

# Converting Colors

Hex(B1C2F2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B1C2F2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(B1C2F2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1C2F2
RGB	177, 194, 242
RGB Percent	69%, 76%, 95%
CMY	0.3059, 0.2392, 0.0510
CMYK	0.27, 0.20, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	224°, 71%, 82%
HSV	224°, 27%, 95%
XYZ	53.4503, 54.3415, 91.6762
YIQ	194.3890, -25.5400, 11.3240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

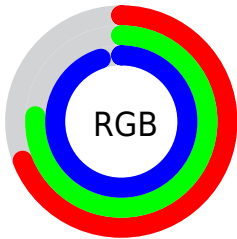
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">177, 190, 242</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11649778</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">78.66, 4.69, -25.65</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">79, 26.072, 280.355</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">54.3415, 0.2680, 0.2724</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289839858 (0xFFB1C2F2)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">194.3890, 23.4722, -15.2502</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">73.7167, 0.4220, -22.1331</a>

# Details

The Hex color **B1C2F2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **F2E1B1**, and the grayscale version is **C2C2C2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **EAF AFF**, and **7B8DBA** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **99B0F2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C9D4F2**.

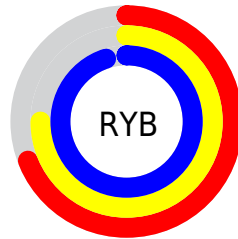
# Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (76%)

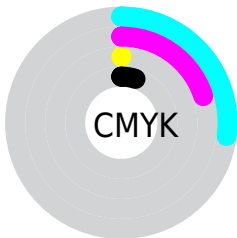
Blue (95%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (95%)

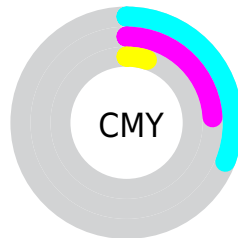


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B1C2F2 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 B1C2F2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B1C2F2

 B1C2F2

FFFFFF

 96A7D6

 EAF AFF

 7B8DBA

 61739F

 485B84

 2E436B

 142D53

 00193B

 000226


 00010E

 B1C2F2

 B1C2F2

 99B0F2

 C9D4F2

 819EF2

 E1E6F2

 688CF2

 FAF8F2

 507BF2

 FFFFF2

 3869F2

 2057F2

 0845F2

 003FF2

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



91CAF0



B1C2F2



D1BAE8

# Triad

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



B1C2F2



F1B5A4



96CFB2

# Complementary

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



B1C2F2



F2E1B1

# 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.



B1CB9D



B1C2F2



E3BC96

# Square

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



B1C2F2



F4B1BB



CCC493



81D1CA

# Rectangle

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



B1C2F2



E2B5DB



CCC493



9FCEAA



# Sweetspot

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



B1C2F2



EBF0FF



B1F2E1



737680



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



B1C2F2



ADC3FF



C0B1F2



6C6F78



0030B8



000F38



# Inverse Universe

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



F2B1C2



FFADC3



E3F2B1



786C6F



B80030

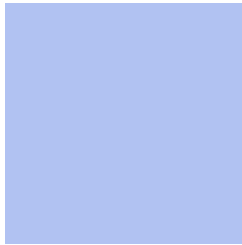


38000F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B1C2F2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

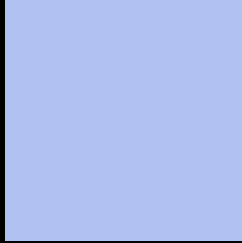
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 B1C2F2 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

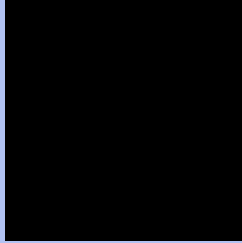
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex B1C2F2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B1C2F2.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B1C2F2.

# 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



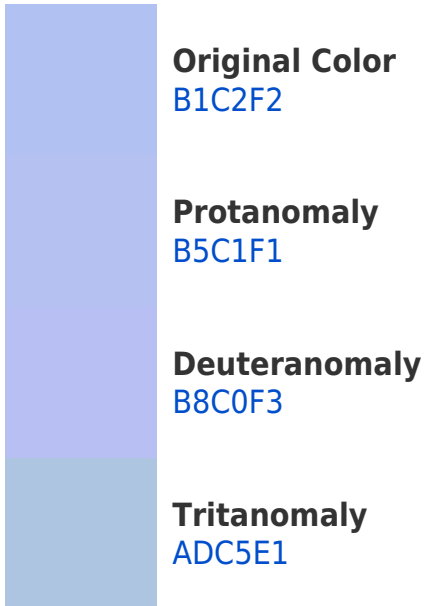
**Original Color**  
B1C2F2

**Protanopia**  
B7C0F1

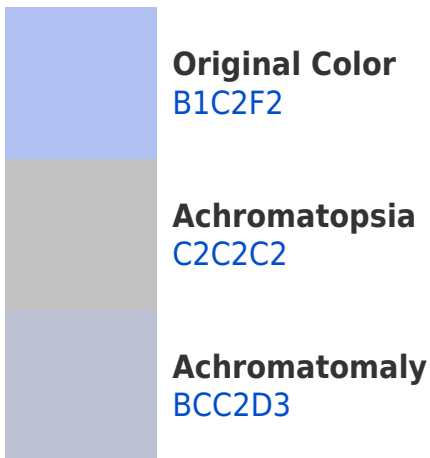
**Deuteranopia**  
BCBFF3



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B1C2F2 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 #B1C2F2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B1C2F2  
}
```

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 #B1C2F2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B1C2F2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B1C2F2 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
#B1C2F2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B1C2F2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B1C2F2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B1C2F2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B1C2F2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B1C2F2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B1C2F2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B1C2F2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B1C2F2 }
```

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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