

# Converting Colors

Hex(B8BF91)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B8BF91) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(B8BF91)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B8BF91
RGB	184, 191, 145
RGB Percent	72%, 75%, 57%
CMY	0.2784, 0.2510, 0.4314
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.24, 0.25
HSL	69°, 26%, 66%
HSV	69°, 24%, 75%
XYZ	43.5088, 49.4963, 34.0486
YIQ	183.6630, 10.5940, -15.7900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

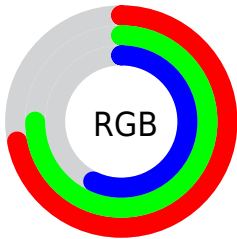
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	145, 191, 152
Decimal	12107665
CIELab	75.76, -10.17, 22.45
CIELCh	76, 24.649, 114.363
Yxy	49.4963, 0.3424, 0.3896
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290297745 (0xFFB8BF91)
YUV	183.6630, -19.0609, 0.2955
Hunter-Lab	70.3536, -12.7290, 20.5533

# Details

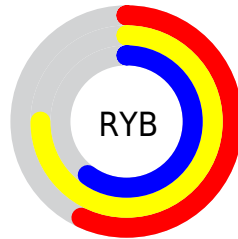
The Hex color **B8BF91** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **9891BF**, and the grayscale version is **B8B8B8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F0F7C7**, and **838A5E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B5BF7E**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BBBFA4**.

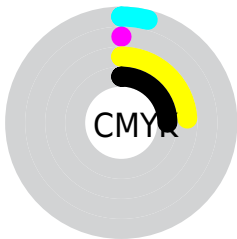
# Distribution



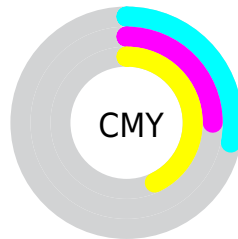
- Red (72%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B8BF91 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 B8BF91 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





B8BF91



B8BF91

FFFFFF



9DA477



F0F7C7



838A5E



FFFFE3



697046



50582F



39411A



232A01



061700



000000



B8BF91



B8BF91

 B5BF7E

 BBBFA4

 B2BF6B

 BEBFB7

 AFBF58

 C1BFCA

 ACBF45

 C4BFDD

 A9BF31

 C7BFF1

 A7BF1E

 C9BFFF

 A4BF0B

 CCBFFF

 A2BF00

 CFBFFF

 D2BFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D0B88E



B8BF91



9EC5A0

# Triad

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



B8BF91



81C4DF



E5ABC0

# Complementary

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



B8BF91



9891BF

# 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.



D4AFD5



B8BF91



9ABEE7

# Square

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



B8BF91



7AC7CD



B9B6E4



E9ABA9

# Rectangle

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



B8BF91



8EC7AE



B9B6E4



E1ACC8



# Sweetspot

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



B8BF91



F5F7E6



BF9891



7B7D73



FCFCFC



7D7D7D



# Same Dimension

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



B8BF91



ECF7B0



A1BF91



5D5E55



869E00



1A1F00



# Inverse Universe

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



9891BF



BBB0F7



AF91BF



56555E



18009E



05001F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B8BF91 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

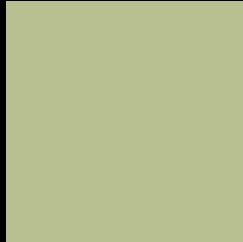
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 B8BF91 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

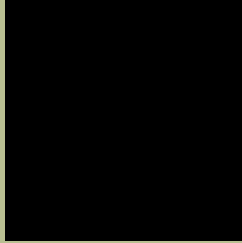
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex B8BF91 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B8BF91.

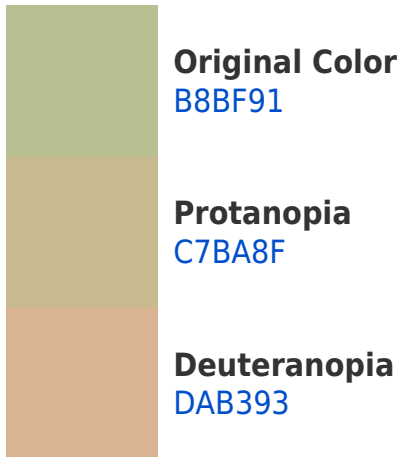


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B8BF91.

# 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



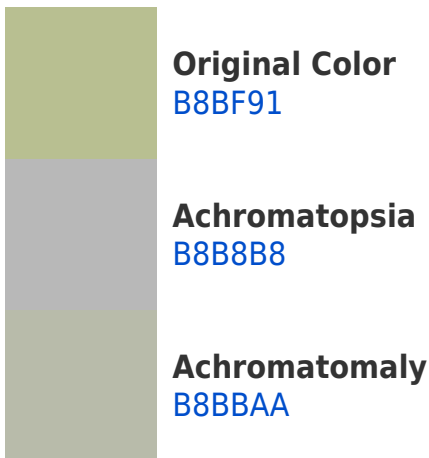


**Tritanopia**  
BFB8C6

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B8BF91 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 #B8BF91 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B8BF91  
}
```

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 #B8BF91 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B8BF91
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B8BF91 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
#B8BF91 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B8BF91 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B8BF91 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B8BF91; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B8BF91; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B8BF91 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B8BF91 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B8BF91 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B8BF91 }
```

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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