8B6B2



B2B4B8

# 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.



B7B6BA



B8B6B2



B2B7BA

# Square

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



B8B6B2



B2B7B6



B4B6BA



BBB5B6

# Rectangle

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



B8B6B2



B4B7B3



B4B6BA



B8B5B9



# Sweetspot

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



B8B6B2



F0EFED



B8B2B4



787777



F7F7F7



787878

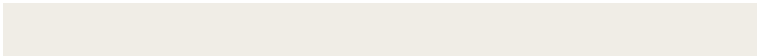


# Same Dimension

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



B8B6B2



F0EDE6



B7B8B2



5C5A57



9C6800



1C1300



# Inverse Universe

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



B2B4B8



E6E9F0



B3B2B8



57595C



00349C

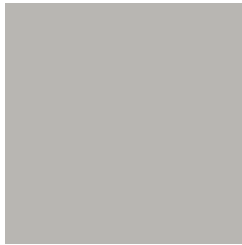


00091C



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B8B6B2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

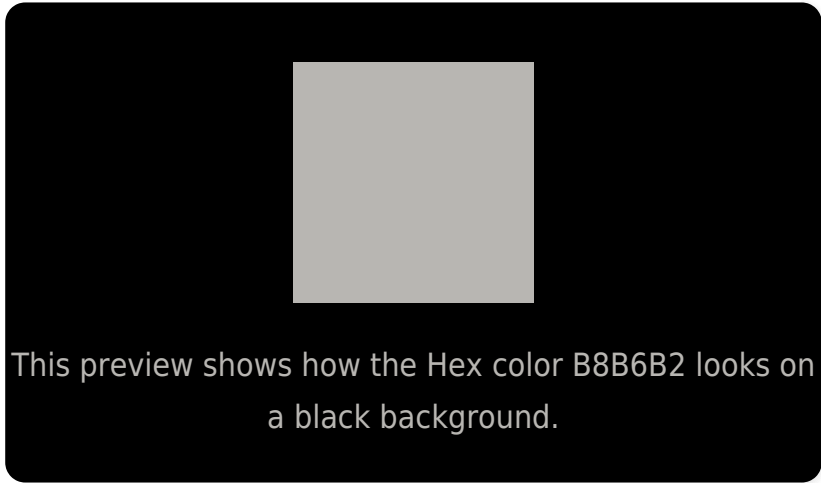
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

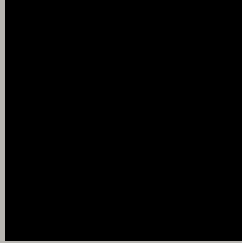
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

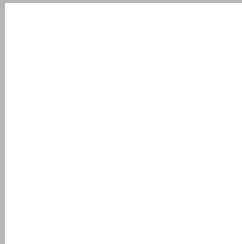
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex B8B6B2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B8B6B2.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B8B6B2.

# 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**  
BAB4C2

# Trichromacy



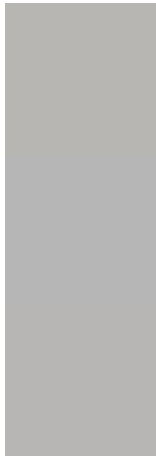
**Original Color**  
B8B6B2

**Protanomaly**  
B9B5B2

**Deuteranomaly**  
C3B2B3

**Tritanomaly**  
B9B5BC

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
B8B6B2

**Achromatopsia**  
B6B6B6

**Achromatomaly**  
B7B6B5

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B8B6B2 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 #B8B6B2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B8B6B2  
}
```

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 #B8B6B2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B8B6B2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B8B6B2 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
#B8B6B2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B8B6B2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B8B6B2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B8B6B2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B8B6B2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B8B6B2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B8B6B2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B8B6B2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B8B6B2 }
```

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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