

# Converting Colors

Hex(B8C2C1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B8C2C1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(B8C2C1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B8C2C1
RGB	184, 194, 193
RGB Percent	72%, 76%, 76%
CMY	0.2784, 0.2392, 0.2431
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.01, 0.24
HSL	174°, 8%, 74%
HSV	174°, 5%, 76%
XYZ	48.6846, 52.6242, 58.0436
YIQ	190.8960, -5.6390, -2.4310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

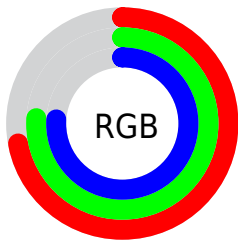
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">184, 189, 194</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12108481</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">77.65, -3.62, -0.70</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">78, 3.685, 190.897</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">52.6242, 0.3055, 0.3302</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290298561</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFB8C2C1</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">190.8960, 1.0373, -6.0478</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">72.5425, -7.1549, 3.3399</a>

# Details

The Hex color **B8C2C1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C2B8B9**, and the grayscale version is **BFBFBF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F0FAF9**, and **838C8C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A5C2BF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CBC2C3**.

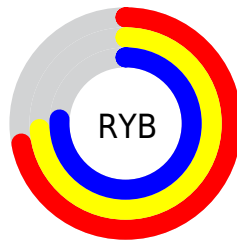
# Distribution



Red (72%)

Green (76%)

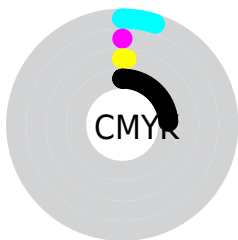
Blue (76%)



Red (72%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (76%)

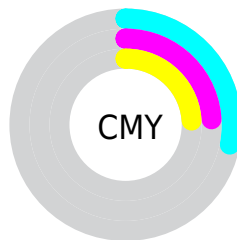


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (28%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B8C2C1 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 B8C2C1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B8C2C1

 B8C2C1

FFFFFF

 9DA7A6

 F0FAF9

 838C8C

 6A7372

 525A5A

 3B4342

 252D2C

 101818

 000000

 B8C2C1

 B8C2C1

 A5C2BF

 CBC2C3

 91C2BD

 DFC2C5

 7EC2BB

 F2C2C7

 6AC2B9

 FFC2C9

 57C2B7

 FFC2CB

 44C2B5

 FFC2CD

 30C2B3

 FFC2CF

 1DC2B1

 FFC2D1

 09C2B0

 FFC2D2

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



BAC2BE



B8C2C1



B8C2C4

# Triad

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



B8C2C1



C2BFC5



C5BFB9

# Complementary

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



B8C2C1



C2B8B9

# 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.



C7BEBC



B8C2C1



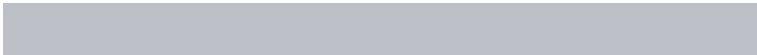
C6BEC2

# Square

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



B8C2C1



BEC0C7



C7BEBF



C2C0B9

# Rectangle

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



B8C2C1



B9C1C6



C7BEBF



C6BFBA



# Sweetspot

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



B8C2C1



F7FCFC



B9C2B8



7D807F



000000



808080

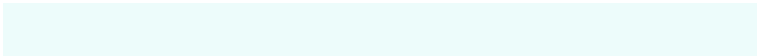


# Same Dimension

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



B8C2C1



EDFCFB



B8BEC2



5A6160



00A191



00211E

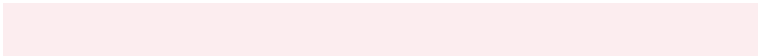


# Inverse Universe

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



C2B8B9



FCEDEF



C2BCB8



615A5B



A10010

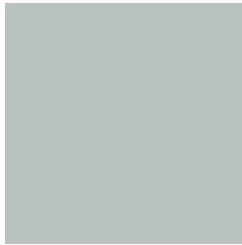


210003



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B8C2C1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

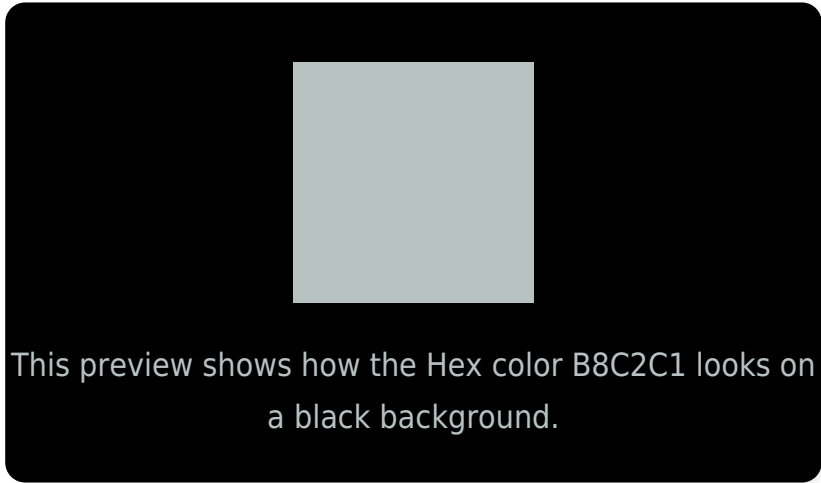
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

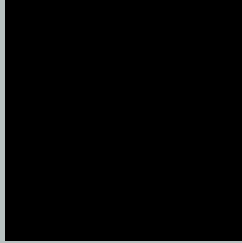
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

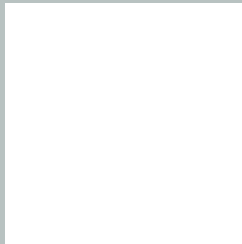
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex B8C2C1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B8C2C1.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B8C2C1.

# 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**  
B8C2C1

**Protanomaly**  
BFC0C0

**Deuteranomaly**  
C8BDC2

**Tritanomaly**  
B9C1CA

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
B8C2C1

**Achromatopsia**  
BFBFBF

**Achromatomaly**  
BCC0C0

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B8C2C1 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 #B8C2C1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B8C2C1  
}
```

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 #B8C2C1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B8C2C1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B8C2C1 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
#B8C2C1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B8C2C1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B8C2C1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B8C2C1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B8C2C1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B8C2C1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B8C2C1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B8C2C1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B8C2C1 }
```

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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