

# Converting Colors

Hex(B0FFDC)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B0FFDC) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(B0FFDC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0FFDC
RGB	176, 255, 220
RGB Percent	69%, 100%, 86%
CMY	0.3098, 0.0000, 0.1373
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.14, 0.00
HSL	153°, 100%, 85%
HSV	153°, 31%, 100%
XYZ	66.5828, 85.9174, 80.7846
YIQ	227.3890, -35.8490, -27.6330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

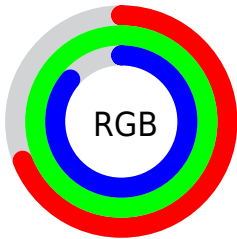
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	176, 227, 255
Decimal	11599836
CIELab	94.28, -31.27, 9.07
CIELCh	94, 32.559, 163.818
Yxy	85.9174, 0.2854, 0.3683
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289789916 (0xFFB0FFDC)
YUV	227.3890, -3.6428, -45.0682
Hunter-Lab	92.6916, -33.9893, 13.2105

# Details

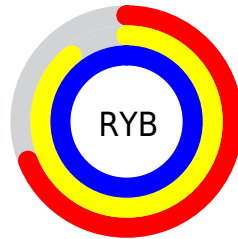
The Hex color **B0FFDC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **FFB0D3**, and the grayscale version is **E3E3E3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E9FFFF**, and **79C6A5** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96FFD1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CAFFE7**.

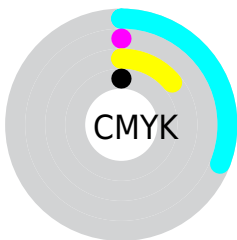
# Distribution



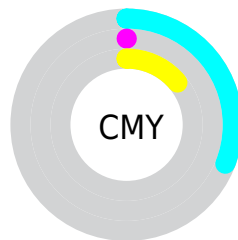
- Red (69%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B0FFDC 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 B0FFDC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B0FFDC

FFFFFF

 E9FFFF

 B0FFDC


 94E2C0

 79C6A5

 5EAA8B

 439071

 277659

 015D41

 00442B

 002D17

 001800

 B0FFDC

 B0FFDC

 96FFD1

 CAFFE7

 7DFFC5

 E3FFF3

 63FFBA

 FDFFFE

 4AFFAF

 FFFFFFFF

 31FFA4

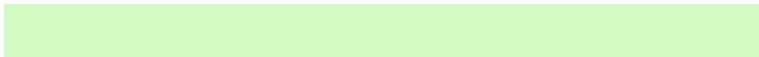
 17FF98

 00FF8E

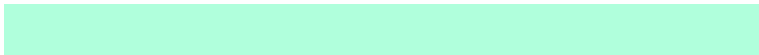
# Harmonies

## Analogous

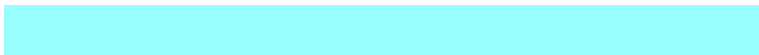
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



D3FAC0



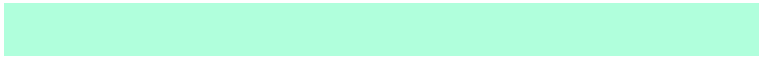
B0FFDC



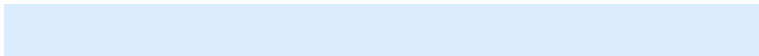
96FFFC

# Triad

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



B0FFDC



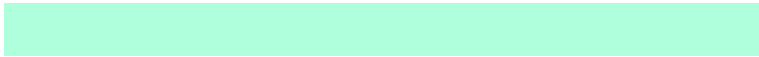
DCECFF



FFDDC4

# Complementary

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



B0FFDC



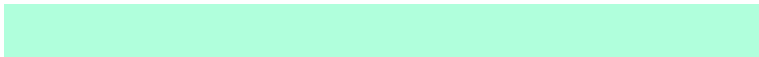
FFB0D3

# 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.



FFD8E1



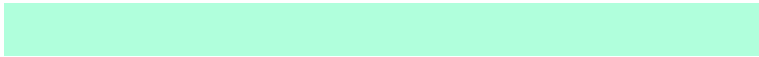
B0FFDC



FFE2FF

# Square

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



B0FFDC



B1F7FF



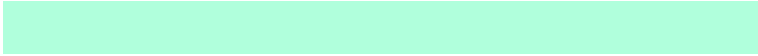
FFDAFF



FFE7B3

# Rectangle

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



B0FFDC



92FFFF



FFDAFF

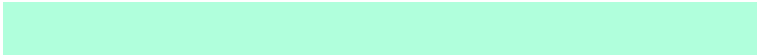


FFDBCD

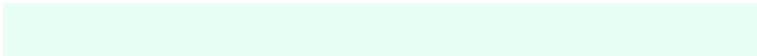


# Sweetspot

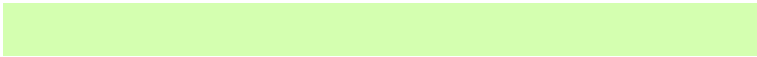
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



B0FFDC



E8FFF5



D4FFB0



718079



000000

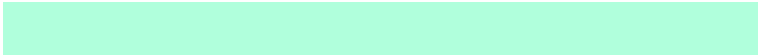


808080

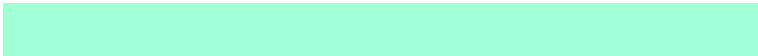


# Same Dimension

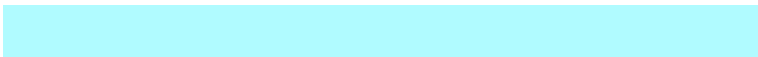
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



B0FFDC



A1FFD5



B0FBFF



73807A



00BF6B



004024



# Inverse Universe

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



FFB0D3



FFA1CA



FFB4B0



807378



BF0055

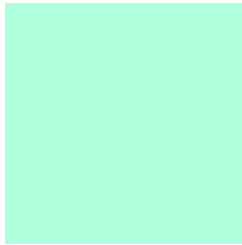


40001C



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B0FFDC looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

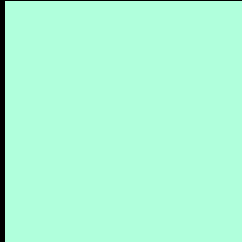
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 B0FFDC looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

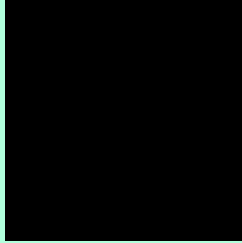
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

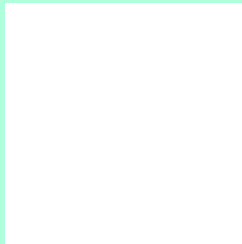
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex B0FFDC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B0FFDC.

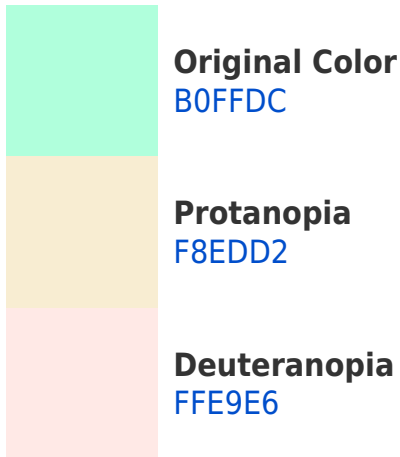


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B0FFDC.

# 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



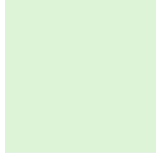


**Tritanopia**  
D3F4FF

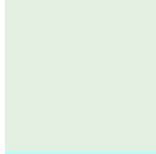
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
B0FFDC



**Protanomaly**  
DEF4D6

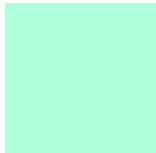


**Deuteranomaly**  
E2F1E2

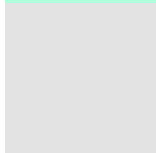


**Tritanomaly**  
C6F8F2

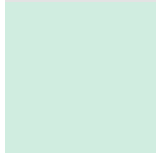
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
B0FFDC



**Achromatopsia**  
E3E3E3



**Achromatomaly**  
D0EDE0

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B0FFDC 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 #B0FFDC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B0FFDC  
}
```

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 #B0FFDC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B0FFDC
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B0FFDC 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
#B0FFDC }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B0FFDC }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B0FFDC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B0FFDC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B0FFDC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B0FFDC }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B0FFDC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B0FFDC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B0FFDC }
```

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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