

# Converting Colors

Hex(B9C3C0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B9C3C0) contains.

<b>Hex(B9C3C0)</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(B9C3C0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B9C3C0
RGB	185, 195, 192
RGB Percent	73%, 76%, 75%
CMY	0.2745, 0.2353, 0.2471
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.02, 0.24
HSL	162°, 8%, 75%
HSV	162°, 5%, 76%
XYZ	49.0371, 53.1503, 57.5437
YIQ	191.6680, -4.9970, -3.0530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

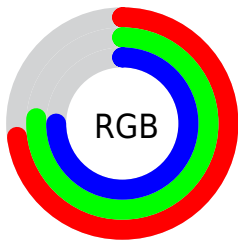
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	185, 191, 195
Decimal	12174272
CIE Lab	77.96, -4.00, 0.31
CIE LCh	78, 4.008, 175.613
Yxy	53.1503, 0.3070, 0.3327
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290364352 (0xFFB9C3C0)
YUV	191.6680, 0.1637, -5.8478
Hunter-Lab	72.9042, -7.5191, 4.2351

# Details

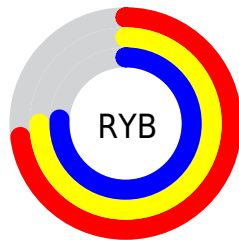
The Hex color **B9C3C0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C3B9BC**, and the grayscale version is **C0C0C0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F1FCF8**, and **848D8B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A6C3BA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CDC3C6**.

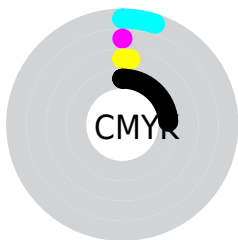
# Distribution



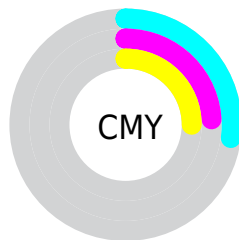
- Red (73%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B9C3C0 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 B9C3C0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B9C3C0

 B9C3C0

FFFFFF

 9EA8A5

 F1FCF8


 848D8B

 6B7471

 535B59

 3B4441

 262E2B

 111917

 000000

 B9C3C0

 B9C3C0

 A6C3BA

 CDC3C6

 92C3B4

 E0C3CC

 7FC3AE

 F3C3D2

 6BC3A9

 FFC3D7

 58C3A3

 FFC3DD

 44C39D

 FFC3E3

 31C397

 FFC3E9

 1DC391

 FFC3EF

 0AC38B

 FFC3F5

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



BCC2BC



B9C3C0



B8C3C4

# Triad

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



B9C3C0



C1C0C7



C8BFBB

# Complementary

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



B9C3C0



C3B9BC

# 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.



C9BEBE



B9C3C0



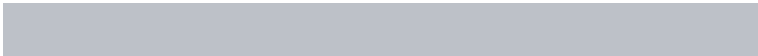
C5BFC5

# Square

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



B9C3C0



BDC1C8



C8BEC1



C5C0B9

# Rectangle

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



B9C3C0



B8C3C6



C8BEC1



C8BFBC



# Sweetspot

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



B9C3C0



F7FCFB



BCC3B9



7D807F



000000



808080

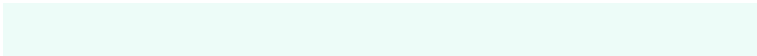


# Same Dimension

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



B9C3C0



EDFCF8



B9C1C3



5A615F



00A170



002117

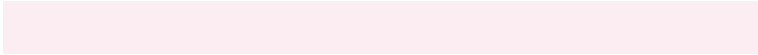


# Inverse Universe

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



C3B9BC



FCEDF2



C3BBB9



615A5C



A10030

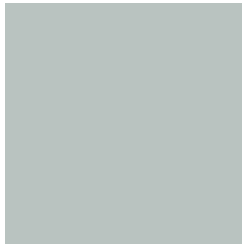


21000A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B9C3C0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

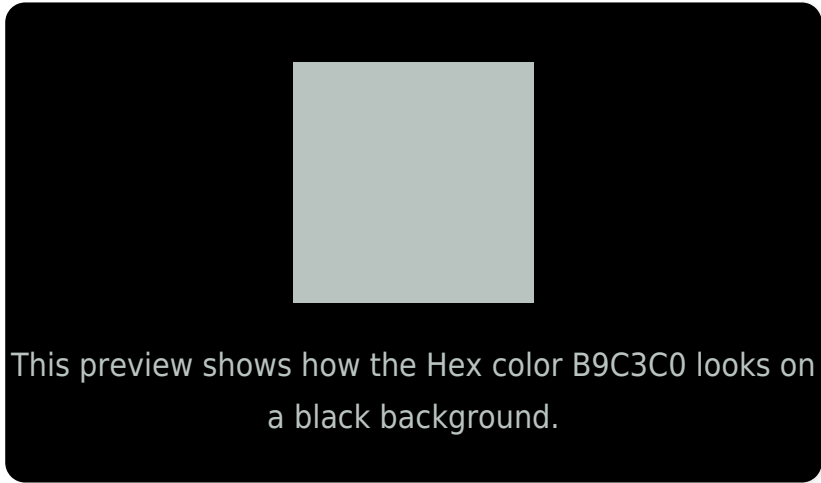
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

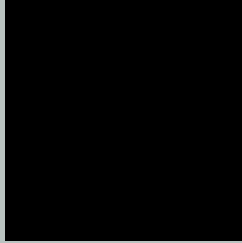
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

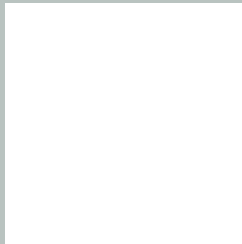
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex B9C3C0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B9C3C0.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B9C3C0.

# 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



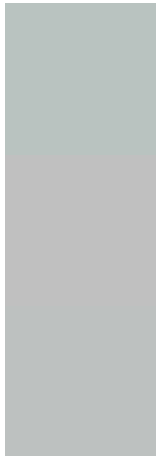
**Original Color**  
B9C3C0

**Protanomaly**  
C0C1BF

**Deuteranomaly**  
C9BDC1

**Tritanomaly**  
BBC2CA

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
B9C3C0

**Achromatopsia**  
C0C0C0

**Achromatomaly**  
BDC1C0

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B9C3C0 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 #B9C3C0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B9C3C0  
}
```

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 #B9C3C0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B9C3C0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B9C3C0 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
#B9C3C0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B9C3C0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B9C3C0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B9C3C0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B9C3C0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B9C3C0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B9C3C0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B9C3C0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B9C3C0 }
```

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