

# Converting Colors

Hex(B1C8BD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B1C8BD) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(B1C8BD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1C8BD
RGB	177, 200, 189
RGB Percent	69%, 78%, 74%
CMY	0.3059, 0.2157, 0.2588
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.05, 0.22
HSL	151°, 17%, 74%
HSV	151°, 12%, 78%
XYZ	47.9710, 54.3298, 56.1025
YIQ	191.8690, -10.1770, -8.2970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

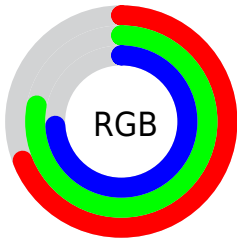
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">177, 192, 200</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11651261</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">78.65, -9.90, 2.86</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">79, 10.302, 163.896</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">54.3298, 0.3028, 0.3430</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289841341 (0xFFB1C8BD)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">191.8690, -1.4144, -13.0401</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">73.7087, -12.8191, 6.4683</a>

# Details

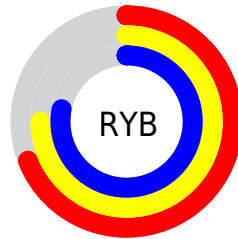
The Hex color **B1C8BD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C8B1BC**, and the grayscale version is **C0C0C0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E9FFF5**, and **7C9288** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9DC8B3**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C5C8C7**.

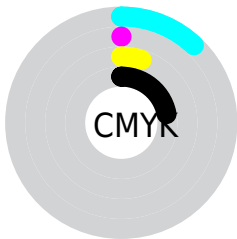
# Distribution



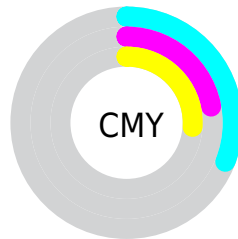
- Red (69%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B1C8BD 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 B1C8BD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B1C8BD

 B1C8BD

FFFFFF

 96ADA2

 E9FFF5

 7C9288

 63786E

 4B6056

 34483F

 1F3129

 091C15

 000000

 B1C8BD

 B1C8BD

 9DC8B3

 C5C8C7

 89C8AA

 D9C8D0

 75C8A0

 EDC8DA

 61C897

 FFC8E3

 4DC88D

 FFC8ED

 39C884

 FFC8F6

 25C87A

 FFC8FF

 11C870

 00C868

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



BBC6B5



B1C8BD



ABC8C7

# Triad

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



B1C8BD



BEC2D5



D6BEB6

# Complementary

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



B1C8BD



C8B1BC

# 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.



D7BCBE



B1C8BD



CABFD0

# Square

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



B1C8BD



B3C5D5



D3BDC8



D0C0B0

# Rectangle

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



B1C8BD



ABC8CD



D3BDC8



D7BDB8



# Sweetspot

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



B1C8BD



F7FFFB



BCC8B1



7A807D



000000



808080

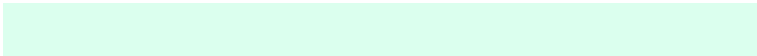


# Same Dimension

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



B1C8BD



DBFFEE



B1C8C8



5A635F



00A355



002413



# Inverse Universe

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



C8B1BC



FFDBEC



C8B1B1



635A5E



A3004E

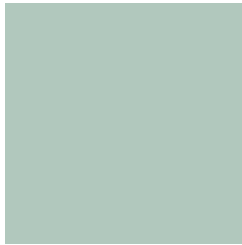


240011



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B1C8BD looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

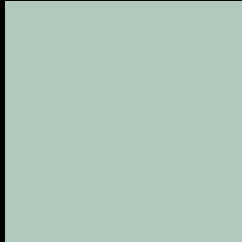
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 B1C8BD looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

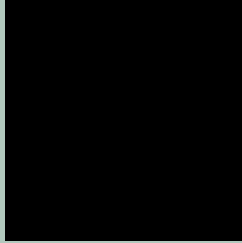
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

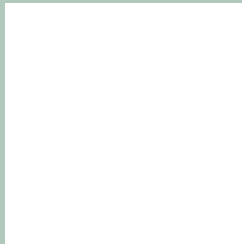
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex B1C8BD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B1C8BD.

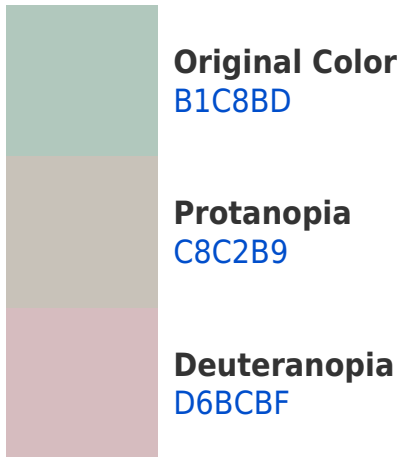


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B1C8BD.

# 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](#).

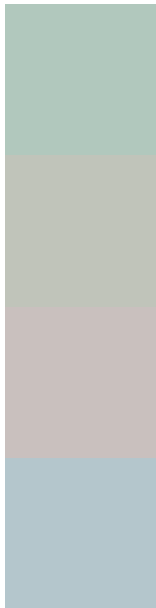
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
B5C5D4

# Trichromacy



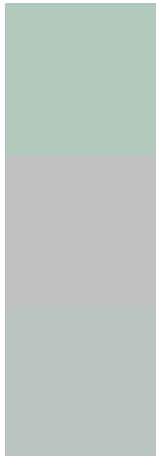
**Original Color**  
B1C8BD

**Protanomaly**  
C0C4BA

**Deuteranomaly**  
C9C0BE

**Tritanomaly**  
B4C6CC

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
B1C8BD

**Achromatopsia**  
C0C0C0

**Achromatomaly**  
BBC3BF

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B1C8BD 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 #B1C8BD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B1C8BD  
}
```

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 #B1C8BD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B1C8BD
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B1C8BD 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
#B1C8BD }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B1C8BD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B1C8BD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B1C8BD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B1C8BD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B1C8BD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B1C8BD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B1C8BD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B1C8BD }
```

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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