

# Converting Colors

Hex(B1C5F0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B1C5F0) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(B1C5F0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1C5F0
RGB	177, 197, 240
RGB Percent	69%, 77%, 94%
CMY	0.3059, 0.2275, 0.0588
CMYK	0.26, 0.18, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	221°, 68%, 82%
HSV	221°, 26%, 94%
XYZ	53.8259, 55.5709, 90.3274
YIQ	195.9220, -25.7230, 9.1330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

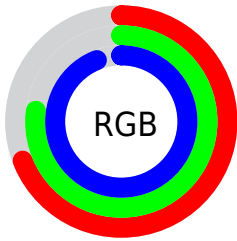
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">177, 192, 240</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11650544</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">79.37, 2.60, -23.50</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">79, 23.638, 276.308</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">55.5709, 0.2695, 0.2782</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289840624 (0xFFB1C5F0)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">195.9220, 21.7305, -16.5946</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">74.5459, -1.5693, -19.6597</a>

# Details

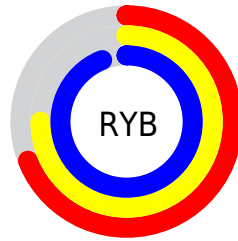
The Hex color **B1C5F0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **F0DCB1**, and the grayscale version is **C4C4C4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **EAFEFF**, and **7B8FB8** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **99B5F0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C9D5F0**.

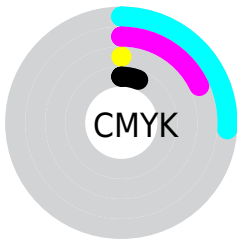
# Distribution



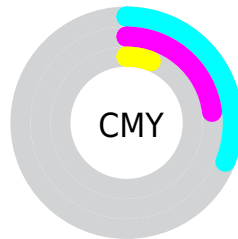
- Red (69%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B1C5F0 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 B1C5F0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B1C5F0


 B1C5F0

FFFFFF

 96AAD4

 EAFEFF

 7B8FB8

 61769D

 485D83

 2F4669

 153051

 001B3A

 000224

 00000C

 B1C5F0

 B1C5F0

 99B5F0


 C9D5F0

 81A4F0

 E1E6F0

 6994F0

 F9F6F0

 5183F0

 FFFFF0

 3973F0

 2163F0

 0952F0

 004CF0

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



96CCEC



B1C5F0



CEBDE8

# Triad

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



B1C5F0



F1B7AC



9FD0B2

# Complementary

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



B1C5F0



F0DCB1

# 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.



B8CBA1



B1C5F0



E5BD9D

# Square

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



B1C5F0



F1B5C1



D1C599



8CD1C9

# Rectangle

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



B1C5F0



DFB9DD



D1C599



A7CEAC



# Sweetspot

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



B1C5F0



EBF1FF



B1F0DB



737780



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



B1C5F0



ADC7FF



BBB1F0



6C7078



003AB8



001238



# Inverse Universe

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



F0B1C5



FFADC7



E5F0B1



786C70



B8003A

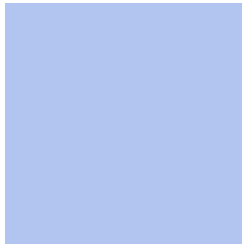


380012



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B1C5F0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

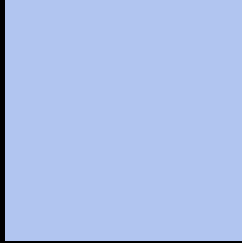
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 B1C5F0 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

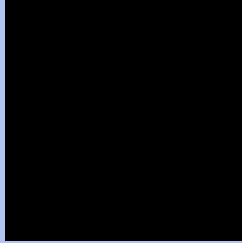
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

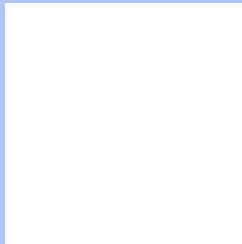
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex B1C5F0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B1C5F0.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B1C5F0.

# Color Blindness Simulation

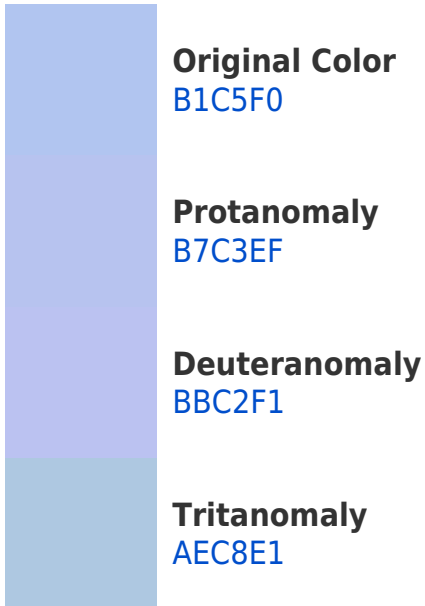
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

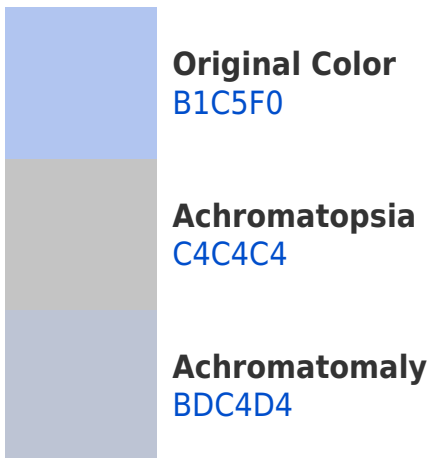




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B1C5F0 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 #B1C5F0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B1C5F0  
}
```

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 #B1C5F0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B1C5F0  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B1C5F0 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  
#B1C5F0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B1C5F0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B1C5F0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B1C5F0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B1C5F0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B1C5F0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B1C5F0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B1C5F0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B1C5F0 }
```

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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