

# Converting Colors

Hex(B1C236)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B1C236) contains.

<b>Hex(B1C236)</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(B1C236)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1C236
RGB	177, 194, 54
RGB Percent	69%, 76%, 21%
CMY	0.3059, 0.2392, 0.7882
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.72, 0.24
HSL	67°, 56%, 49%
HSV	67°, 72%, 76%
XYZ	38.0891, 48.1970, 10.7855
YIQ	172.9570, 34.8080, -47.1440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

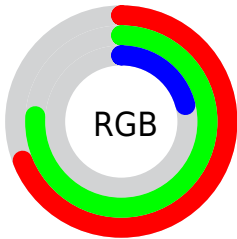
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	54, 194, 71
Decimal	11649590
CIELab	74.95, -23.39, 64.27
CIELCh	75, 68.394, 109.999
Yxy	48.1970, 0.3924, 0.4965
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289839670 (0xFFB1C236)
YUV	172.9570, -58.6458, 3.5457
Hunter-Lab	69.4241, -23.5592, 39.3858

# Details

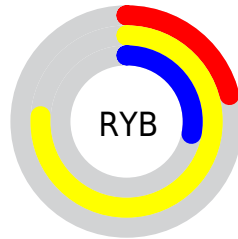
The Hex color **B1C236** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC33**. The color can be described as middle muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **4736C2**, and the grayscale version is **AEAEAE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **EBFA6E**, and **798D00** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **AFC223**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B3C249**.

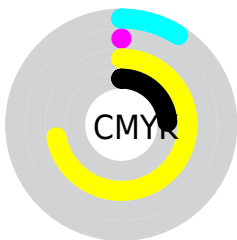
# Distribution



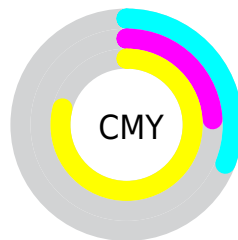
- Red (69%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (79%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B1C236 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 B1C236 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B1C236

 B1C236

FFFFFF

 95A713

 EBFA6E

 798D00

 FFFF8A

 5D7300

 FFFFA6

 435A00

 FFFF82

 284300

 FFFFDF

 0C2D00

FFFFFFC

 001A00

 000000

 B1C236

 B1C236

 AFC223

 B3C249

 ACC20F

 B6C25D

 AAC200

 B8C270

 BAC284

 BDC297

 BFC2AA

 C1C2BE

 C4C2D1

 C6C2E5

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



EBAE33



B1C236



64CF63

# Triad

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



B1C236



00D2FF



FF80D0

# Complementary

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



B1C236



4736C2

# 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.



F096FF



B1C236



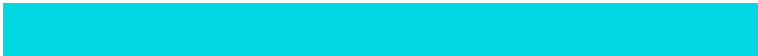
00C6FF

# Square

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



B1C236



00D7E2



93B1FF



FF8091

# Rectangle

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



B1C236



00D48B



93B1FF



FF86E5

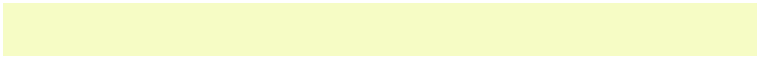


# Sweetspot

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



B1C236



F6FCC5



C24636



7B805E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



B1C236



E2FC21



6CC236



606157



8DA100



1D2100



# Inverse Universe

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



4736C2



3B21FC



8C36C2



585761



1400A1



040021



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B1C236 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

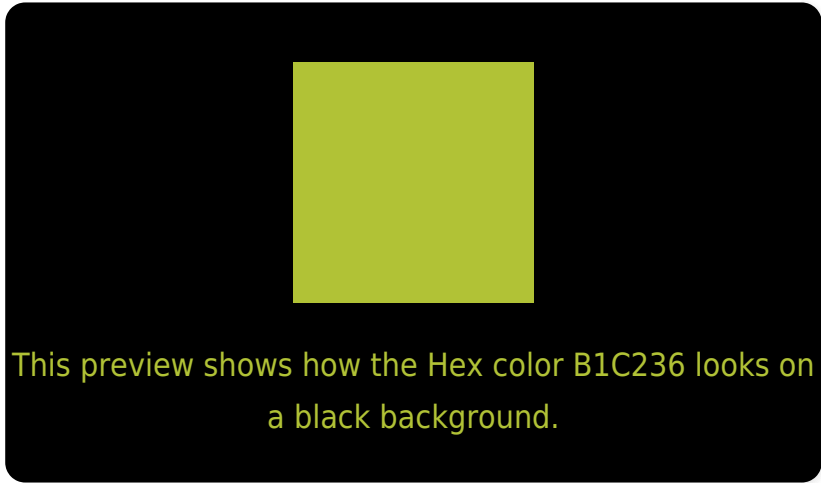
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 B1C236 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B1C236.

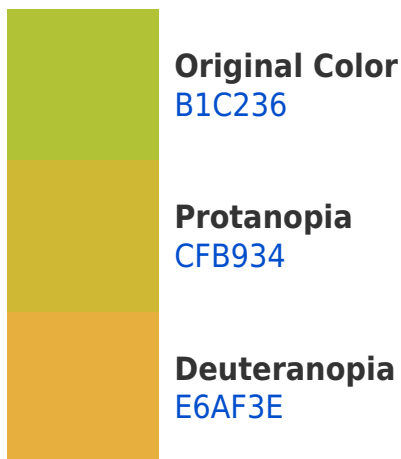


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B1C236.

# Color Blindness Simulation

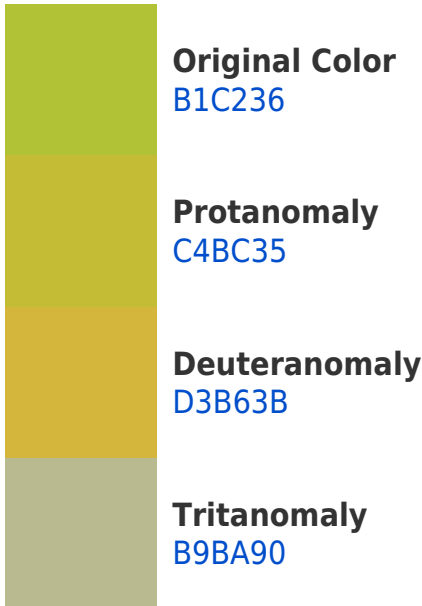
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B1C236 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 #B1C236 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B1C236  
}
```

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 #B1C236 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B1C236
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B1C236 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
#B1C236 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B1C236 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B1C236 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B1C236; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B1C236; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B1C236 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B1C236 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B1C236 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B1C236 }
```

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