

# Converting Colors

Hex(B0FFE9)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B0FFE9) contains.

<b>Hex(B0FFE9)</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(B0FFE9)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0FFE9
RGB	176, 255, 233
RGB Percent	69%, 100%, 91%
CMY	0.3098, 0.0000, 0.0863
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.09, 0.00
HSL	163°, 100%, 85%
HSV	163°, 31%, 100%
XYZ	68.3725, 86.6333, 90.2091
YIQ	228.8710, -40.0220, -23.5900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

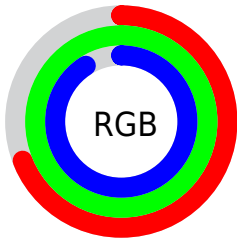
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	176, 222, 255
Decimal	11599849
CIELab	94.58, -28.64, 2.82
CIElCh	95, 28.780, 174.383
Yxy	86.6333, 0.2788, 0.3533
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289789929 (0xFFB0FFE9)
YUV	228.8710, 2.0356, -46.3679
Hunter-Lab	93.0770, -31.7623, 7.6908

# Details

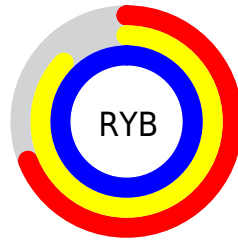
The Hex color **B0FFE9** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FFB0C6**, and the grayscale version is **E5E5E5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E9FFFF**, and **79C6B1** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96FFE2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CAFFF0**.

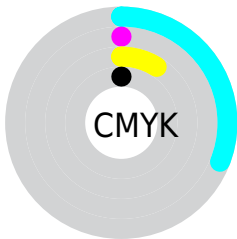
# Distribution



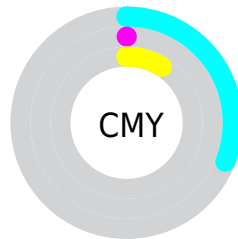
- Red (69%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B0FFE9 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 B0FFE9 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B0FFE9

 B0FFE9

FFFFFF

 94E2CD

 E9FFFF

 79C6B1

 5EAB97

 43907D

 267664

 005D4C

 004535

 002E20

 001909

 B0FFE9

 B0FFE9

 96FFE2

 CAFFF0

 7DFFDB

 E3FFF7

 63FFD4

 FDFFFE

 4AFFCD

 FFFFFFFF

 31FFC5

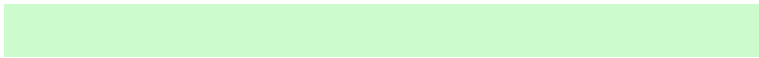
 17FFBE

 00FFB8

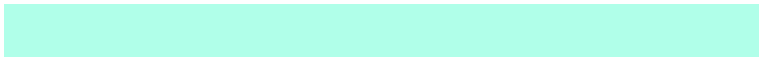
# Harmonies

## Analogous

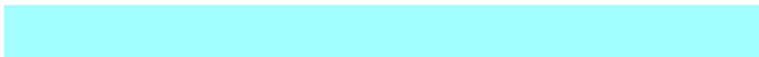
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



CCFBCE



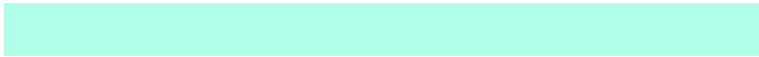
B0FFE9



A1FFFF

# Triad

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



B0FFE9



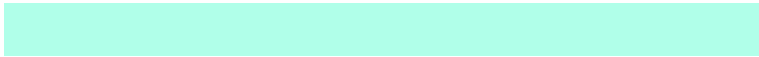
EDEAFF



FFE3C3

# Complementary

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



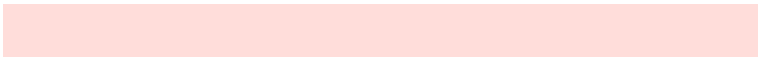
B0FFE9



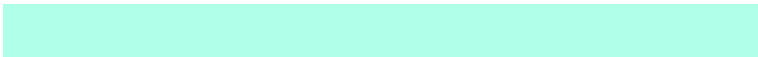
FFB0C6

# 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.



FFDDDA



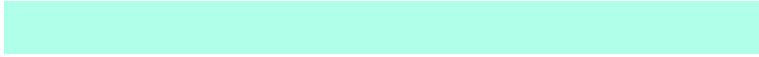
B0FFE9



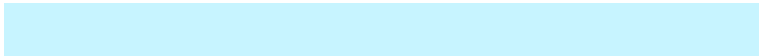
FFE1FF

# Square

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



B0FFE9



C7F4FF



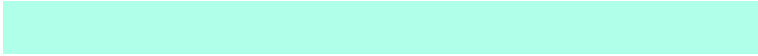
FFDCF6



FFECB8

# Rectangle

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



B0FFE9



A4FDFD



FFDCF6

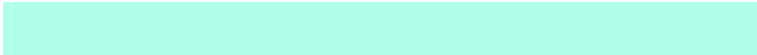


FFE0CA



# Sweetspot

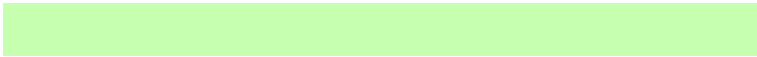
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



B0FFE9



E8FFF9



C6FFB0



71807C



000000

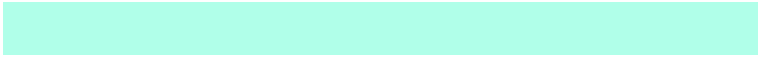


808080



# Same Dimension

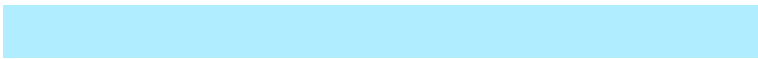
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



B0FFE9



A1FFE5



B0EEFF



73807C



00BF8A



00402E



# Inverse Universe

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



FFB0C6



FFA1BB



FFC1B0



807376



BF0035

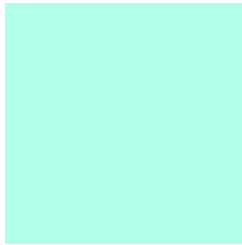


400012



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B0FFE9 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

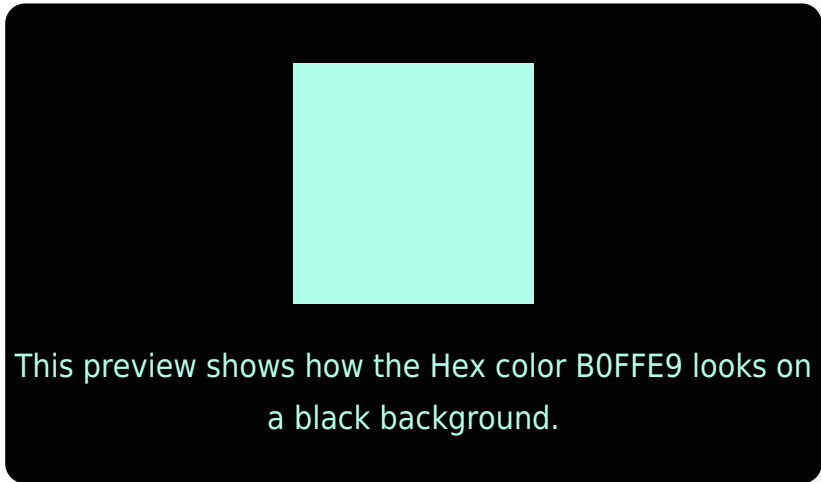
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

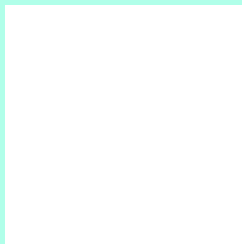
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex B0FFE9 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B0FFE9.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B0FFE9.

# 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



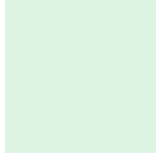


**Tritanopia**  
D5F4FF

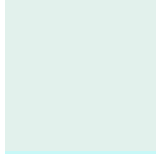
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
B0FFE9



**Protanomaly**  
DDF4E3

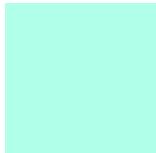


**Deuteranomaly**  
E2F1EC

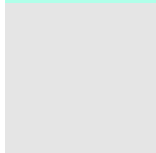


**Tritanomaly**  
C8F8F7

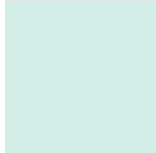
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
B0FFE9



**Achromatopsia**  
E5E5E5



**Achromatomaly**  
D2EEE6

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B0FFE9 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 #B0FFE9 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B0FFE9  
}
```

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 #B0FFE9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B0FFE9
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B0FFE9 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
#B0FFE9 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B0FFE9 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B0FFE9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B0FFE9; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B0FFE9; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B0FFE9 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B0FFE9 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B0FFE9 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B0FFE9 }
```

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