

Converting Colors

Hex(B8D7B1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(B8D7B1) contains.

Hex(B8D7B1)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(B8D7B1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B8D7B1
RGB	184, 215, 177
RGB Percent	72%, 84%, 69%
CMY	0.2784, 0.1569, 0.3059
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.18, 0.16
HSL	109°, 32%, 77%
HSV	109°, 18%, 84%
XYZ	52.0034, 61.9655, 50.8146
YIQ	201.3990, -6.2780, -18.3900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

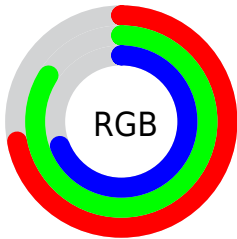
Format	Color
RYB	177, 215, 208
Decimal	12113841
CIELab	82.90, -17.32, 15.38
CIELCh	83, 23.163, 138.411
Yxy	61.9655, 0.3156, 0.3760
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290303921 (0xFFB8D7B1)
YUV	201.3990, -12.0287, -15.2589
Hunter-Lab	78.7182, -19.8348, 16.8295

Details

The Hex color **B8D7B1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **D0B1D7**, and the grayscale version is **CACACA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F0FFE9**, and **83A07C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A6D79C**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CAD7C7**.

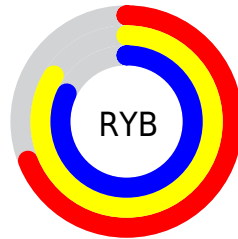
Distribution



Red (72%)

Green (84%)

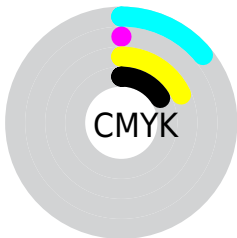
Blue (69%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (82%)

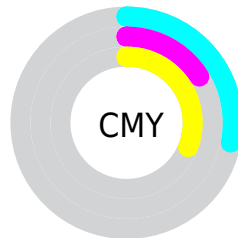


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (28%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B8D7B1 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 B8D7B1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 B8D7B1

 B8D7B1

FFFFFF

 9DBB96

 F0FFE9

 83A07C

 698663

 516D4B

 395434

 223D1F

 0E2708

 001200

 000000

 B8D7B1

 B8D7B1

 A6D79C

 CAD7C7

 95D786

 DBD7DC

 83D771

 EDD7F2

 72D75B

 FED7FF

 60D746

 FFD7FF

 4FD730

 3DD71B

 2CD705

 28D700

Harmonies

Analogous

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



D1D1A5



B8D7B1



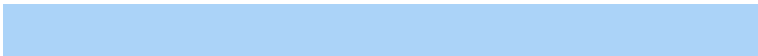
A1DAC5

Triad

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



B8D7B1



ABD3F8



FCBFC2

Complementary

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



B8D7B1



D0B1D7

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.



F5C0D8



B8D7B1



C7CCF7

Square

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



B8D7B1



96D8EE



E2C5EB



F7C3AF

Rectangle

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



B8D7B1



97DBD4



E2C5EB



FBBFC9

Sweetspot

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



B8D7B1



F5FFF2



D7CFB1



798078



000000



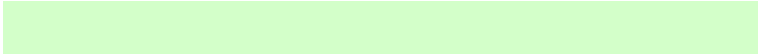
808080

Same Dimension

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



B8D7B1



D3FFC9



B1D7BC



626B60



1FAB00



082B00

Inverse Universe

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



D0B1D7



F5C9FF



D7B1CC



69606B



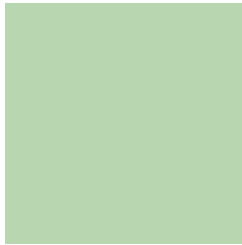
8B00AB



23002B

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B8D7B1 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 B8D7B1 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 B8D7B1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B8D7B1.

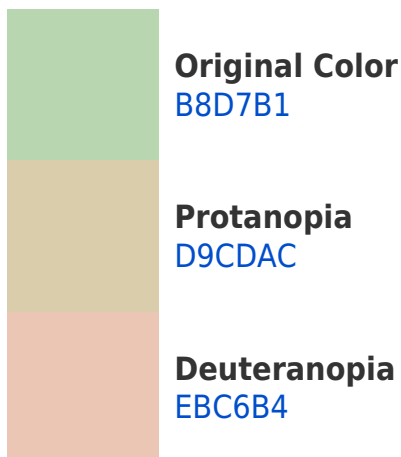


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B8D7B1.

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](#).

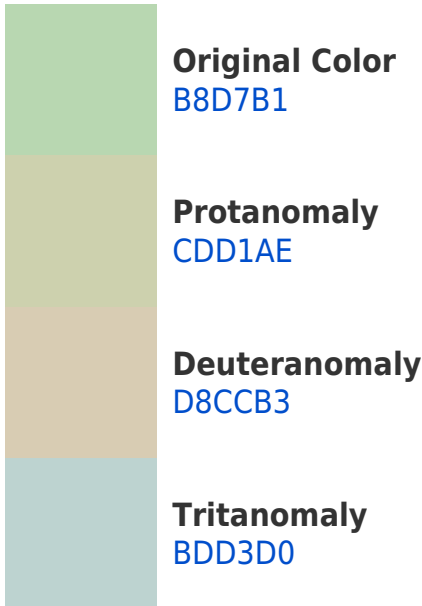
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
COD0E1

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B8D7B1 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 #B8D7B1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B8D7B1  
}
```

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 #B8D7B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B8D7B1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B8D7B1 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
#B8D7B1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B8D7B1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B8D7B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B8D7B1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B8D7B1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B8D7B1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B8D7B1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B8D7B1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B8D7B1 }
```

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