

# Converting Colors

Hex(B0FEC1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B0FEC1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(B0FEC1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0FEC1
RGB	176, 254, 193
RGB Percent	69%, 100%, 76%
CMY	0.3098, 0.0039, 0.2431
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.24, 0.00
HSL	133°, 98%, 84%
HSV	133°, 31%, 100%
XYZ	62.9719, 83.9640, 63.3398
YIQ	223.7240, -26.9070, -35.5070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

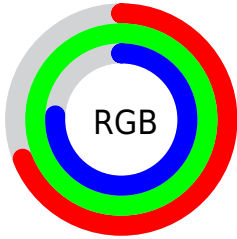
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	176, 240, 254
Decimal	11599553
CIELab	93.43, -35.82, 21.72
CIELCh	93, 41.890, 148.760
Yxy	83.9640, 0.2995, 0.3993
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289789633 (0xFFB0FEC1)
YUV	223.7240, -15.1469, -41.8539
Hunter-Lab	91.6319, -37.6856, 23.1586

# Details

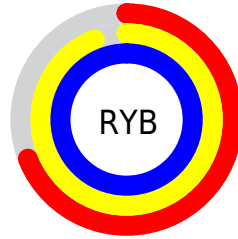
The Hex color **B0FEC1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **FEB0ED**, and the grayscale version is **E0E0E0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E9FFFA**, and **79C58B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **97FEAD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C9FED5**.

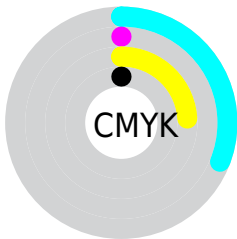
# Distribution



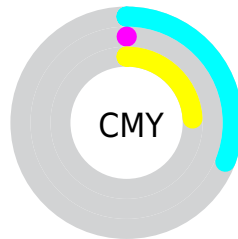
- Red (69%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B0FEC1 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 B0FEC1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B0FEC1

FFFFFF

 E9FFFA

 B0FEC1

 94E1A6

 79C58B

 5EA972

 448F59

 287541

 035B2A

 004315

 002C00

 001400

 B0FEC1

 B0FEC1

 97FEAD

 C9FED5

 7DFE99

 E3FEE9

 64FE85

 FCFEFD

 4AFE72

FFFEFF

 31FE5E

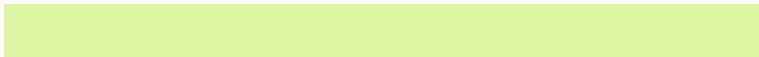
 18FE4A

 00FE37

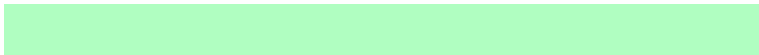
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DFF5A4



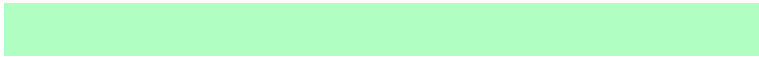
B0FEC1



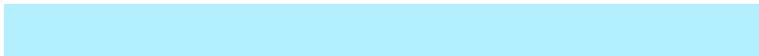
80FFE9

# Triad

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



B0FEC1



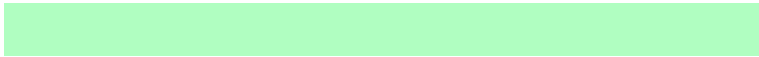
B3F0FF



FFD0C7

# Complementary

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



B0FEC1



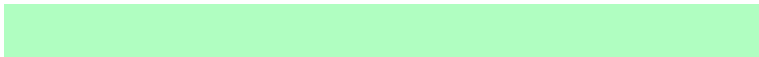
FEB0ED

# 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.



FFCEEF



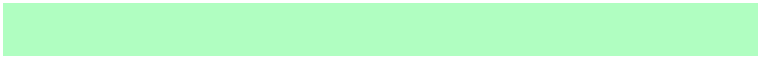
B0FEC1



EFE2FF

# Square

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



B0FEC1



78FBFF



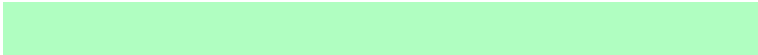
FFD5FF



FFDBA8

# Rectangle

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



B0FEC1



67FFFF



FFD5FF

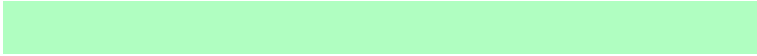


FFCED4

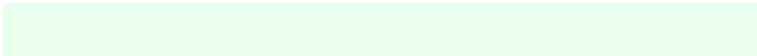


# Sweetspot

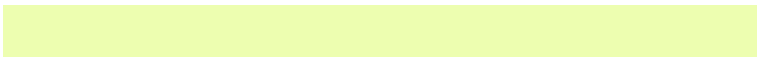
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



B0FEC1



E8FFED



EDFEB0



718075



000000

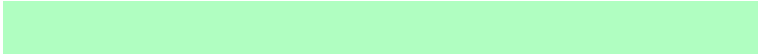


808080

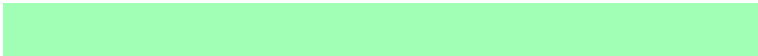


# Same Dimension

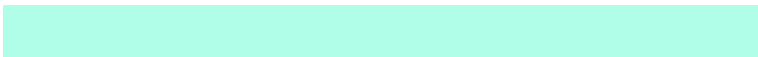
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



B0FEC1



A1FFB5



B0FEE8



738076



00BF2A



00400E



# Inverse Universe

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



FEB0ED



FFA1EA



FEB0C6



80737D



BF0096

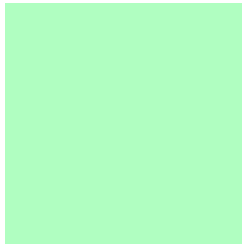


400032



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B0FEC1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

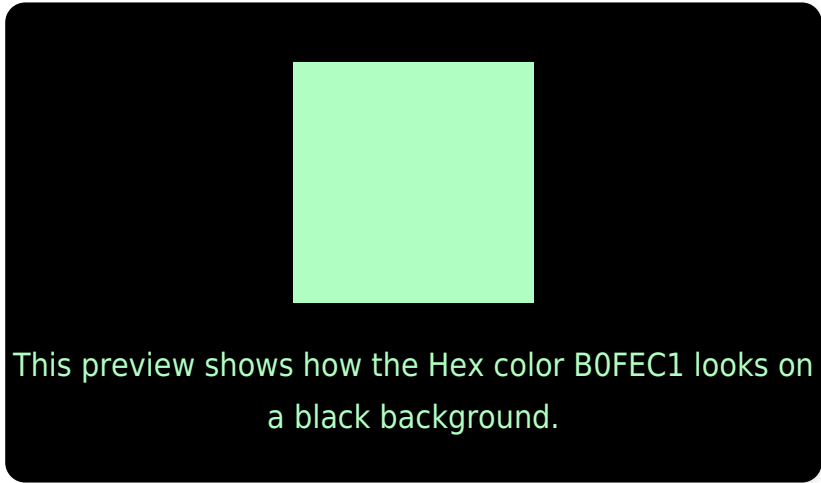
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

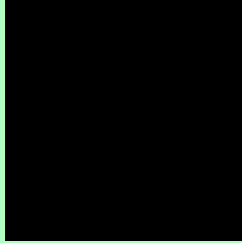
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

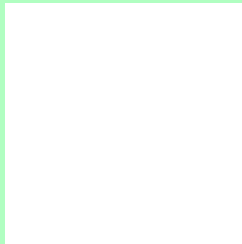
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex B0FEC1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B0FEC1.

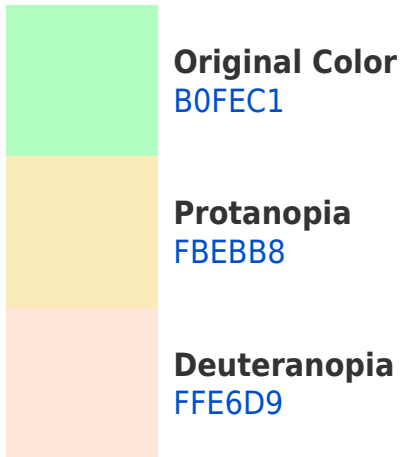


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B0FEC1.

# 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



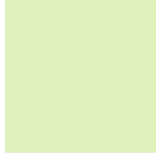


**Tritanopia**  
CEF2FF

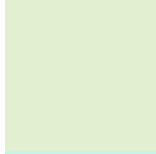
# Trichromacy



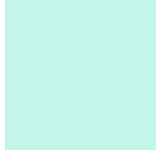
**Original Color**  
B0FEC1



**Protanomaly**  
E0F2BB

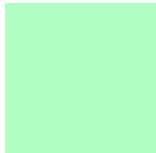


**Deuteranomaly**  
E2EFD0

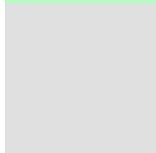


**Tritanomaly**  
C3F6E8

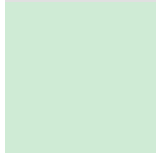
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
B0FEC1



**Achromatopsia**  
E0E0E0



**Achromatomaly**  
CFEBD5

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B0FEC1 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 #B0FEC1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B0FEC1  
}
```

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 #B0FEC1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B0FEC1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B0FEC1 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
#B0FEC1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B0FEC1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B0FEC1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B0FEC1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B0FEC1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B0FEC1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B0FEC1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B0FEC1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B0FEC1 }
```

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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