

# Converting Colors

Hex(B1CF98)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B1CF98) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(B1CF98)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1CF98
RGB	177, 207, 152
RGB Percent	69%, 81%, 60%
CMY	0.3059, 0.1882, 0.4039
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.27, 0.19
HSL	93°, 36%, 70%
HSV	93°, 27%, 81%
XYZ	46.1118, 56.2398, 38.1308
YIQ	191.7600, -0.2250, -23.4650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

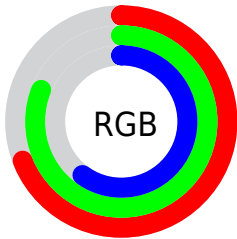
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	152, 207, 182
Decimal	11653016
CIELab	79.75, -19.83, 24.11
CIELCh	80, 31.223, 129.439
Yxy	56.2398, 0.3282, 0.4003
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289843096 (0xFFB1CF98)
YUV	191.7600, -19.6017, -12.9445
Hunter-Lab	74.9932, -21.4820, 22.3488

# Details

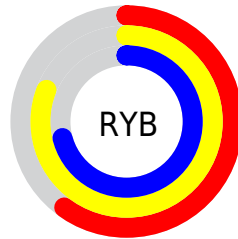
The Hex color **B1CF98** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **B698CF**, and the grayscale version is **C0C0C0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E9FFCF**, and **7C9965** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A6CF83**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BCCFAD**.

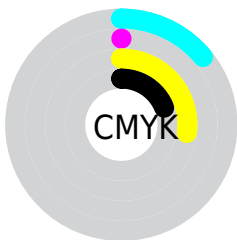
# Distribution



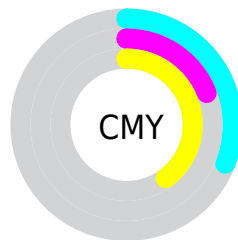
- Red (69%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B1CF98 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 B1CF98 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





B1CF98



B1CF98

FFFFFF



96B37E



E9FFCF



7C9965



FFFFEB



627F4C



4A6535



324D1F



1B3608



022100



000000



B1CF98



B1CF98

 A6CF83

 BCCFAD

 9ACF6F

 C8CFC1

 8FCF5A

 D3CFD6

 84CF45

 DECFEB

 79CF31

 E9CFFF

 6DCF1C

 F5CFFF

 62CF07

 FFCFFF

 5ECF00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D1C78C



B1CF98



8FD4B0

# Triad

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



B1CF98



85CEFB



FFB0BD

# Complementary

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



B1CF98



B698CF

# 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.



F3B3DB



B1CF98



AEC5FF

# Square

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



B1CF98



6DD4EA



D6BBF3



FDB4A2

# Rectangle

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



B1CF98



7CD6C4



D6BBF3



FDB0C7



# Sweetspot

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



B1CF98



F4FFE8



CFB598



798073



000000



808080

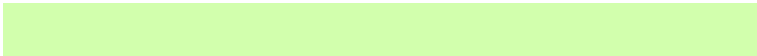


# Same Dimension

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



B1CF98



D2FFAD



98CF9A



63695E



4DA800



132900



# Inverse Universe

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



B698CF



DAADFF



CF98CD



645E69



5C00A8



160029



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B1CF98 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

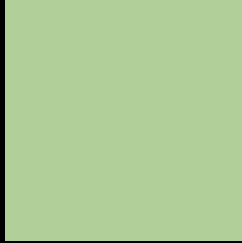
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 B1CF98 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

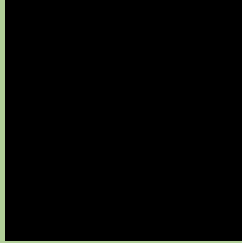
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex B1CF98 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B1CF98.

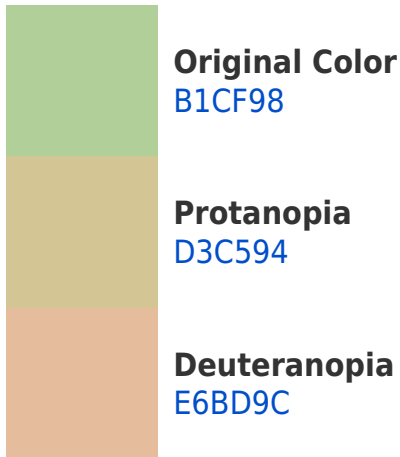


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B1CF98.

# 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](#).

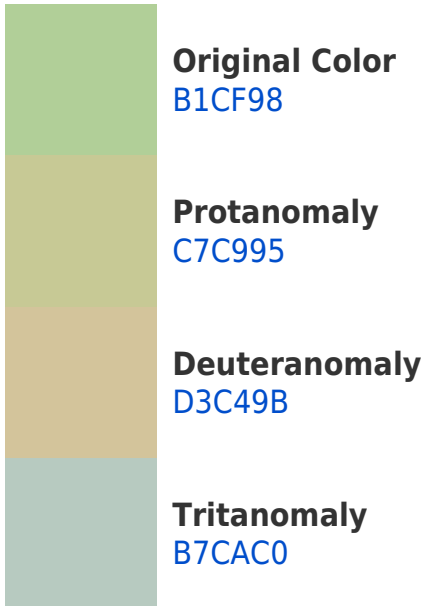
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
BAC7D7

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B1CF98 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 #B1CF98 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B1CF98  
}
```

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 #B1CF98 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B1CF98
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B1CF98 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
#B1CF98 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B1CF98 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B1CF98 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B1CF98; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B1CF98; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B1CF98 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B1CF98 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B1CF98 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B1CF98 }
```

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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