

# Converting Colors

Hex(B0FBFB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B0FBFB) contains.

<b>Hex(B0FBFB)</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(**B0FBFB**)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0FBFB
RGB	176, 251, 251
RGB Percent	69%, 98%, 98%
CMY	0.3098, 0.0157, 0.0157
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	180°, 90%, 84%
HSV	180°, 30%, 98%
XYZ	69.8143, 85.1895, 104.0304
YIQ	228.5750, -44.7000, -15.9000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

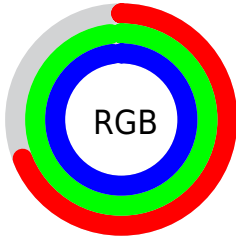
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	176, 214, 251
Decimal	11598843
CIELab	93.96, -22.85, -7.39
CIELCh	94, 24.017, 197.919
Yxy	85.1895, 0.2695, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289788923 (0xFFB0FBFB)
YUV	228.5750, 11.0555, -46.1083
Hunter-Lab	92.2982, -26.5045, -2.2178

# Details

The Hex color **B0FBFB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FBB0B0**, and the grayscale version is **E5E5E5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **EAFFFF**, and **78C2C3** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **97FBFB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C9FBFB**.

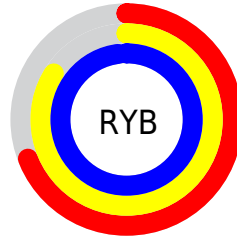
# Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (98%)

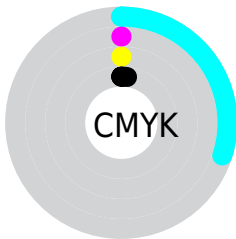
Blue (98%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (98%)

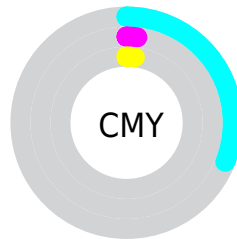


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B0FBFB 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 B0FBFB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B0FBFB

 B0FBFB

FFFFFF

 94DEDE

 EAFFFF

 78C2C3

 5DA7A7

 428C8D

 247373

 005A5B

 004243

 002B2D

 001719

 B0FBFB

 B0FBFB

 97FBFB

 C9FBFB

 7EFBFB

 E2FBFB

 65FBFB

 FBFBBB

 4CFBFB

 FFFBFB

 33FBFB

 19FBFB

 00FBFB

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



BEFAE3



B0FBFB



B3F8FF

# Triad

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



B0FBFB



FFE3FF



FFE9C1

# Complementary

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



B0FBFB



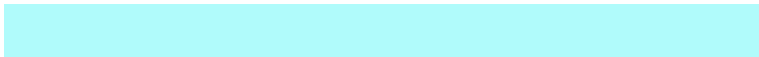
FBB0B0

# 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.



FFE2CC



B0FBFB



FFDEF8

# Square

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



B0FBFB



E6EBFF



FFDEE0



F1F1C1

# Rectangle

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



**B0FBFB**



**BFF5FF**



**FFDEE0**



**FFE6C3**



# Sweetspot

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



B0FBFB



E8FFFF



B0FBB0



718080



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

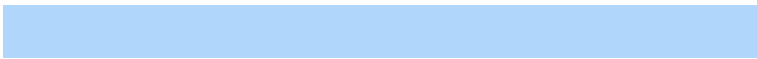
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



B0FBFB



A3FFFF



B0D6FB



707D7D



00BDBD



003D3D



# Inverse Universe

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



FBB0FB



FFA3FF



FBD6B0



7D707D



BD00BD

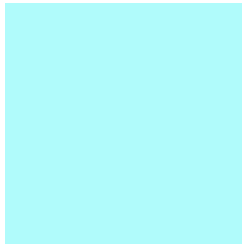


3D003D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B0FBFB looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

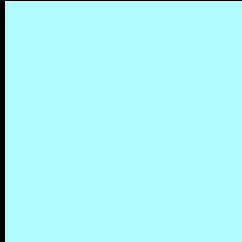
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 B0FBFB 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 B0FBFB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B0FBFB.



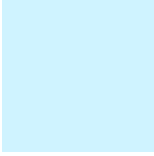
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B0FBFB.

# 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



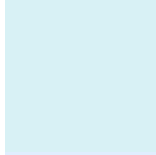


**Tritanopia**  
CFF3FF

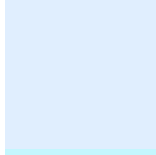
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
B0FBFB



**Protanomaly**  
D8F1F5



**Deuteranomaly**  
E0EEFE

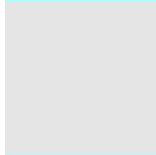


**Tritanomaly**  
C4F6FE

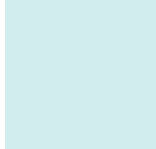
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
B0FBFB



**Achromatopsia**  
E5E5E5



**Achromatomaly**  
D2EDED

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B0FBFB 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 #B0FBFB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B0FBFB  
}
```

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 #B0FBFB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B0FBFB }  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B0FBFB 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 #B0FBFB }  
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B0FBFB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B0FBFB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B0FBFB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B0FBFB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B0FBFB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B0FBFB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B0FBFB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B0FBFB }
```

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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