

# Converting Colors

Hex(B0F3BF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B0F3BF) contains.

<b>Hex(B0F3BF)</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(B0F3BF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0F3BF
RGB	176, 243, 191
RGB Percent	69%, 95%, 75%
CMY	0.3098, 0.0471, 0.2510
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.21, 0.05
HSL	133°, 74%, 82%
HSV	133°, 28%, 95%
XYZ	59.3591, 77.0929, 61.0421
YIQ	217.0390, -23.2400, -30.3760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

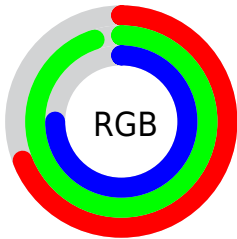
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	176, 231, 243
Decimal	11596735
CIELab	90.36, -31.08, 18.47
CIELCh	90, 36.158, 149.273
Yxy	77.0929, 0.3006, 0.3904
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289786815 (0xFFB0F3BF)
YUV	217.0390, -12.8372, -35.9912
Hunter-Lab	87.8026, -32.9792, 20.2422

# Details

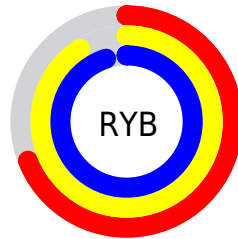
The Hex color **B0F3BF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **F3B0E4**, and the grayscale version is **D9D9D9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E9FFF7**, and **7ABB89** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **98F3AC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C8F3D2**.

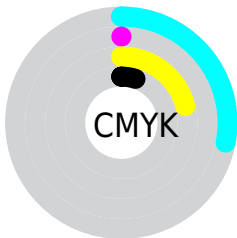
# Distribution



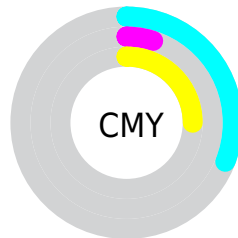
- Red (69%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B0F3BF 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 B0F3BF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B0F3BF

FFFFFF

 E9FFF7

 B0F3BF

 95D6A4

 7ABB89

 5F9F70

 468557

 2C6B40

 0E5329

 003B14

 002500

 000200

 B0F3BF

 B0F3BF

 98F3AC

 C8F3D2

 7FF399

 E1F3E5

 67F386

 F9F3F8

 4FF374

 FFF3FF

 37F361

 1EF34E

 06F33B

 00F336

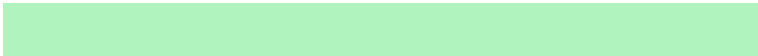
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D8ECA6



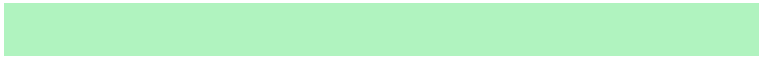
B0F3BF



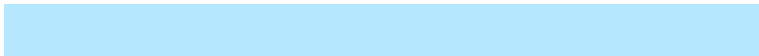
8AF6E1

# Triad

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



B0F3BF



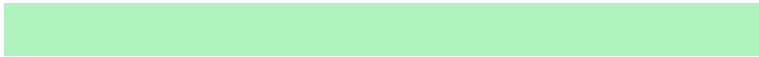
B5E7FF



FFCC3

# Complementary

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



B0F3BF



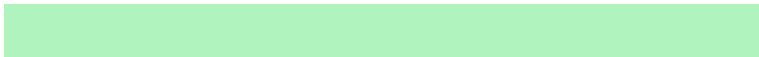
F3B0E4

# 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.



FFCAE6



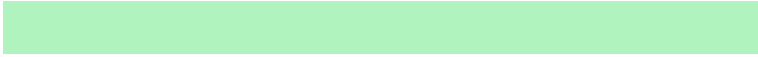
B0F3BF



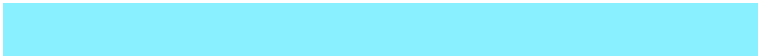
E7DBFF

# Square

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



B0F3BF



88F0FF



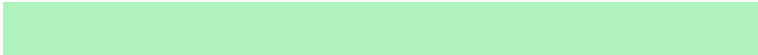
FFD0FF



FFD5A9

# Rectangle

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



`B0F3BF`



`79F6F9`



`FFD0FF`

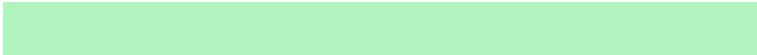


`FFCBCE`

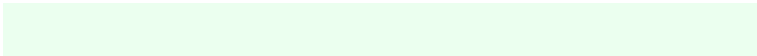


# Sweetspot

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



B0F3BF



EBFFEF



E4F3B0



738076



000000



808080

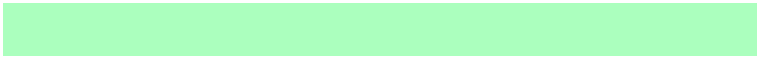


# Same Dimension

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



B0F3BF



ABFFBE



B0F3E0



6E7A71



00BA2A



003B0D



# Inverse Universe

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



F3B0E4



FFABEC



F3B0C3



7A6E78



BA0090

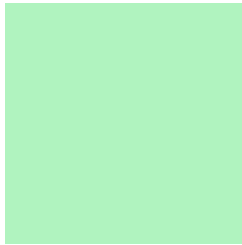


3B002E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B0F3BF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

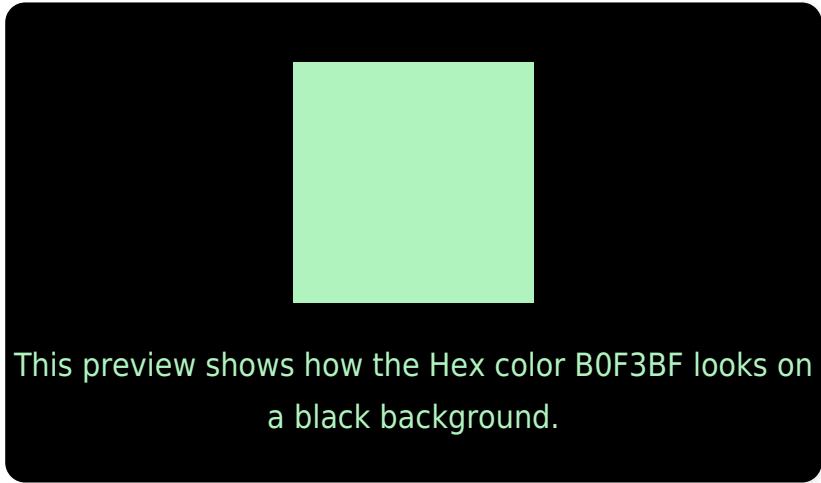
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

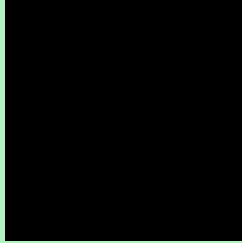
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex B0F3BF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B0F3BF.

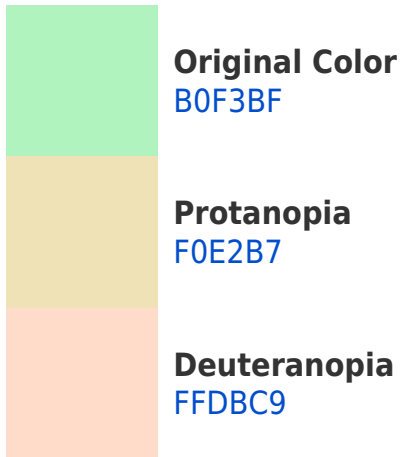


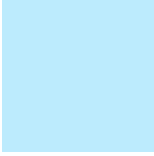
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B0F3BF.

# 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

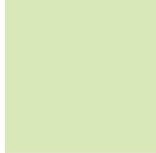




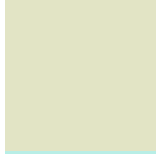
# Trichromacy



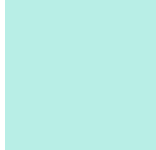
**Original Color**  
B0F3BF



**Protanomaly**  
D9E8BA

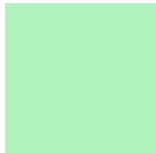


**Deuteranomaly**  
E2E4C5

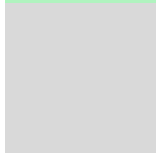


**Tritanomaly**  
B8EEE6

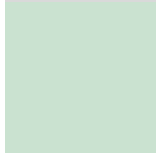
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
B0F3BF



**Achromatopsia**  
D9D9D9



**Achromatomaly**  
CAE2D0

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B0F3BF 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 #B0F3BF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B0F3BF  
}
```

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 #B0F3BF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B0F3BF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B0F3BF 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
#B0F3BF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B0F3BF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B0F3BF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B0F3BF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B0F3BF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B0F3BF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B0F3BF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B0F3BF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B0F3BF }
```

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