

# Converting Colors

Hex(B0D080)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B0D080) contains.

<b>Hex(B0D080)</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(B0D080)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B0D080
RGB	176, 208, 128
RGB Percent	69%, 82%, 50%
CMY	0.3098, 0.1843, 0.4980
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.38, 0.18
HSL	84°, 46%, 66%
HSV	84°, 38%, 82%
XYZ	44.3567, 55.9004, 28.8741
YIQ	189.3120, 6.6080, -31.6640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

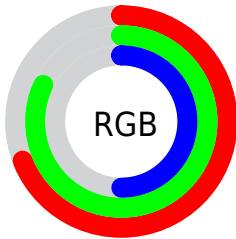
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	128, 208, 160
Decimal	11587712
CIELab	79.56, -24.05, 36.26
CIELCh	80, 43.513, 123.557
Yxy	55.9004, 0.3435, 0.4329
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289777792 (0xFFB0D080)
YUV	189.3120, -30.2268, -11.6746
Hunter-Lab	74.7665, -24.9430, 29.4394

# Details

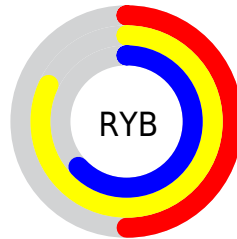
The Hex color **B0D080** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **A080D0**, and the grayscale version is **BEBEBE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E9FFB6**, and **7A9A4D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A8D06B**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B8D095**.

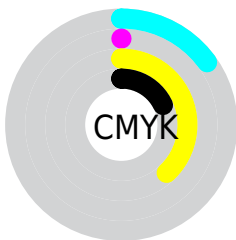
# Distribution



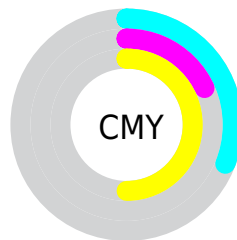
- Red (69%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B0D080 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 B0D080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B0D080

 B0D080

FFFFFF

 95B466

 E9FFB6

 7A9A4D

 FFFFD2

 607F35

 FFFFEE

 47661D

 2E4E02

 183700

 002200

 000000

 B0D080

 B0D080

 A8D06B

 B8D095

 9FD056

 C1D0AA

 97D042

 C9D0BE

 8FD02D

 D1D0D3

 86D018

 DAD0E8

 7ED003

 E2D0FD

 7DD000

 EAD0FF

 F3D0FF

 FBD0FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DBC473



B0D080



7ED8A0

# Triad

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



B0D080



44D3FF



FFA5C2

# Complementary

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



B0D080



A080D0

# Split Complementary

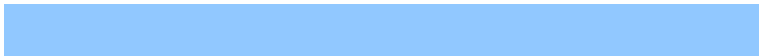
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FCABEA



B0D080



91C8FF

# Square

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



B0D080



00D9F1



D0B9FF



FFAA9A

# Rectangle

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



B0D080



58DABB



D0B9FF



FFA6D0

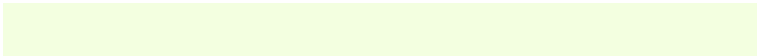


# Sweetspot

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



B0D080



F3FFE0



D0A080



78806E



000000



808080

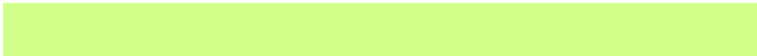


# Same Dimension

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



B0D080



D0FF8A



88D080



64695E



65A800



182900



# Inverse Universe

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



A080D0



B98AFF



C880D0



625E69



4300A8



100029



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B0D080 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

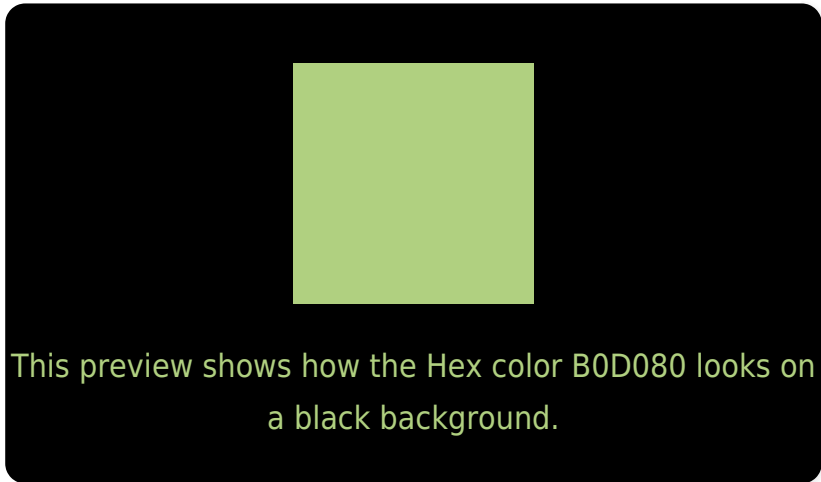
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

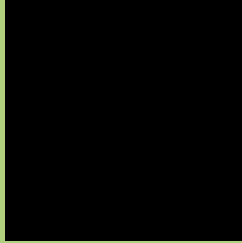
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex B0D080 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B0D080.

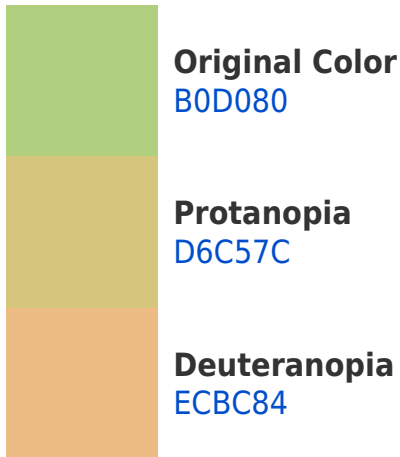


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B0D080.

# Color Blindness Simulation

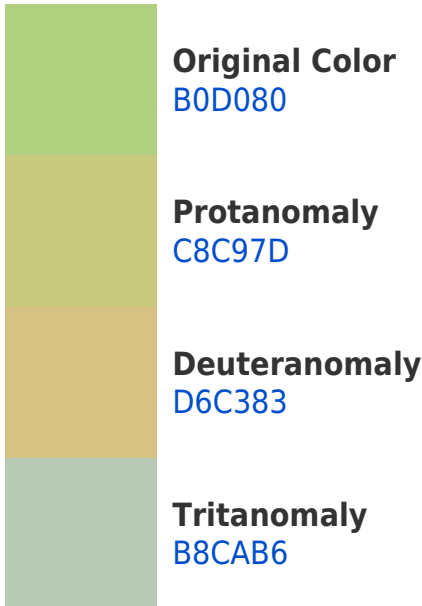
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

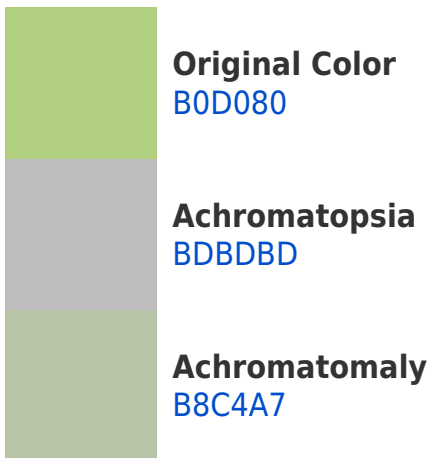




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B0D080 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 #B0D080 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B0D080  
}
```

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 #B0D080 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B0D080
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B0D080 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
#B0D080 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B0D080 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B0D080 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B0D080; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B0D080; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B0D080 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B0D080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B0D080 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B0D080 }
```

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