

# Converting Colors

Hex(B0EDFB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B0EDFB) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(B0EDFB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0EDFB
RGB	176, 237, 251
RGB Percent	69%, 93%, 98%
CMY	0.3098, 0.0706, 0.0157
CMYK	0.30, 0.06, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	191°, 90%, 84%
HSV	191°, 30%, 98%
XYZ	65.6013, 76.7635, 102.6261
YIQ	220.3570, -40.8500, -8.5780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

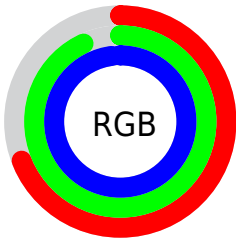
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	176, 210, 251
Decimal	11595259
CIELab	90.21, -15.94, -12.97
CIELCh	90, 20.551, 219.125
Yxy	76.7635, 0.2678, 0.3133
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289785339 (0xFFB0EDFB)
YUV	220.3570, 15.1070, -38.9011
Hunter-Lab	87.6148, -19.6746, -8.1180

# Details

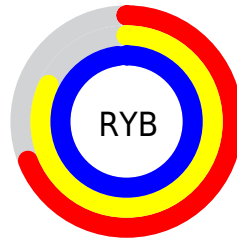
The Hex color **B0EDFB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FBEBE0**, and the grayscale version is **DCDCDC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E9FFFF**, and **79B5C2** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **97E8FB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C9F2FB**.

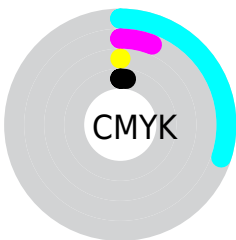
# Distribution



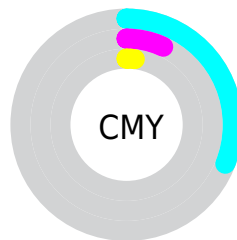
- Red (69%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B0EDFB 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 B0EDFB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B0EDFB

 B0EDFB

FFFFFF

 94D1DE

 E9FFFF

 79B5C2

 5E9AA7

 43808D

 286773

 024F5B

 003843

 00222D

 000319

 B0EDFB

 B0EDFB

 97E8FB

 C9F2FB

 7EE4FB

 E2F6FB

 65DFFB

 FBF6FB

 4CDAFB

 FFFFFB

 33D6FB

 19D1FB

 00CCFB

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B2EFE8



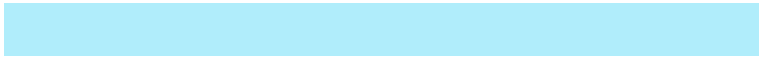
B0EDFB



BDE9FF

# Triad

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



B0EDFB



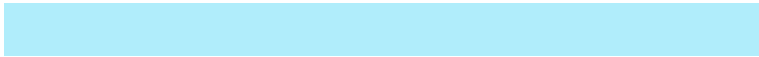
FFD7F1



ECE4BC

# Complementary

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



B0EDFB



FBEB0

# 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.



FFDDBF



B0EDFB



FFD5DE

# Square

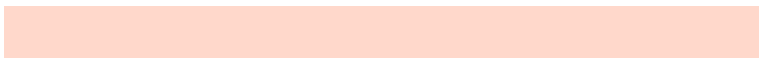
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



B0EDFB



EEDCFF



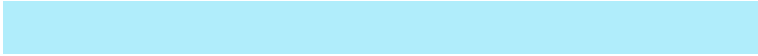
FFD8CB



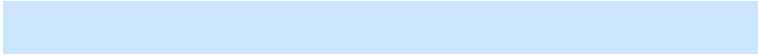
D6E9C4

# Rectangle

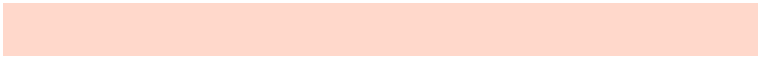
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



**B0EDFB**



**CCE5FF**



**FFD8CB**

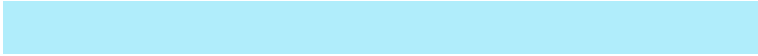


**F3E1BC**

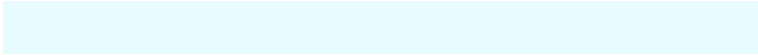


# Sweetspot

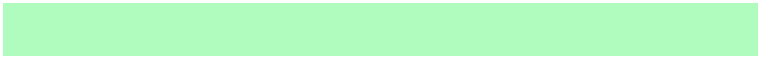
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



B0EDFB



E8FBFF



B0FBBE



717D80



000000

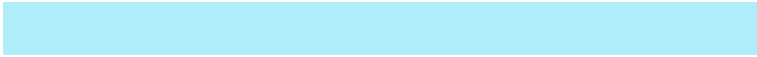


808080

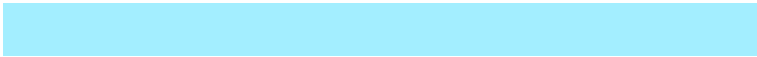


# Same Dimension

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



B0EDFB



A3EEFF



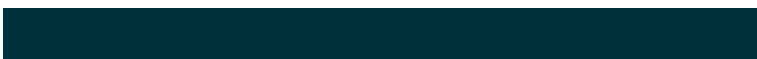
B0C8FB



707B7D



0099BD



00323D



# Inverse Universe

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



FBB0ED



FFA3EE



FBE3B0



7D707B



BD0099

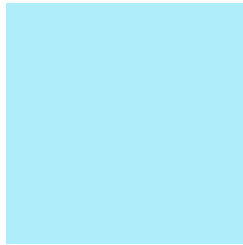


3D0032



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B0EDFB looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

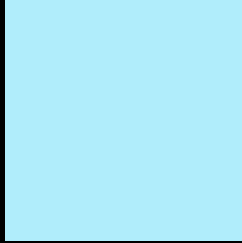
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 B0EDFB looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

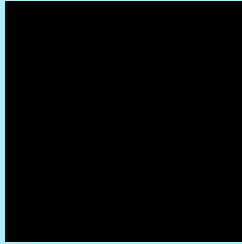
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex B0EDFB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B0EDFB.

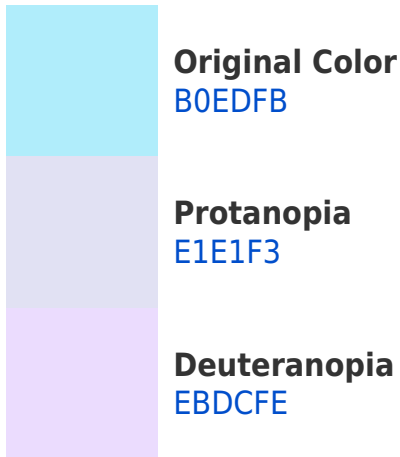


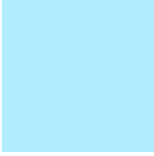
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B0EDFB.

# 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



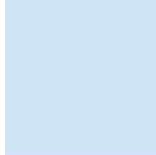


**Tritanopia**  
B2ECFF

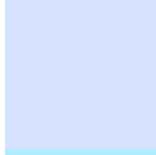
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
B0EDFB



**Protanomaly**  
CFE5F6



**Deuteranomaly**  
D6E2FD

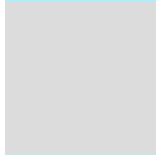


**Tritanomaly**  
B1ECFE

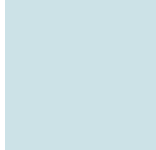
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
B0EDFB



**Achromatopsia**  
DCDCDC



**Achromatomaly**  
CCE2E7

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B0EDFB 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 #B0EDFB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B0EDFB  
}
```

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 #B0EDFB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B0EDFB
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B0EDFB 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
#B0EDFB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B0EDFB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B0EDFB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B0EDFB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B0EDFB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B0EDFB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B0EDFB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B0EDFB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B0EDFB }
```

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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