

# Converting Colors

Hex(BBACAC)

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

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

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BBACAC
RGB	187, 172, 172
RGB Percent	73%, 67%, 67%
CMY	0.2667, 0.3255, 0.3255
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.08, 0.27
HSL	0°, 10%, 70%
HSV	0°, 8%, 73%
XYZ	42.6924, 43.0484, 45.0888
YIQ	176.4850, 8.9400, 3.1800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

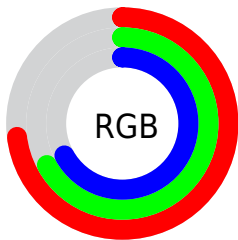
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">187, 172, 172</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12299436</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">71.59, 5.39, 1.94</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">72, 5.725, 19.812</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">43.0484, 0.3263, 0.3290</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290489516</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFBBACAC</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">176.4850, -2.2111, 9.2217</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">65.6113, 1.3280, 5.1832</a>

# Details

The Hex color **BBACAC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **ACBBBB**, and the grayscale version is **B1B1B1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F3E3E3**, and **867878** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BB9999**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BBBFBF**.

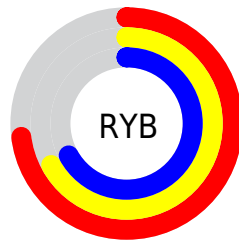
# Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (67%)

Blue (67%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (67%)

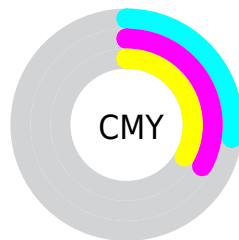


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 BBACAC

 BBACAC

FFFFFF

 A09191

 F3E3E3

 867878

 6C5F5F

 544747

 3D3131

 271C1C

 130101

 000000

 BBACAC

 BBACAC

 BB9999

 BBBFBF

 BB8787

 BBD1D1

 BB7474

 BBE4E4

 BB6161

 BBF7F7

 BB4F4F

 BBFFFF

 BB3C3C

 BB2929

 BB1616

 BB0404

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B9ACB1



BBACAC



BAADA8

# Triad

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



BBACAC



AAB2A8



A8B0B9

# Complementary

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



BBACAC



ACBBBB

# 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.



A4B2B7



BBACAC



A5B2AD

# Square

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



BBACAC



B0B0A6



A3B3B3



AEAFB9

# Rectangle

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



BBACAC



B7AEA6



A3B3B3



A7B1B9



# Sweetspot

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



BBACAC



F2EDED



BBACBB



7A7878



FAFAFA



7A7A7A



# Same Dimension

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



BBACAC



F2DADA



BBB3AC



5E5555



9E0000



1F0000



# Inverse Universe

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



ACBBBB



DAF2F2



ACB3BB



555E5E



009E9E

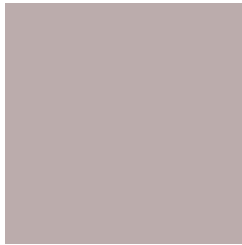


001F1F



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

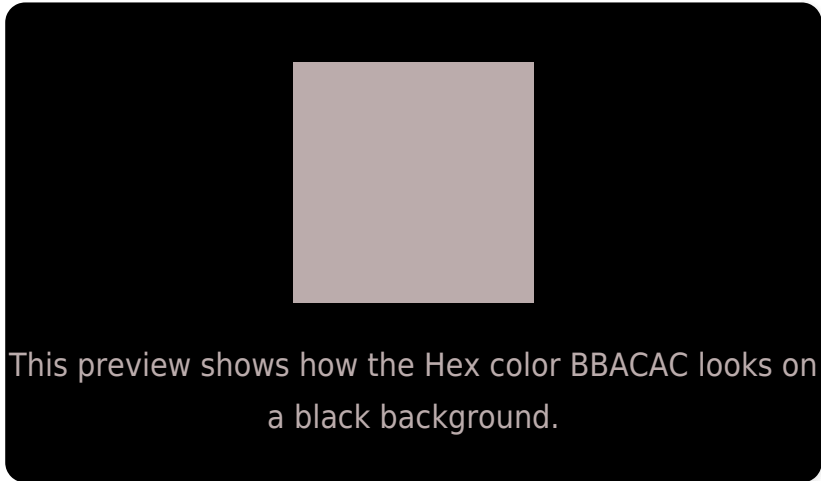
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

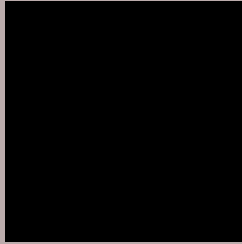
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex BBACAC Background



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






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

# 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

	<b>Original Color</b> BBACAC
	<b>Protanopia</b> B3AFAD
	<b>Deuteranopia</b> C1AAAC



**Tritanopia**  
BDAAB8

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
BBACAC

**Protanomaly**  
B6AEAD

**Deuteranomaly**  
BFABAC

**Tritanomaly**  
BCABB4

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
BBACAC

**Achromatopsia**  
B0B0B0

**Achromatomaly**  
B4AF4F

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #BBACAC colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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