

# Converting Colors

Hex(B9C5A1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B9C5A1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(B9C5A1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B9C5A1
RGB	185, 197, 161
RGB Percent	73%, 77%, 63%
CMY	0.2745, 0.2275, 0.3686
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.18, 0.23
HSL	80°, 24%, 70%
HSV	80°, 18%, 77%
XYZ	46.4069, 52.8200, 41.4676
YIQ	189.3080, 4.4040, -13.7400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

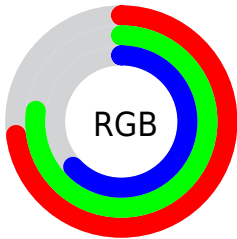
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">161, 197, 173</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12174753</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">77.77, -10.46, 16.70</a>
<a href="#">CIELCh</a>	<a href="#">78, 19.704, 122.056</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">52.8200, 0.3298, 0.3754</a>
<a href="#">Android (android.graphics.Color)</a>	<a href="#">4290364833 (0xFFB9C5A1)</a>
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">189.3080, -13.9558, -3.7781</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">72.6774, -13.2074, 17.0450</a>

# Details

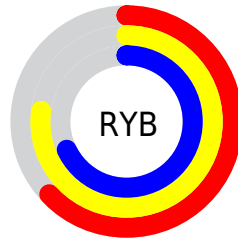
The Hex color **B9C5A1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **ADA1C5**, and the grayscale version is **BDBDBD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F1FED8**, and **848F6D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B2C58D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C0C5B5**.

# Distribution



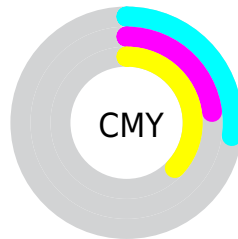
- Red (73%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B9C5A1 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 B9C5A1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B9C5A1

 B9C5A1

FFFFFF

 9EAA87

 F1FED8

 848F6D

 FFFFF4

 6A7655

 525D3E

 3B4527

 242F13

 101B00

 000000

 B9C5A1

 B9C5A1

 B2C58D

 C0C5B5

 ACC57A

 C6C5C8

 A5C566

 CDC5DC

 9FC552

 D3C5F0

 98C53F

 DAC5FF

 92C52B

 E0C5FF

 8BC517

 E7C5FF

 84C503

 EEC5FF

 83C500

 F4C5FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CDBF9C



B9C5A1



A4C9AF

# Triad

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



B9C5A1



99C7E0



E5B3C0

# Complementary

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



B9C5A1



ADA1C5

# 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.



D9B6D2



B9C5A1



ADC1E4

# Square

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



B9C5A1



8FCAD3



C5BBDF



E6B5AE

# Rectangle

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



B9C5A1



99CBBB



C5BBDF



E2B4C6



# Sweetspot

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



B9C5A1



FBFFF2



C5ADA1



7D8078



000000



808080

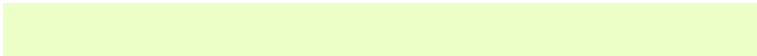


# Same Dimension

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



B9C5A1



ECFFC7



A7C5A1



60635A



6DA300



182400



# Inverse Universe

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



ADA1C5



DAC7FF



BFA1C5



5D5A63



3600A3



0C0024



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B9C5A1 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 B9C5A1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

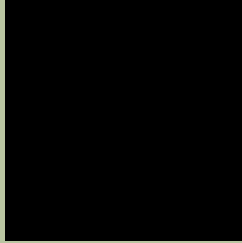
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

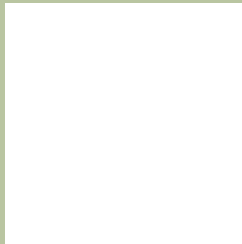
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex B9C5A1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B9C5A1.

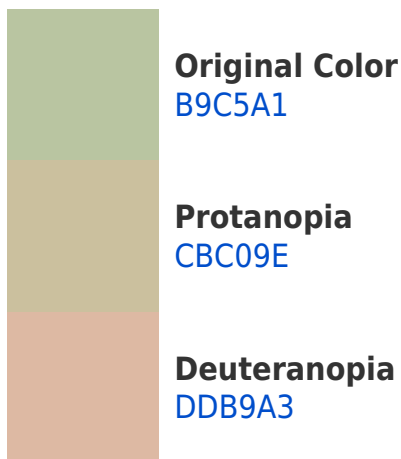


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B9C5A1.

# Color Blindness Simulation

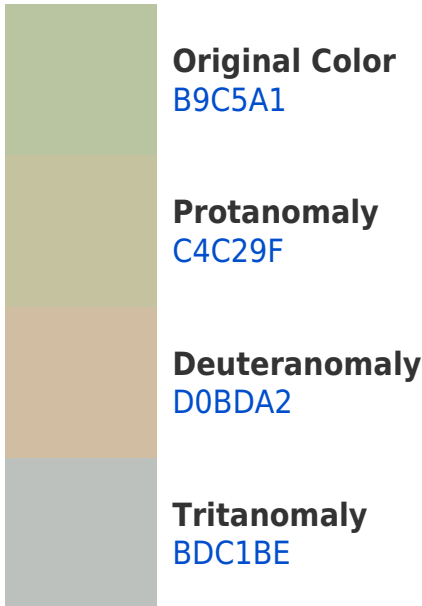
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

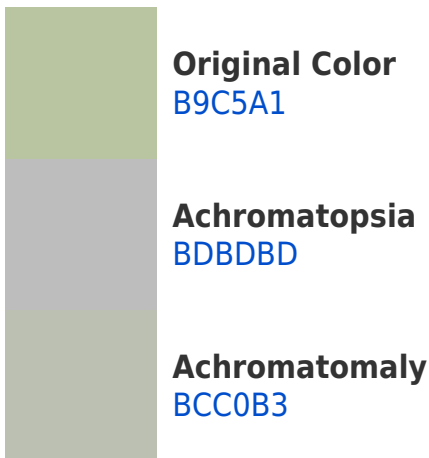




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B9C5A1 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 #B9C5A1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B9C5A1  
}
```

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 #B9C5A1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B9C5A1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B9C5A1 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
#B9C5A1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B9C5A1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B9C5A1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B9C5A1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B9C5A1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B9C5A1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B9C5A1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B9C5A1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B9C5A1 }
```

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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