

# Converting Colors

Hex(C4B8B1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C4B8B1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C4B8B1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4B8B1
RGB	196, 184, 177
RGB Percent	77%, 72%, 69%
CMY	0.2314, 0.2784, 0.3059
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.10, 0.23
HSL	22°, 14%, 73%
HSV	22°, 10%, 77%
XYZ	47.8413, 49.1911, 48.5683
YIQ	186.7900, 9.3990, 0.3670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

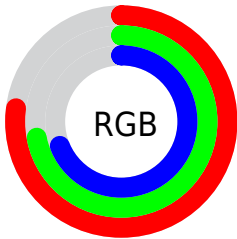
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	196, 188, 177
Decimal	12892337
CIELab	75.57, 3.03, 5.07
CIELCh	76, 5.905, 59.081
Yxy	49.1911, 0.3286, 0.3378
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291082417 (0xFFC4B8B1)
YUV	186.7900, -4.8265, 8.0772
Hunter-Lab	70.1363, -0.9806, 8.0381

# Details

The Hex color **C4B8B1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **B1BDC4**, and the grayscale version is **BBBBBB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FDF0E9**, and **8E837C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C4AC9D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C4C4C5**.

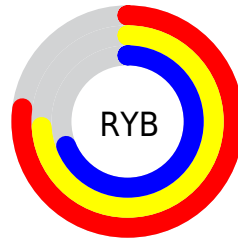
# Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (72%)

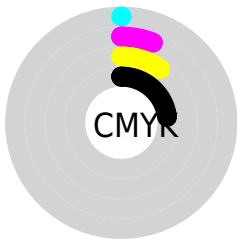
Blue (69%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (69%)

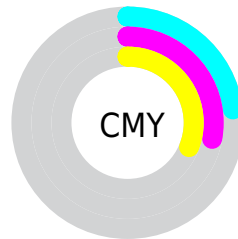


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C4B8B1 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 C4B8B1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C4B8B1

FFFFFF

 FDF0E9

 C4B8B1

 A99D96

 8E837C

 756A64

 5C524C

 443B35

 2E2520

 1A1008

 000000

 C4B8B1

 C4B8B1

 C4AC9D

 C4C4C5

 C49F8A

 C4D1D8

 C49376

 C4DDEC

 C48663

 C4EAFF

 C47A4F

 C4F6FF

 C46E3B

 C4FFFF

 C46128

 C45514

 C44901

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C6B7B5



C4B8B1



BFBAAF

# Triad

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



C4B8B1



AEBEBA



BBB9C4

# Complementary

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



C4B8B1



B1BDC4

# 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.



B5BBC5



C4B8B1



ADBDBF

# Square

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



C4B8B1



B3BDB4



AFBCC3



C1B7C0

# Rectangle

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



C4B8B1



BBBBB0



AFBCC3



B9B9C4

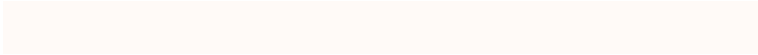


# Sweetspot

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



C4B8B1



FFFAF7



C4B1BD



807C7A



000000



808080

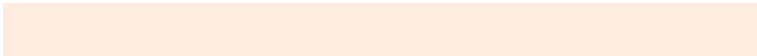


# Same Dimension

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



C4B8B1



FFECE0



C4C1B1



615B57



A13B00



210C00

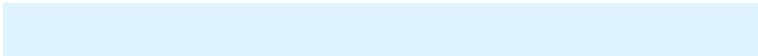


# Inverse Universe

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



B1BDC4



E0F4FF



B1B4C4



575D61



0065A1



001521



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C4B8B1 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 C4B8B1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

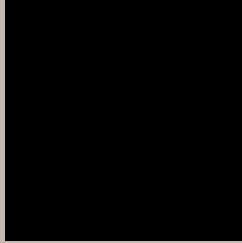
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

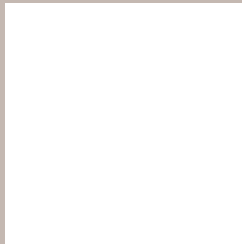
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C4B8B1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C4B8B1.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C4B8B1.

# 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**  
C4B8B1

**Protanopia**  
BFB9B2

**Deuteranopia**  
CFB4B2



**Tritanopia**  
C7B5C3

# Trichromacy



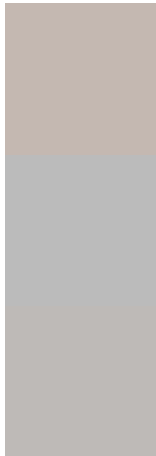
**Original Color**  
C4B8B1

**Protanomaly**  
C1B9B2

**Deuteranomaly**  
CBB5B2

**Tritanomaly**  
C6B6BC

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C4B8B1

**Achromatopsia**  
BBBBBB

**Achromatomaly**  
BEBAB7

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C4B8B1 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 #C4B8B1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C4B8B1  
}
```

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 #C4B8B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C4B8B1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C4B8B1 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
#C4B8B1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C4B8B1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C4B8B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C4B8B1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C4B8B1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C4B8B1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C4B8B1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C4B8B1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C4B8B1 }
```

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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