

# Converting Colors

Hex(B0D0C2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B0D0C2) contains.

<b>Hex(B0D0C2)</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(B0D0C2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0D0C2
RGB	176, 208, 194
RGB Percent	69%, 82%, 76%
CMY	0.3098, 0.1843, 0.2392
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.07, 0.18
HSL	154°, 25%, 75%
HSV	154°, 15%, 82%
XYZ	50.1980, 58.2369, 59.6341
YIQ	196.8360, -14.5780, -11.1380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

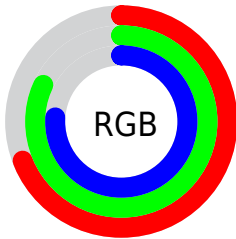
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">176, 196, 208</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11587778</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">80.87, -13.39, 3.38</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">81, 13.806, 165.815</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">58.2369, 0.2987, 0.3465</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289777858</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFB0D0C2</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">196.8360, -1.3981, -18.2732</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">76.3131, -16.1325, 7.0876</a>

# Details

The Hex color **B0D0C2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D0B0BE**, and the grayscale version is **C5C5C5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E8FFFA**, and **7B9A8C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9BD0B9**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C5D0CB**.

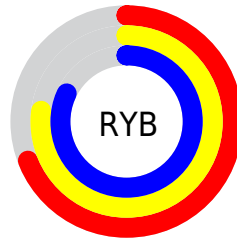
# Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (82%)

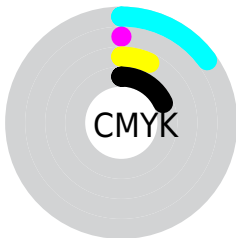
Blue (76%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (82%)

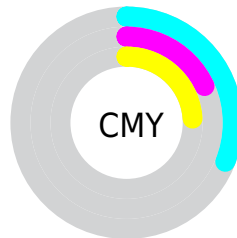


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B0D0C2 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 B0D0C2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B0D0C2

FFFFFF

 E8FFFA

 B0D0C2

 95B4A7

 7B9A8C

 628073

 4A665A

 334E43

 1C372D

 072218

 000600

 000000

 B0D0C2

 B0D0C2

 9BD0B9

 C5D0CB

 86D0B0

 DAD0D4

 72D0A7

 EED0DD

 5DD09E

 FFD0E6

 48D095

 FFD0F0

 33D08B

 FFD0F9

 1ED082

 FFD0FF

 0AD079

 00D075

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



BDCEB7



B0D0C2



A9D0CF

# Triad

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



B0D0C2



C4C8E1



E2C2B7

# Complementary

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



B0D0C2



DOB0BE

# 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.



E5C0C2



B0D0C2



D4C3DB

# Square

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



B0D0C2



B4CCE1



DFC1CF



D9C6B0

# Rectangle

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



B0D0C2



A8D0D7



DFC1CF



E4C1BA



# Sweetspot

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



B0D0C2



F2FFF9



BED0B0



78807C



000000



808080

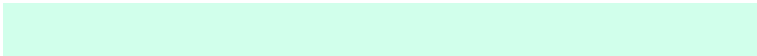


# Same Dimension

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



B0D0C2



D1FFEB



B0CED0



5E6964



00A85F



002917



# Inverse Universe

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



D0B0BE



FFD1E5



D0B2B0



695E63



A8004A



290012



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B0D0C2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

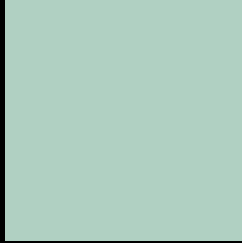
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 B0D0C2 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 B0D0C2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B0D0C2.

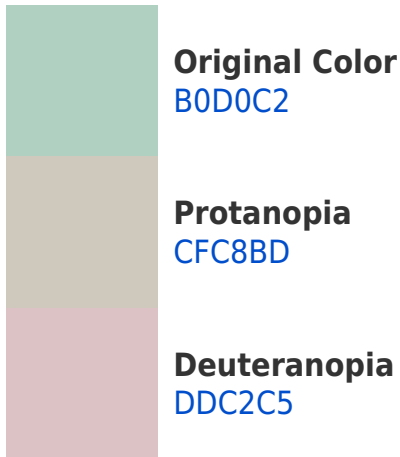


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B0D0C2.

# Color Blindness Simulation

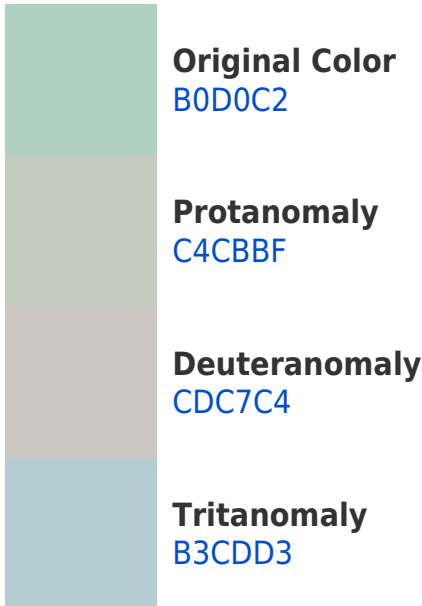
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

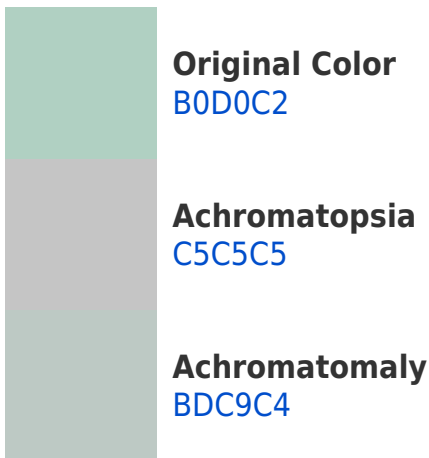




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B0D0C2 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 #B0D0C2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B0D0C2  
}
```

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 #B0D0C2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B0D0C2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B0D0C2 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
#B0D0C2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B0D0C2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B0D0C2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B0D0C2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B0D0C2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B0D0C2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B0D0C2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B0D0C2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B0D0C2 }
```

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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