

# Converting Colors

Hex(B8BDBE)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B8BDBE) contains.

<b>Hex(B8BDBE)</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(B8BDBE)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B8BDBE
RGB	184, 189, 190
RGB Percent	72%, 74%, 75%
CMY	0.2784, 0.2588, 0.2549
CMYK	0.03, 0.01, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	190°, 4%, 73%
HSV	190°, 3%, 75%
XYZ	47.2590, 50.3032, 55.9339
YIQ	187.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

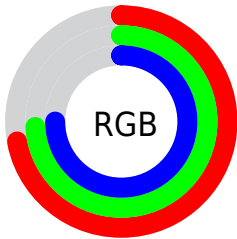
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">184, 187, 190</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12107198</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">76.26, -1.54, -1.12</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">76, 1.901, 215.990</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">50.3032, 0.3079, 0.3277</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290297278 (0xFFB8BDBE)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">187.6190, 1.1738, -3.1739</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">70.9248, -5.1792, 2.8891</a>

# Details

The Hex color **B8BDBE** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **BEB9B8**, and the grayscale version is **BCBCBC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F0F5F6**, and **838889** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A5BABE**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CBC0BE**.

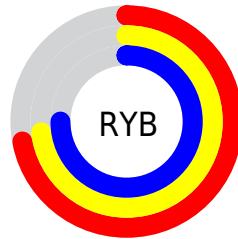
# Distribution



Red (72%)

Green (74%)

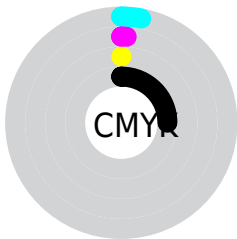
Blue (75%)



Red (72%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (75%)

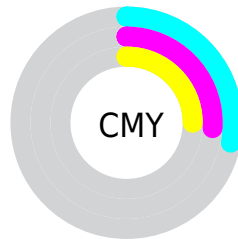


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (28%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B8BDBE 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 B8BDBE by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B8BDBE

 B8BDBE

FFFFFF

 9DA2A3

 F0F5F6

 838889

 6A6E6F

 525657

 3B3F40

 25292A

 101515

 000000

 B8BDBE

 B8BDBE

 A5BABE

 CBC0BE

 92B7BE

 DEC3BE

 7FB4BE

 F1C6BE

 6CB0BE

 FFCABE

 59ADBE

 FFCDBE

 46AABE

 FFD0BE

 33A7BE

 FFD3BE

 20A4BE

 FFD6BE

 0DA1BE

 FFD9BE

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B8BDBC



B8DBDE



B9DBDF

# Triad

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



B8DBE



BFBBBD



BDBC9

# Complementary

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



B8DBE



BEB9B8

# 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.



BFBBB9



B8DBE



C0BBBC

# Square

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



B8DBBE



BDBBBF



C0BBBA



BBBDB9

# Rectangle

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



B8DBE



BABCBF



C0BBBA



BEBCB9

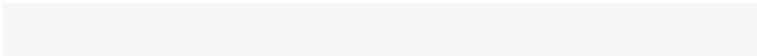


# Sweetspot

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



B8BDBE



F5F7F7



B8BEB9



7C7D7D



FCFCFC



7D7D7D



# Same Dimension

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



B8DBE



EDF6F7



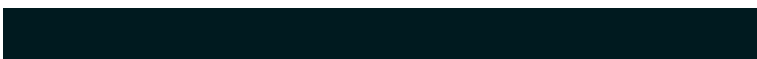
B8BABE



5A5E5E



00849E



001A1F



# Inverse Universe

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



BEB8BD



F7EDF6



BEBCB8



5E5A5E



9E0084



1F001A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B8BDBE looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

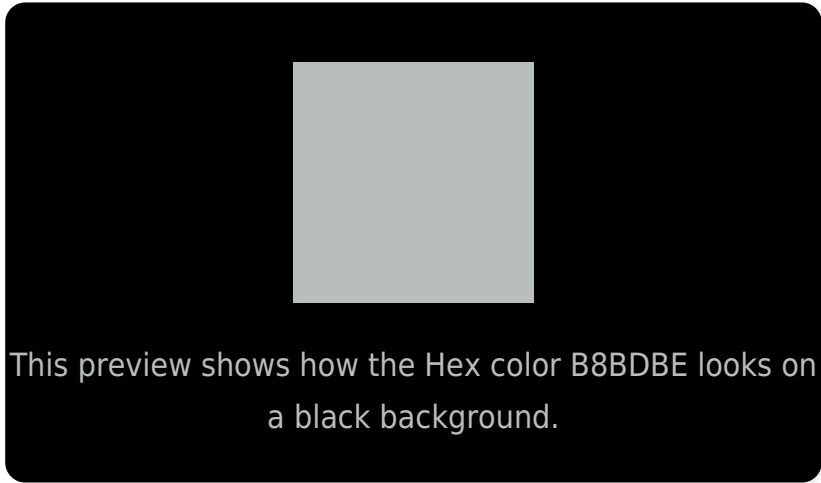
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

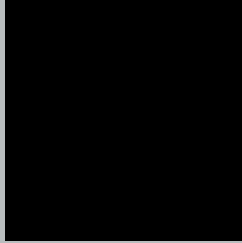
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

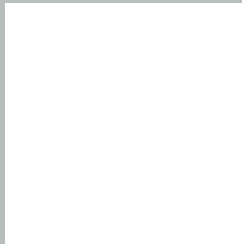
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex B8BDBE Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B8BDBE.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B8BDBE.

# 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



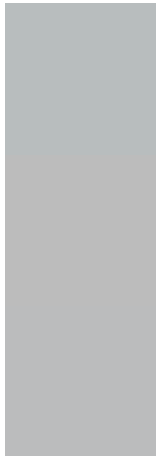
**Original Color**  
B8BDBE

**Protanomaly**  
BCBCBD

**Deuteranomaly**  
C5B9BF

**Tritanomaly**  
B9BCC6

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
B8BDBE

**Achromatopsia**  
BCBCBC

**Achromatomaly**  
BBBCBD

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B8BDBE 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 #B8BDBE looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B8BDBE  
}
```

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 #B8DBDE colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B8DBDE
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B8DBDE 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
#B8DBDE }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B8BDBE }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B8BDBE colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B8BDBE; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B8BDBE; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B8BDBE }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B8BDBE is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B8BDBE }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B8BDBE }
```

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