

# Converting Colors

Hex(B9D48A)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B9D48A) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(B9D48A)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B9D48A
RGB	185, 212, 138
RGB Percent	73%, 83%, 54%
CMY	0.2745, 0.1686, 0.4588
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.35, 0.17
HSL	82°, 46%, 69%
HSV	82°, 35%, 83%
XYZ	48.1385, 59.2362, 32.9413
YIQ	195.4910, 7.6620, -28.7380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

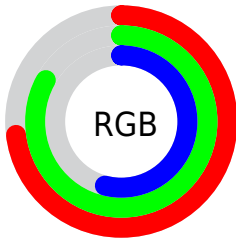
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">138, 212, 165</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12178570</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">81.42, -21.36, 33.70</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">81, 39.905, 122.370</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">59.2362, 0.3431, 0.4222</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290368650</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFB9D48A</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">195.4910, -28.3431, -9.2006</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">76.9651, -23.0444, 28.4992</a>

# Details

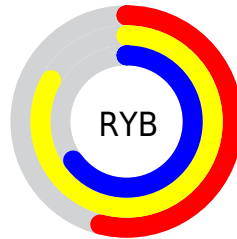
The Hex color **B9D48A** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **A58AD4**, and the grayscale version is **C4C4C4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F2FFC0**, and **839D57** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B1D475**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C1D49F**.

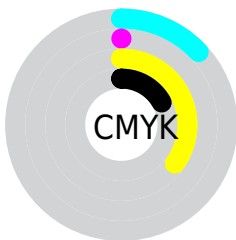
# Distribution



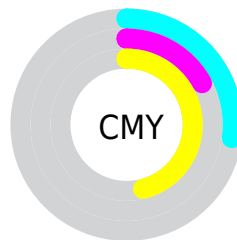
- Red (73%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B9D48A 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 B9D48A by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B9D48A

 B9D48A

FFFFFF

 9EB870

 F2FFC0

 839D57

 FFFFDC

 69833F

 FFFFF9

 506A27

 37520F

 203A00

 062500

 000A00

 000000

 B9D48A

 B9D48A

 B1D475

 C1D49F

 AAD460

 C8D4B4

 A2D44A

 D0D4CA

 9AD435

 D8D4DF

 92D420

 E0D4F4

 8BD40B

 E7D4FF

 87D400

 EFD4FF

 F7D4FF

 FFD4FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E1C97F



B9D48A



8CDBA6

# Triad

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



B9D48A



5ED7FF



FFAEC9

# Complementary

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



B9D48A



A58AD4

# 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.



FCB3EE



B9D48A



9BCDFF

# Square

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



B9D48A



3EDDF1



D3C0FF



FFB1A4

# Rectangle

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



B9D48A



6DDEBF



D3C0FF



FFAED5



# Sweetspot

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



B9D48A



F6FFE6



D4A48A



7A8070



000000



808080

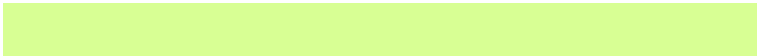


# Same Dimension

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



B9D48A



D8FF94



95D48A



676B60



6DAB00



1C2B00



# Inverse Universe

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



A58AD4



BB94FF



C98AD4



64606B



3E00AB



10002B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B9D48A looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

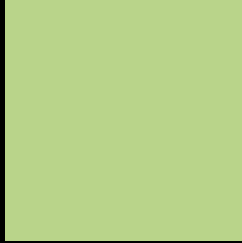
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 B9D48A looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

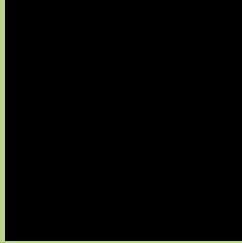
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex B9D48A Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B9D48A.

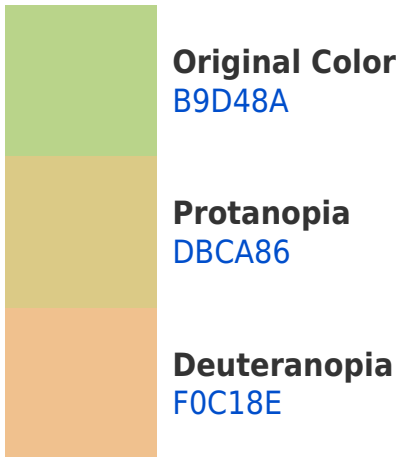


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B9D48A.

# Color Blindness Simulation

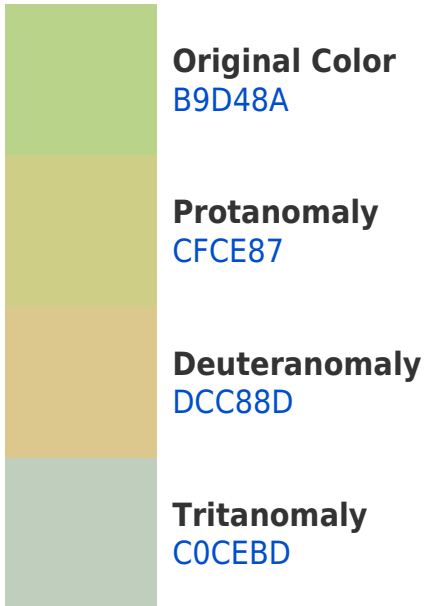
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

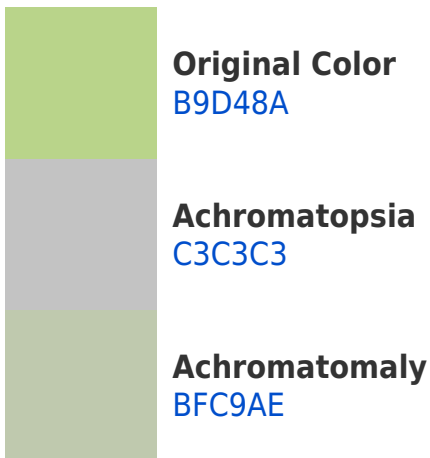




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B9D48A 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 #B9D48A looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B9D48A  
}
```

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 #B9D48A colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B9D48A
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B9D48A 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
#B9D48A }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B9D48A }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B9D48A colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B9D48A; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B9D48A; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B9D48A }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B9D48A is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B9D48A }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B9D48A }
```

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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