

# Converting Colors

Hex(B0E1B1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B0E1B1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(B0E1B1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0E1B1
RGB	176, 225, 177
RGB Percent	69%, 88%, 69%
CMY	0.3098, 0.1176, 0.3059
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.21, 0.12
HSL	121°, 45%, 79%
HSV	121°, 22%, 88%
XYZ	52.7655, 66.2549, 51.6024
YIQ	204.8770, -13.7960, -25.3160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

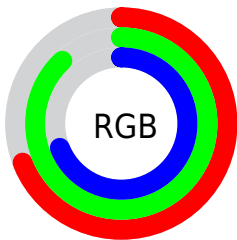
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">176, 224, 225</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11592113</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">85.13, -24.95, 18.42</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">85, 31.018, 143.560</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">66.2549, 0.3093, 0.3883</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289782193 (0xFFB0E1B1)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">204.8770, -13.7434, -25.3251</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">81.3971, -26.7326, 19.3905</a>

# Details

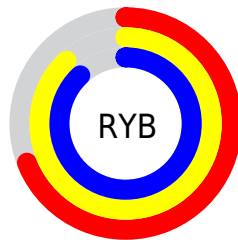
The Hex color **B0E1B1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **E1B0E0**, and the grayscale version is **CDCDCD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E8FFE9**, and **7BAA7C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9AE19B**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C7E1C7**.

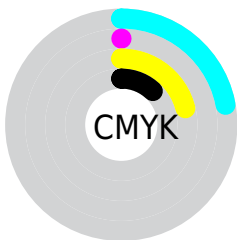
# Distribution



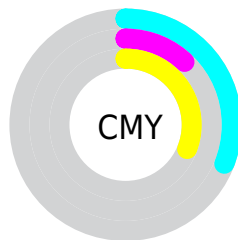
- Red (69%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B0E1B1 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 B0E1B1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B0E1B1

FFFFFF

 E8FFE9

 B0E1B1

 95C596

 7BAA7C

 618F63

 48754B

 305C34

 17441E

 002E07

 001B00

 000000

 B0E1B1

 B0E1B1

 9AE19B

 C7E1C7

 83E185

 DDE1DD

 6DE16F

 F3E1F3

 56E159

 FFE1FF

 40E143

 29E12D

 13E117

 00E105

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D2DA9E



B0E1B1



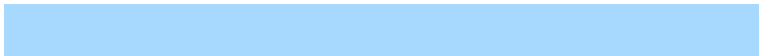
90E5CD

# Triad

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



B0E1B1



A7D9FF



FFC0BF

# Complementary

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



B0E1B1



E1B0E0

# 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.



FFC0DC



B0E1B1



D1CFFF

# Square

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



B0E1B1



86E1FF



F4C6F8



FFC7A7

# Rectangle

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



**B0E1B1**



**81E5E1**



**F4C6F8**



**FFBFC8**



# Sweetspot

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



B0E1B1



EDFFEE



E0E1B0



758076



000000



808080

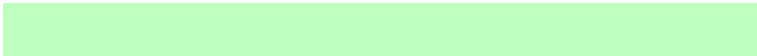


# Same Dimension

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



B0E1B1



BDFFBF



B0E1C9



657065



00B004



003001



# Inverse Universe

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



E1B0E0



FFBDFE



E1B0C8



706570



B000AC



30002F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B0E1B1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

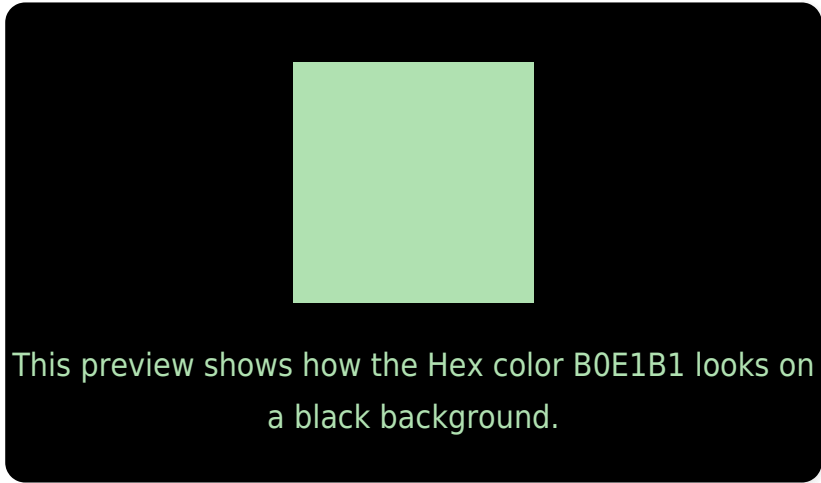
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

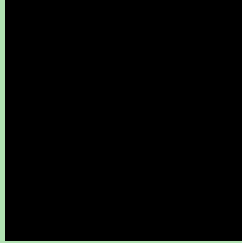
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

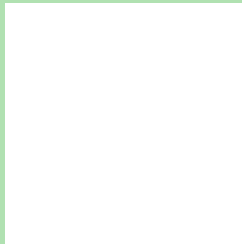
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex B0E1B1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B0E1B1.

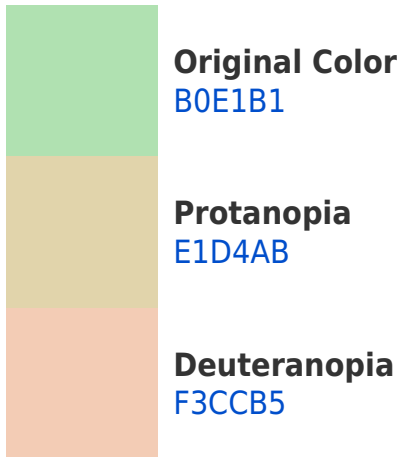


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B0E1B1.

# 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**  
BAD9EB

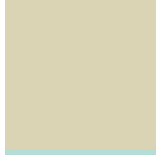
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
B0E1B1



**Protanomaly**  
CFD9AD



**Deuteranomaly**  
DBD4B4

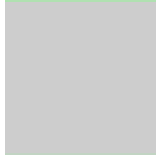


**Tritanomaly**  
B6DCD6

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
B0E1B1



**Achromatopsia**  
CDCDCD



**Achromatomaly**  
C2D4C3

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B0E1B1 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 #B0E1B1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B0E1B1  
}
```

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 #B0E1B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B0E1B1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B0E1B1 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
#B0E1B1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B0E1B1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B0E1B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B0E1B1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B0E1B1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B0E1B1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B0E1B1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B0E1B1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B0E1B1 }
```

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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