

Converting Colors

Hex(B1CAD1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(B1CAD1) contains.

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Color

Hex(B1CAD1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1CAD1
RGB	177, 202, 209
RGB Percent	69%, 79%, 82%
CMY	0.3059, 0.2078, 0.1804
CMYK	0.15, 0.03, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	193°, 26%, 76%
HSV	193°, 15%, 82%
XYZ	50.7606, 56.1916, 68.4923
YIQ	195.3230, -17.1470, -3.1230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

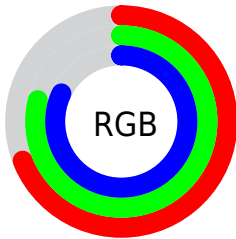
Format	Color
RYB	177, 191, 209
Decimal	11651793
CIELab	79.72, -6.93, -6.33
CIELCh	80, 9.387, 222.375
Yxy	56.1916, 0.2893, 0.3203
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289841873 (0xFFB1CAD1)
YUV	195.3230, 6.7428, -16.0693
Hunter-Lab	74.9611, -10.3089, -1.7008

Details

The Hex color **B1CAD1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D1B8B1**, and the grayscale version is **C3C3C3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E9FFFF**, and **7C949B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9CC5D1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C6CFD1**.

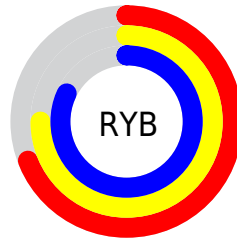
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (79%)

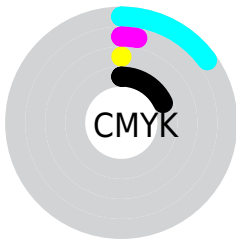
Blue (82%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (82%)

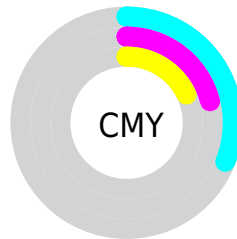


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B1CAD1 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 B1CAD1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 B1CAD1

FFFFFF

 E9FFFF

 B1CAD1

 96AFB5

 7C949B

 637A81

 4B6168

 334A50

 1D3339

 071E23

 00010E

 000000

 B1CAD1

 B1CAD1

 9CC5D1

 C6CFD1

 87C1D1

 DBD3D1

 72BCD1

 F0D8D1

 5DB8D1

 FFDCD1

 49B3D1

 FFE1D1

 34AFD1

 FFE5D1

 1FAAD1

 FFEAD1

 0AA5D1

 FFEFD1

 00A3D1

 FFF3D1

Harmonies

Analogous

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



B1CBC9



B1CAD1



B7C8D6

Triad

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



B1CAD1



D4C0CB



C9C6B5

Complementary

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



B1CAD1



D1B8B1

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.



D2C3B5



B1CAD1



D9C0C2

Square

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



B1CAD1



CCC2D3



D8C1BA



BFC9B9

Rectangle

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



B1CAD1



BDC6D7



D8C1BA



CCC5B4

Sweetspot

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



B1CAD1



F2FCFF



B1D1B8



787E80



000000



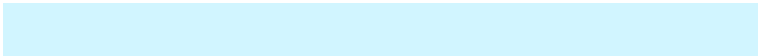
808080

Same Dimension

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



B1CAD1



D1F5FF



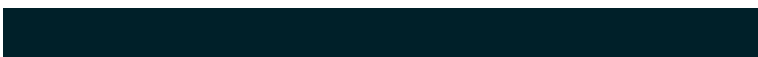
B1BAD1



5E6669



0083A8



002029

Inverse Universe

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



D1B1CA



FFD1F5



D1C8B1



695E66



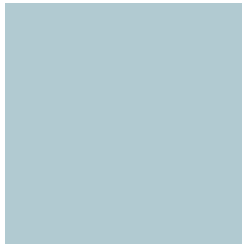
A80083



290020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B1CAD1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

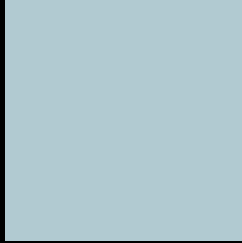
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 B1CAD1 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

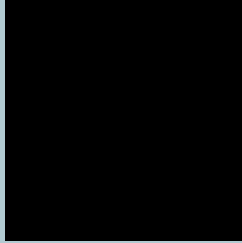
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

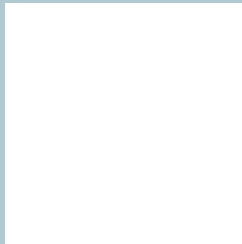
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex B1CAD1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B1CAD1.

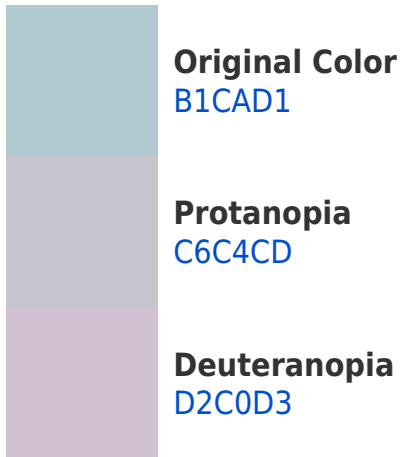


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B1CAD1.

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](#).

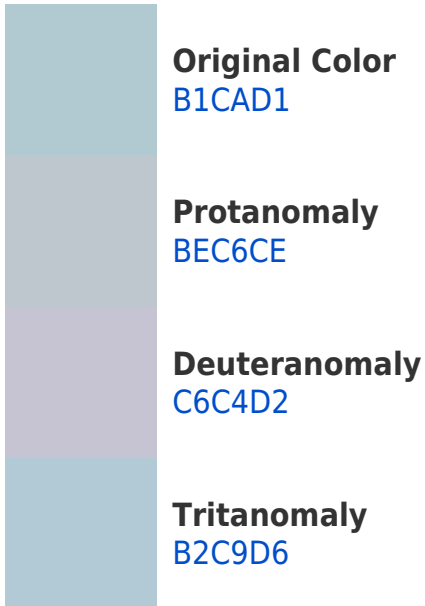
Dichromacy



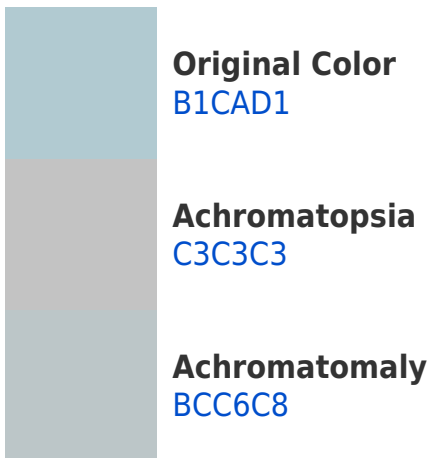


Tritanopia
B2C9D9

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B1CAD1 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 #B1CAD1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B1CAD1  
}
```

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 #B1CAD1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B1CAD1  
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B1CAD1 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  
#B1CAD1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B1CAD1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B1CAD1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B1CAD1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B1CAD1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B1CAD1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B1CAD1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B1CAD1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B1CAD1 }
```

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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