

Converting Colors

Hex(B0D1A8)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(B0D1A8) contains.

Hex(B0D1A8)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(B0D1A8)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0D1A8
RGB	176, 209, 168
RGB Percent	69%, 82%, 66%
CMY	0.3098, 0.1804, 0.3412
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.20, 0.18
HSL	108°, 31%, 74%
HSV	108°, 20%, 82%
XYZ	47.7728, 57.6582, 45.6570
YIQ	194.4590, -6.5070, -19.7470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

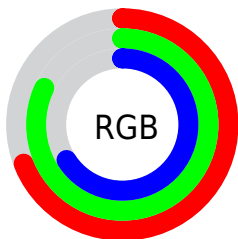
Format	Color
RYB	168, 209, 201
Decimal	11588008
CIELab	80.55, -18.61, 16.77
CIElCh	81, 25.051, 137.990
Yxy	57.6582, 0.3162, 0.3816
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289778088 (0xFFB0D1A8)
YUV	194.4590, -13.0443, -16.1885
Hunter-Lab	75.9330, -20.5804, 17.5032

Details

The Hex color **B0D1A8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **C9A8D1**, and the grayscale version is **C3C3C3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E8FFDF**, and **7B9A74** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9FD193**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C1D1BD**.

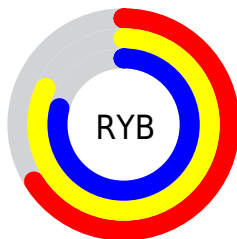
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (82%)

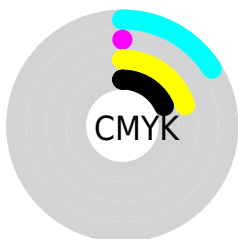
Blue (66%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (79%)

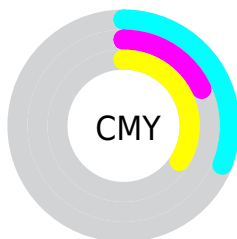


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B0D1A8 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 B0D1A8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 B0D1A8

 B0D1A8

FFFFFF

 95B58E

 E8FFDF

 7B9A74

FFFFFC

 62805B

 496743

 324F2D

 1B3818

 082200

 000400

 000000

 B0D1A8

 B0D1A8

 9FD193

 C1D1BD

 8ED17E

 D2D1D2

 7ED169

 E2D1E7

 6DD154

 F3D1FC

 5CD13F

 FFD1FF

 4BD12B

 3AD116

 29D101

 29D100

Harmonies

Analogous

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



CBCB9B



B0D1A8



97D5BD

Triad

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



B0D1A8



A0CDF5



F8B8BA

Complementary

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



B0D1A8



C9A8D1

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.



F1B8D2



B0D1A8



BFC5F4

Square

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



B0D1A8



8AD3EA



DDBDE7



F3BCA6

Rectangle

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



B0D1A8



8BD5CE



DDBDE7



F7B7C2

Sweetspot

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



B0D1A8



F3FFF0



D1C9A8



788077



000000



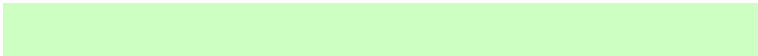
808080

Same Dimension

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



B0D1A8



CEFFC2



A8D1B4



60695E



21A800



082900

Inverse Universe

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



C9A8D1



F3C2FF



D1A8C5



675E69



8700A8



210029

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B0D1A8 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 B0D1A8 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

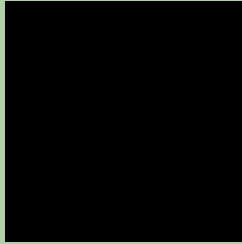
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 B0D1A8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B0D1A8.

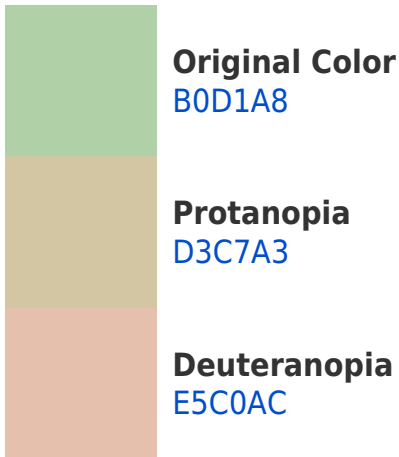


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B0D1A8.

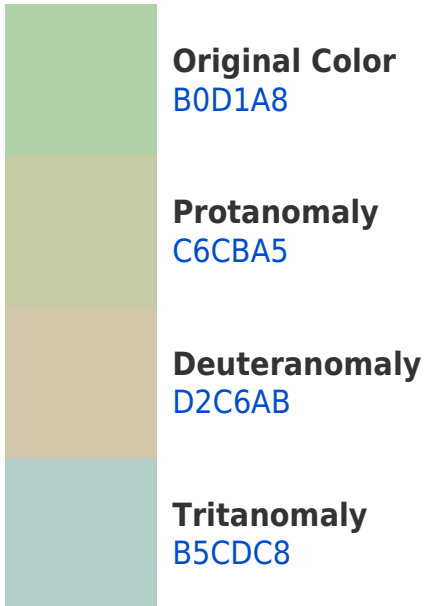
Color Blindness Simulation

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](#).

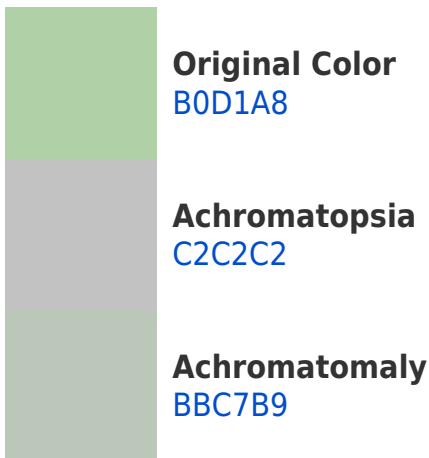
Dichromacy



Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B0D1A8 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 #B0D1A8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B0D1A8  
}
```

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 #B0D1A8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B0D1A8
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B0D1A8 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
#B0D1A8 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B0D1A8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B0D1A8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B0D1A8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B0D1A8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B0D1A8 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B0D1A8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B0D1A8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B0D1A8 }
```

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