

# Converting Colors

Hex(BAB9B2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(BAB9B2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(BAB9B2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BAB9B2
RGB	186, 185, 178
RGB Percent	73%, 73%, 70%
CMY	0.2706, 0.2745, 0.3020
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.04, 0.27
HSL	53°, 5%, 71%
HSV	53°, 4%, 73%
XYZ	45.6345, 48.3514, 49.0470
YIQ	184.5010, 2.8430, -1.9650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

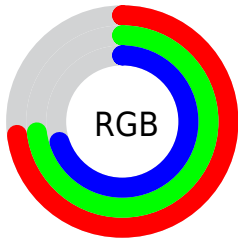
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">179, 186, 178</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12237234</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">75.05, -0.92, 3.66</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">75, 3.776, 104.082</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">48.3514, 0.3190, 0.3380</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290427314 (0xFFBAB9B2)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">184.5010, -3.2050, 1.3146</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">69.5352, -4.5405, 6.8541</a>

# Details

The Hex color **BAB9B2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **B2B3BA**, and the grayscale version is **B9B9B9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F2F1EA**, and **85847D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BAB79F**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BABBC5**.

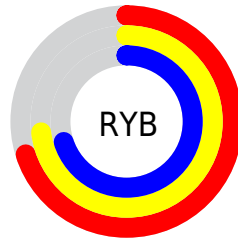
# Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (73%)

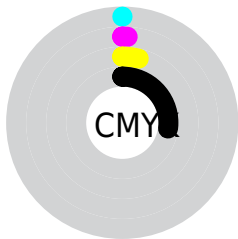
Blue (70%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (70%)

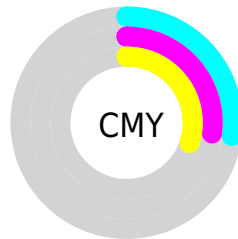


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color BAB9B2 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 BAB9B2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 BAB9B2

 BAB9B2

FFFFFF

 9F9E97

 F2F1EA

 85847D

 6C6B64

 53534D

 3C3C36

 272621

 121109

 000000

 BAB9B2

 BAB9B2

 BAB79F

 BABBC5

 BAB48D

 BABED7

 BAB27A

 BAC0EA

 BAB068

 BAC2FC

 BAAD55

 BAC5FF

 BAAB42

 BAC7FF

 BAA930

 BAC9FF

 BAA61D

 BACCFE

 BAA40B

 BACEFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



BEB8B2



BAB9B2



B6BAB4

# Triad

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



BAB9B2



B1BABD



BFB7BB

# Complementary

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



BAB9B2



B2B3BA

# 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.



BBB7BE



BAB9B2



B3BABF

# Square

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



BAB9B2



B1BBBA



B7B8BF



C0B6B7

# Rectangle

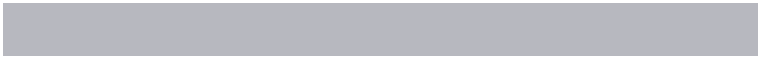
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



BAB9B2



B3BBB6



B7B8BF



BEB7BC



# Sweetspot

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



BAB9B2



F2F2F0



BAB2B3



7A7A79



FAFafa



7A7A7A



# Same Dimension

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



BAB9B2



F2F1E6



B7BAB2



5C5B56



9C8800



1C1900



# Inverse Universe

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



B2B3BA



E6E8F2



B5B2BA



56575C



00139C



00041C



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color BAB9B2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

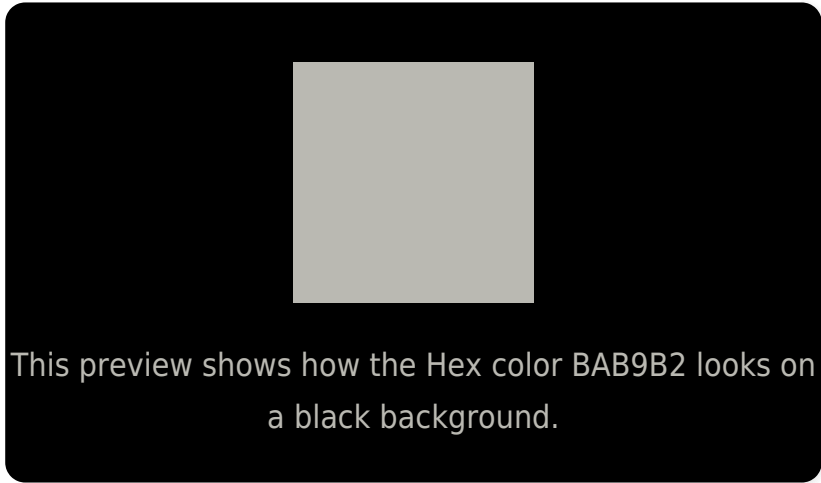
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

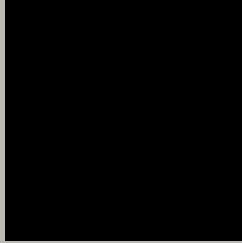
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

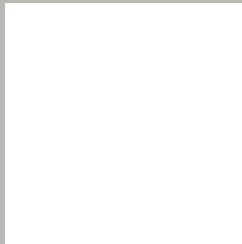
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex BAB9B2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color BAB9B2.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color BAB9B2.

# 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**  
BDB6C5

# Trichromacy



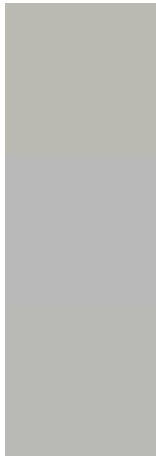
**Original Color**  
BAB9B2

**Protanomaly**  
BDB8B1

**Deuteranomaly**  
C5B5B3

**Tritanomaly**  
BCB7BE

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
BAB9B2

**Achromatopsia**  
B9B9B9

**Achromatomaly**  
B9B9B6

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex BAB9B2 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 #BAB9B2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:#BAB9B2  
}
```

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 #BAB9B2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #BAB9B2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex BAB9B2 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
#BAB9B2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#BAB9B2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #BAB9B2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BAB9B2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #BAB9B2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BAB9B2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex BAB9B2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#BAB9B2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#BAB9B2 }
```

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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