

# Converting Colors

Hex(BBB496)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(BBB496) contains.

<b>Hex(BBB496)</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(BBB496)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BBB496
RGB	187, 180, 150
RGB Percent	73%, 71%, 59%
CMY	0.2667, 0.2941, 0.4118
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.20, 0.27
HSL	49°, 21%, 66%
HSV	49°, 20%, 73%
XYZ	42.3198, 45.4093, 35.3885
YIQ	178.6730, 13.8020, -7.8460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

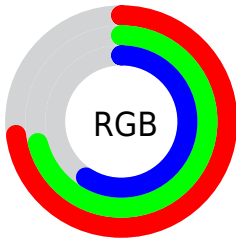
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">159, 187, 150</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12301462</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">73.16, -2.51, 16.22</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">73, 16.409, 98.801</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">45.4093, 0.3437, 0.3688</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290491542</a> (0xFFBBB496)
YUV	<a href="#">178.6730, -14.1358, 7.3028</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">67.3864, -5.8253, 16.0339</a>

# Details

The Hex color **BBB496** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **969DBB**, and the grayscale version is **B3B3B3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F3ECCC**, and **857F63** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BBB083**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BBB8A9**.

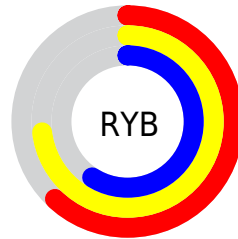
# Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (71%)

Blue (59%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (59%)

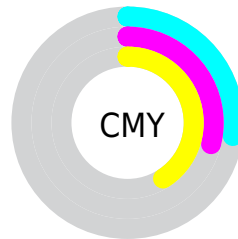


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color BBB496 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 BBB496 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





BBB496



BBB496

FFFFFF



A0997C



F3ECCC



857F63



FFFFE8



6C664B



534E34



3C381F



262208



0B0D00



000000



BBB496



BBB496

 BBB083

 BBB8A9

 BBAD71

 BBBB8B

 BBA95E

 BBBFCE

 BBA64B

 BBC2E1

 BBA239

 BBC6F4

 BB9F26

 BBC9FF

 BB9B13

 BBCDFF

 BB9800

 BBD0FF

 BBD4FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C9AF98



BBB496



AAB89C

# Triad

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



BBB496



8DBBC6



CBABBF

# Complementary

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



BBB496



969DBB

# 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.



BCAECB



BBB496



97B8CF

# Square

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



BBB496



8EBDB8



A9B3D1



D3A9B0

# Rectangle

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



BBB496



9FBBA4



A9B3D1



C7ACC3



# Sweetspot

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



BBB496



F2F0E4



BB969D



7A7972



FAFAFA



7A7A7A

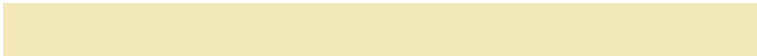


# Same Dimension

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



BBB496



F2E7B8



B0BB96



5E5D55



9E8000



1F1900



# Inverse Universe

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



969DBB



B8C3F2



A196BB



55575E



001E9E



00061F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color BBB496 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

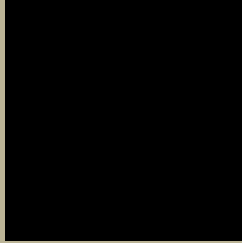
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

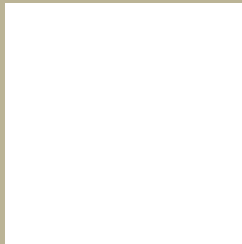
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex BBB496 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color BBB496.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color BBB496.

# 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



**Original Color**  
BBB496

**Protanopia**  
BEB396

**Deuteranopia**  
CFAD97



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
BBB496

**Protanomaly**  
BDB396

**Deuteranomaly**  
C8B097

**Tritanomaly**  
BEB1AE

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
BBB496

**Achromatopsia**  
B3B3B3

**Achromatomaly**  
B6B3A8

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex BBB496 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 #BBB496 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#BBB496  
}
```

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 #BBB496 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #BBB496
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex BBB496 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
#BBB496 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#BBB496 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #BBB496 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BBB496; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #BBB496; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BBB496 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex BBB496 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#BBB496 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#BBB496 }
```

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