

# Converting Colors

Hex(B8B97F)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B8B97F) contains.

<b>Hex(B8B97F)</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(B8B97F)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B8B97F
RGB	184, 185, 127
RGB Percent	72%, 73%, 50%
CMY	0.2784, 0.2745, 0.5020
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.31, 0.27
HSL	61°, 29%, 61%
HSV	61°, 31%, 73%
XYZ	40.9469, 46.4206, 26.8806
YIQ	178.0890, 18.0220, -18.2500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

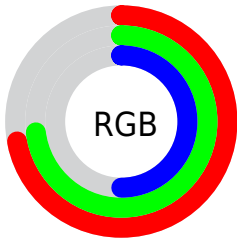
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">127, 185, 128</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12106111</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">73.82, -9.52, 29.39</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">74, 30.895, 107.941</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">46.4206, 0.3584, 0.4063</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290296191 (0xFFB8B97F)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">178.0890, -25.1869, 5.1839</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">68.1326, -11.9558, 24.3010</a>

# Details

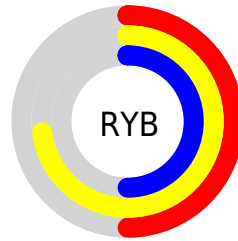
The Hex color **B8B97F** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **807FB9**, and the grayscale version is **B2B2B2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F1F1B4**, and **82844D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B8B96D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B8B992**.

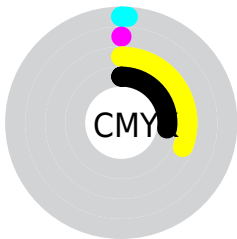
# Distribution



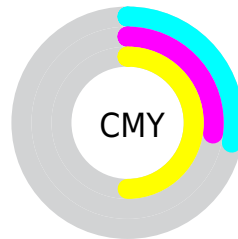
- Red (72%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B8B97F 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 B8B97F by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B8B97F

 B8B97F

FFFFFF

 9D9E66

 F1F1B4

 82844D

 FFFFD0

 686B35

 FFFFEC

 4F531F

 373C07

 212600

 001300

 000000

 B8B97F

 B8B97F

 B8B96D

 B8B992

 B7B95A

 B9B9A4

 B7B948

 B9B9B7

 B7B935

 B9B9C9

 B6B923

 BAB9DC

 B6B910

 BAB9EE

 B6B900

 BAB9FF

 BBB9FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D4B07E



B8B97F



98C08F

# Triad

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



B8B97F



60C2DF



E6A2C2

# Complementary

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



B8B97F



807FB9

# 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.



CEA8DC



B8B97F



80BCEC

# Square

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



B8B97F



5FC5C6



AAB2EB



EEA1A5

# Rectangle

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



B8B97F



82C39F



AAB2EB



E0A3CB



# Sweetspot

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



B8B97F



EFF0DA



B9807F



78786B



F7F7F7



787878



# Same Dimension

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



B8B97F



EEF095



9BB97F



5C5C53



999C00



1C1C00



# Inverse Universe

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



807FB9



9695F0



9D7FB9



53535C



03009C



00001C



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B8B97F looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

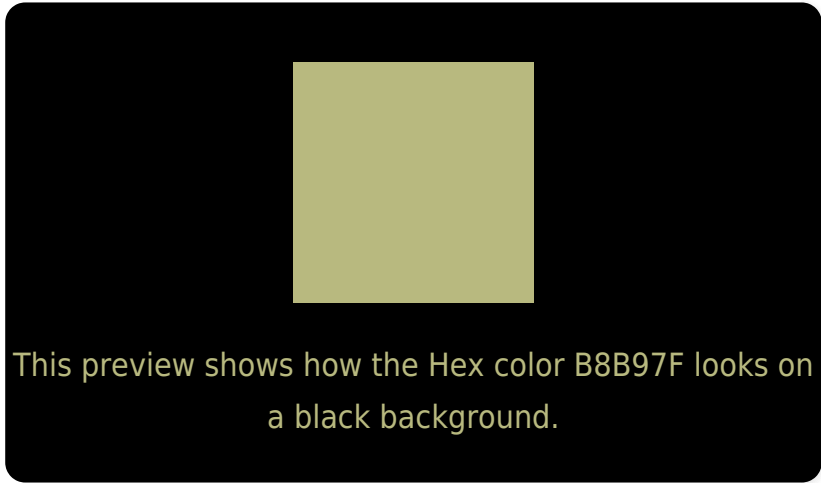
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

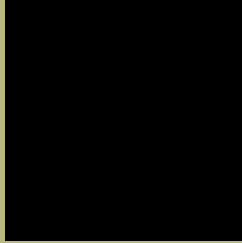
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex B8B97F Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B8B97F.

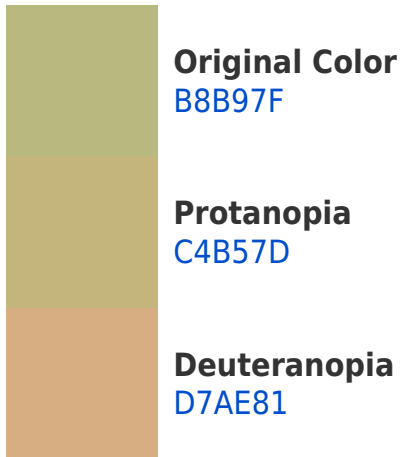


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B8B97F.

# 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

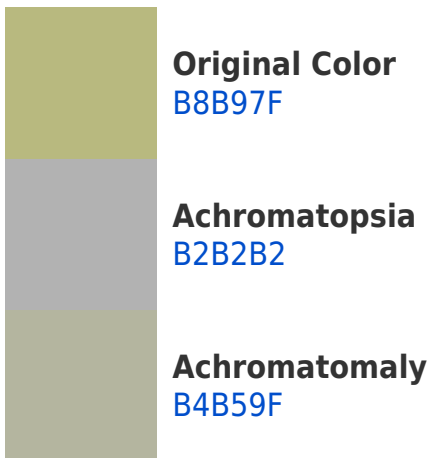




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B8B97F 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 #B8B97F looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B8B97F  
}
```

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 #B8B97F colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B8B97F
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B8B97F 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
#B8B97F }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B8B97F }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B8B97F colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B8B97F; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B8B97F; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B8B97F }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B8B97F is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B8B97F }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B8B97F }
```

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