

# Converting Colors

Hex(BBB9B0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(BBB9B0) contains.

<b>Hex(BBB9B0)</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(BBB9B0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BBB9B0
RGB	187, 185, 176
RGB Percent	73%, 73%, 69%
CMY	0.2667, 0.2745, 0.3098
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.06, 0.27
HSL	49°, 7%, 71%
HSV	49°, 6%, 73%
XYZ	45.6790, 48.3973, 48.0084
YIQ	184.5720, 4.0810, -2.3750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

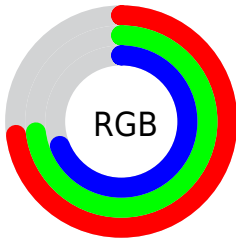
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	178, 187, 176
Decimal	12302768
CIELab	75.07, -0.92, 4.80
CIELCh	75, 4.888, 100.799
Yxy	48.3973, 0.3215, 0.3406
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290492848 (0xFFBBB9B0)
YUV	184.5720, -4.2260, 2.1294
Hunter-Lab	69.5682, -4.5400, 7.7822

# Details

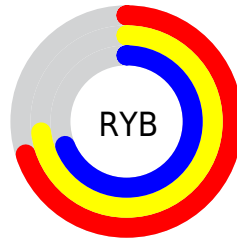
The Hex color **BBB9B0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **B0B2BB**, and the grayscale version is **B9B9B9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F3F1E8**, and **86847C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BBB69D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BBBCC3**.

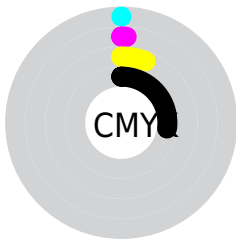
# Distribution



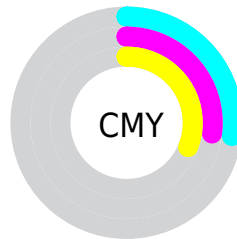
- Red (73%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color BBB9B0 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 BBB9B0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ BBB9B0

■ BBB9B0

FFFFFF

■ A09E95

■ F3F1E8

■ 86847C

■ 6D6B63

■ 54534B

■ 3D3C34

■ 27261F

■ 131107

■ 000000

■ BBB9B0

■ BBB9B0

 BBB69D

 BBBC3

 BBB28B

 BBC0D5

 BBAF78

 BBC3E8

 BBAB65

 BBC7FB

 BBA853

 BBCAFF

 BBA540

 BBCDFF

 BBA12D

 BBD1FF

 BB9E1A

 BBD4FF

 BB9A08

 BBD8FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C0B8B0



BBB9B0



B6BAB2

# Triad

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



BBB9B0



AEBBBE



C0B6BC

# Complementary

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



BBB9B0



B0B2BB

# 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.



BCB7C0



BBB9B0



B1BAC1

# Square

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



BBB9B0



AEBCBA



B6B9C2



C3B6B7

# Rectangle

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



**BBB9B0**



**B2BBB4**



**B6B9C2**



**BFB6BD**



# Sweetspot

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



BBB9B0



F2F1ED



BBB0B2



7A7A78



FAFAFA



7A7A7A



# Same Dimension

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



BBB9B0



F2EFE1



B8BBB0



5E5D57



9E8100



1F1900



# Inverse Universe

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



**B0B2BB**



**E1E4F2**



**B3B0BB**



**57585E**



**001D9E**



**00061F**



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color BBB9B0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

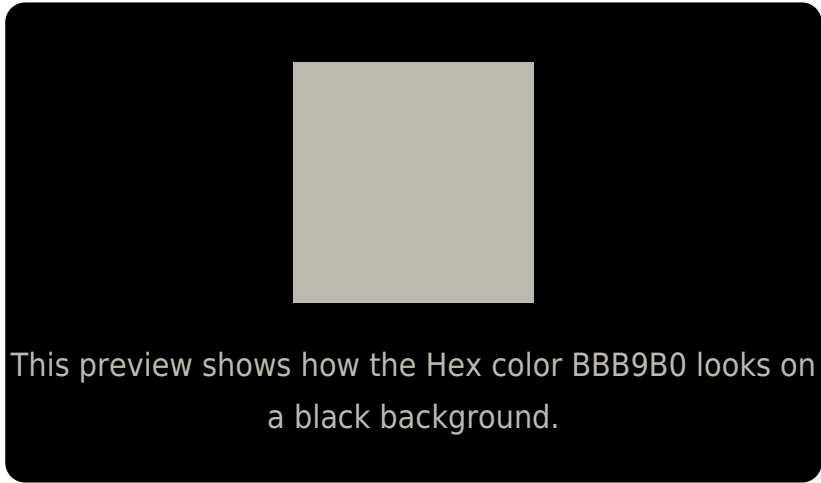
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

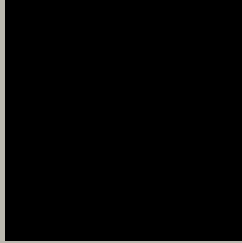
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

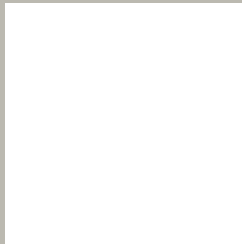
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex BBB9B0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color BBB9B0.

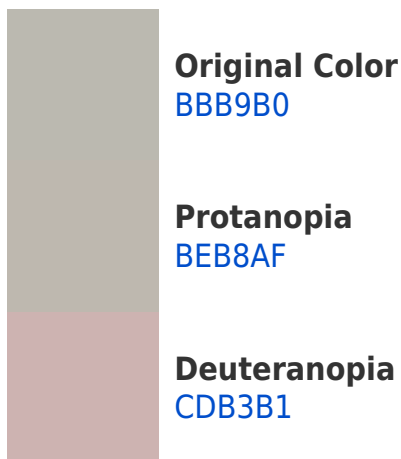


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color BBB9B0.

# 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](#).

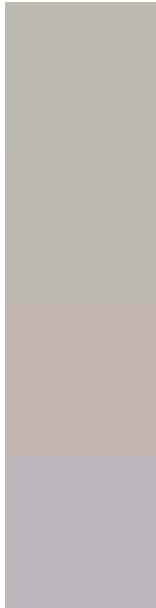
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
BEB6C4

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
BBB9B0

**Protanomaly**  
BDB8AF

**Deuteranomaly**  
C6B5B1

**Tritanomaly**  
BDB7BD

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
BBB9B0

**Achromatopsia**  
B9B9B9

**Achromatomaly**  
BAB9B6

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex BBB9B0 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 #BBB9B0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#BBB9B0  
}
```

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 #BBB9B0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #BBB9B0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex BBB9B0 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
#BBB9B0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#BBB9B0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #BBB9B0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BBB9B0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #BBB9B0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BBB9B0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex BBB9B0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#BBB9B0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#BBB9B0 }
```

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