

# Converting Colors

Hex(0BFFD4)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(0BFFD4) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(0BFFD4)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0BFFD4
RGB	11, 255, 212
RGB Percent	4%, 100%, 83%
CMY	0.9569, 0.0000, 0.1686
CMYK	0.96, 0.00, 0.17, 0.00
HSL	169°, 100%, 52%
HSV	169°, 96%, 100%
XYZ	47.7817, 76.3446, 74.5050
YIQ	177.1420, -131.6210, -65.1010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

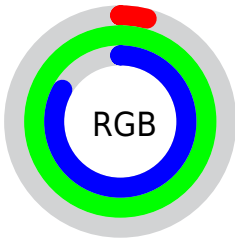
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	11, 145, 255
Decimal	786388
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	90.02, -59.41, 6.55
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	90, 59.771, 173.707
Yxy	76.3446, 0.2406, 0.3844
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278976468 (0xFF0BFFD4)
YUV	177.1420, 17.1850, -145.7065
Hunter-Lab	87.3754, -55.2933, 10.6062

# Details

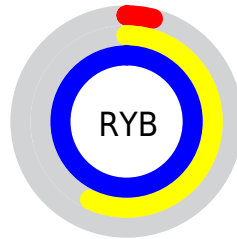
The Hex color **0BFFD4** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFCC**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **FF0B36**, and the grayscale version is **B1B1B1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77FFFF**, and **00C59D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **00FFD2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24FFD8**.

# Distribution



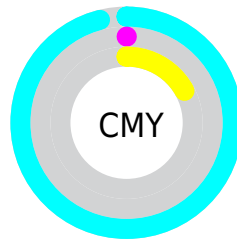
- Red (4%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 0BFFD4 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 0BFFD4 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 0BFFD4

 0BFFD4

FFFFFF

 00E2B8

 77FFFF

 00C59D

 9AFFFF

 00A983

 BBFFFF

 008E6A

 DBFFFF

 007352

 FCFFFF

 00593B

 004025

 002811

 000000

 0BFFD4

 0BFFD4

 00FFD2

 24FFD8

 3EFFFDD

 58FFE1

 71FFE6

 8BFFEA

 A4FFE6

 BEFFF3

 D7FFF8

 F1FFFC

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



93F99C



0BFFD4



00FFFF

# Triad

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



0BFFD4



D4D8FF



FFC688

# Complementary

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



0BFFD4



FF0B36

# 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.



FFB6B8



0BFFD4



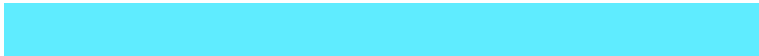
FFC2FF

# Square

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



0BFFD4



5FECFF



FFB4F1



FFDB6E

# Rectangle

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



0BFFD4



00FCFF



FFB4F1



FFC096



# Sweetspot

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



0BFFD4



B5FFF2



38FF0B



538078



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



0BFFD4



00FFD2



0BB2FF



73807D



00BF9E



004035



# Inverse Universe

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



FF0B36



FF002D



FF580B



807375



BF0022

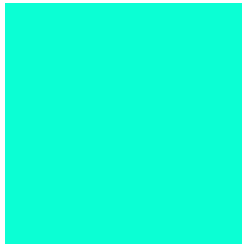


40000B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 0BFFD4 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

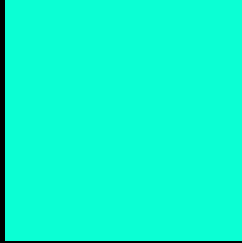
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 0BFFD4 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

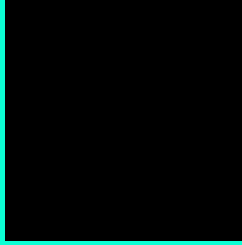
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

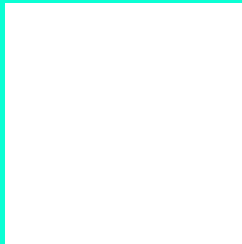
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 0BFFD4 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 0BFFD4.

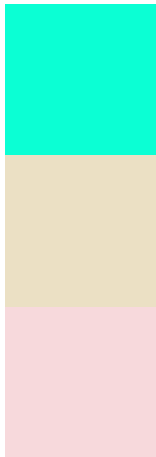


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 0BFFD4.

# 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](#).

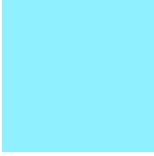
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
0BFFD4

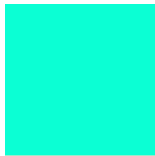
**Protanopia**  
EBE0C4

**Deuteranopia**  
F7D9DC

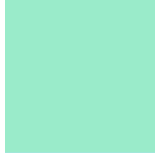


**Tritanopia**  
8FF0FF

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
0BFFD4



**Protanomaly**  
9AEBCA



**Deuteranomaly**  
A1E7D9

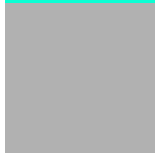


**Tritanomaly**  
5FF5EF

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
0BFFD4



**Achromatopsia**  
B1B1B1



**Achromatomaly**  
75CDBE

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 0BFFD4 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 #0BFFD4 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#0BFFD4  
}
```

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 #0BFFD4 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #0BFFD4
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 0BFFD4 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
#0BFFD4 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#0BFFD4 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #0BFFD4 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #0BFFD4; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #0BFFD4; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #0BFFD4 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 0BFFD4 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#0BFFD4 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#0BFFD4 }
```

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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