

# Converting Colors

Hex(B0D1D9)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B0D1D9) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(B0D1D9)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0D1D9
RGB	176, 209, 217
RGB Percent	69%, 82%, 85%
CMY	0.3098, 0.1804, 0.1490
CMYK	0.19, 0.04, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	192°, 35%, 77%
HSV	192°, 19%, 85%
XYZ	53.2293, 59.8408, 74.3906
YIQ	200.0450, -22.2360, -4.5080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

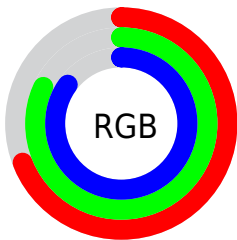
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	176, 194, 217
Decimal	11588057
CIE Lab	81.75, -9.21, -7.61
CIE LCh	82, 11.946, 219.587
Yxy	59.8408, 0.2839, 0.3192
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289778137 (0xFFB0D1D9)
YUV	200.0450, 8.3588, -21.0875
Hunter-Lab	77.3568, -12.5483, -2.8667

# Details

The Hex color **B0D1D9** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D9B8B0**, and the grayscale version is **C8C8C8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E8FFFF**, and **7B9BA2** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9ACDD9**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C6D5D9**.

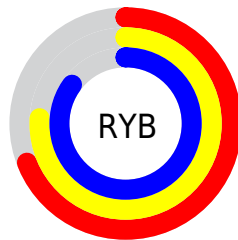
# Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (82%)

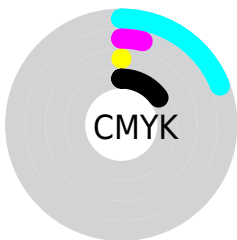
Blue (85%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (85%)

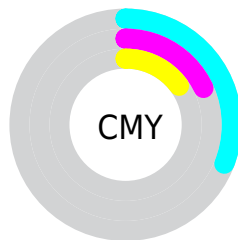


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B0D1D9 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 B0D1D9 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B0D1D9

 B0D1D9

FFFFFF

 95B5BD

 E8FFFF

 7B9BA2

 618188

 49676F

 314F56

 1A383F

 022329

 000D15

 000000

 B0D1D9

 B0D1D9

 9ACDD9

 C6D5D9

 85C9D9

 DBD9D9

 6FC4D9

 F1DED9

 59C0D9

 FFE2D9

 43BCD9

 FFE6D9

 2EB8D9

 FFEAD9

 18B3D9

 FFEFD9

 02AFD9

 FFF3D9

 00AFD9

 FFF7D9

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B0D2CE



B0D1D9



B7CEE0

# Triad

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



B0D1D9



DDC5D3



D1CCB5

# Complementary

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



B0D1D9



D9B8B0

# 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.



DCC8B7



B0D1D9



E3C4C8

# Square

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



B0D1D9



D2C7DC



E2C5BD



C4CFBA

# Rectangle

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



B0D1D9



BFCCE1



E2C5BD



D5CAB5



# Sweetspot

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



B0D1D9



F0FCFF



B0D9B8



777E80



000000



808080

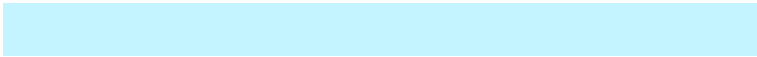


# Same Dimension

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



B0D1D9



C4F4FF



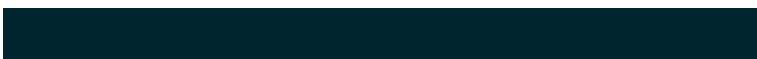
B0BDD9



636C6E



008CAD



00252E



# Inverse Universe

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



D9B0D1



FFC4F4



D9CCB0



6E636C



AD008C

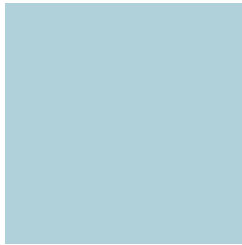


2E0025



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B0D1D9 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

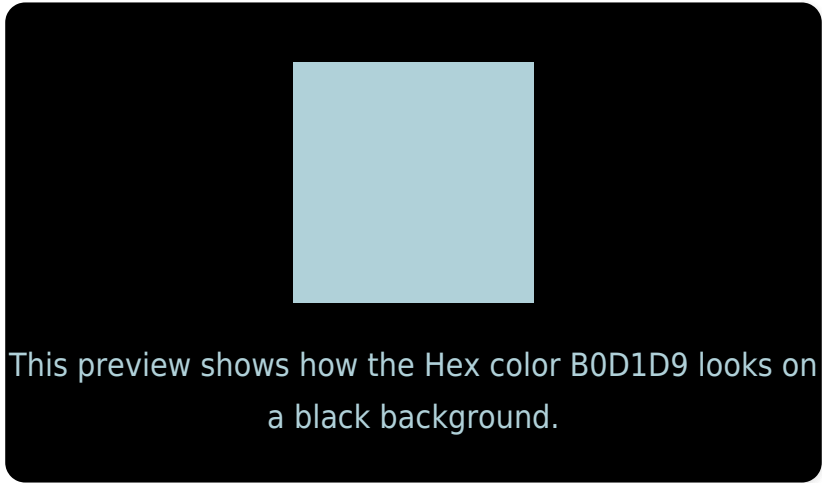
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

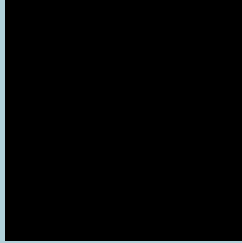
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

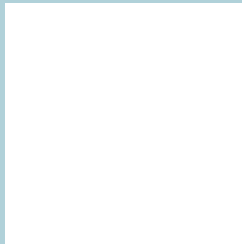
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex B0D1D9 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B0D1D9.

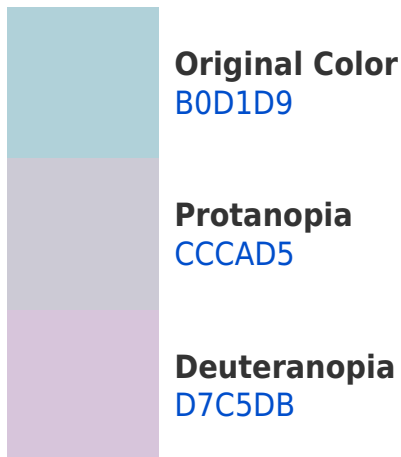


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B0D1D9.

# 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](#).

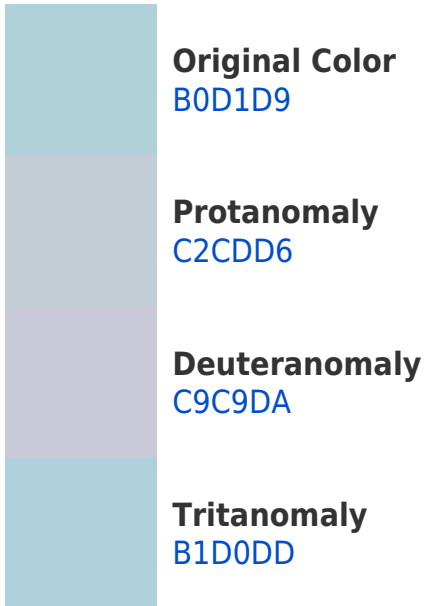
## Dichromacy



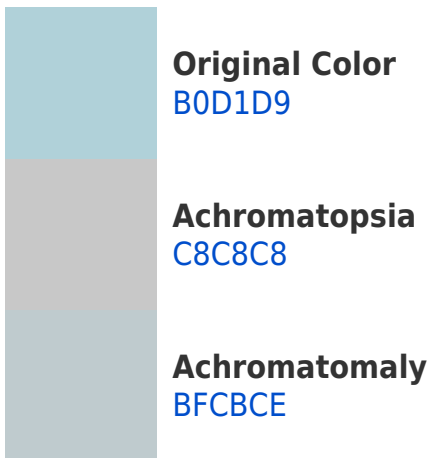


**Tritanopia**  
B1D0E0

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B0D1D9 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 #B0D1D9 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B0D1D9  
}
```

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 #B0D1D9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B0D1D9
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B0D1D9 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
#B0D1D9 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B0D1D9 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B0D1D9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B0D1D9; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B0D1D9; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B0D1D9 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B0D1D9 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B0D1D9 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B0D1D9 }
```

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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