

# Converting Colors

Hex(B1D19C)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B1D19C) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(B1D19C)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1D19C
RGB	177, 209, 156
RGB Percent	69%, 82%, 61%
CMY	0.3059, 0.1804, 0.3882
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.25, 0.18
HSL	96°, 37%, 72%
HSV	96°, 25%, 82%
XYZ	46.9327, 57.3483, 40.0482
YIQ	193.3900, -2.0590, -23.2670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

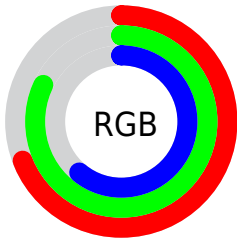
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	156, 209, 188
Decimal	11653532
CIELab	80.38, -20.21, 22.87
CIELCh	80, 30.519, 131.472
Yxy	57.3483, 0.3252, 0.3973
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289843612 (0xFFB1D19C)
YUV	193.3900, -18.4333, -14.3740
Hunter-Lab	75.7287, -21.9002, 21.6553

# Details

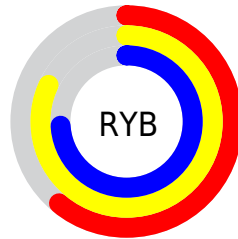
The Hex color **B1D19C** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **BC9CD1**, and the grayscale version is **C2C2C2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E9FFD3**, and **7C9A68** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A4D187**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BED1B1**.

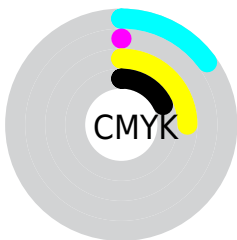
# Distribution



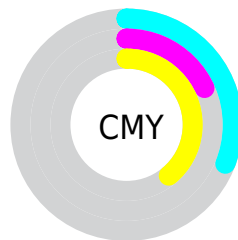
- Red (69%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B1D19C 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 B1D19C by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B1D19C

 B1D19C

FFFFFF

 96B582

 E9FFD3

 7C9A68

 FFFFEF

 628050

 4A6739

 324F22

 1B380D

 042200

 000300

 000000

 B1D19C

 B1D19C

 A4D187

 BED1B1

 98D172

 CAD1C6

 8BD15D

 D7D1DB

 7FD148

 E3D1F0

 72D134

 F0D1FF

 65D11F

 FDD1FF

 59D10A

 FFD1FF

 53D100

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D1C98F



B1D19C



90D6B4

# Triad

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



B1D19C



8BCFFD



FFB3BD

# Complementary

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



B1D19C



BC9CD1

# 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.



F5B5DA



B1D19C



B3C6FF

# Square

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



B1D19C



72D5EC



D9BCF2



FDB7A3

# Rectangle

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



B1D19C



7ED7C8



D9BCF2



FFB3C7



# Sweetspot

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



B1D19C



F3FFEB



D1BC9C



788073



000000



808080

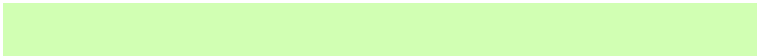


# Same Dimension

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



B1D19C



D1FFB3



9CD1A1



62695E



43A800



102900



# Inverse Universe

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



BC9CD1



E1B3FF



D19CCC



645E69



6600A8



190029



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B1D19C looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

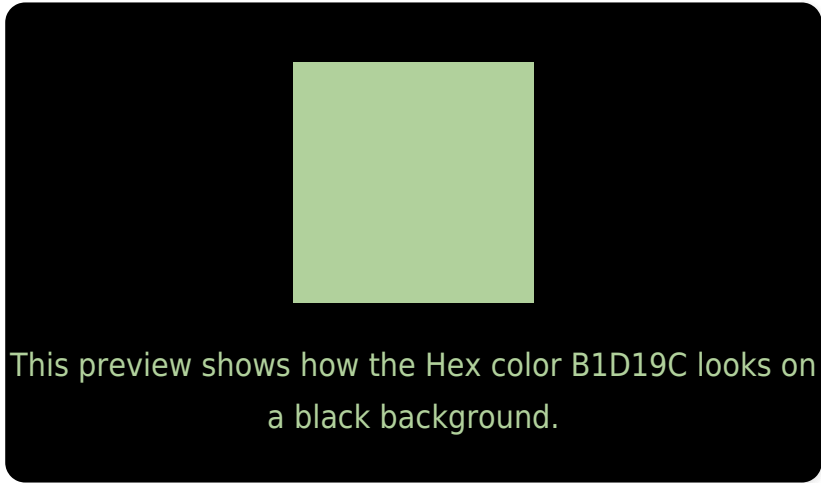
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

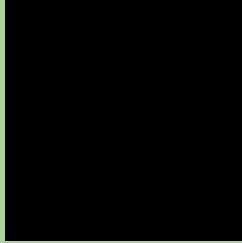
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex B1D19C Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B1D19C.

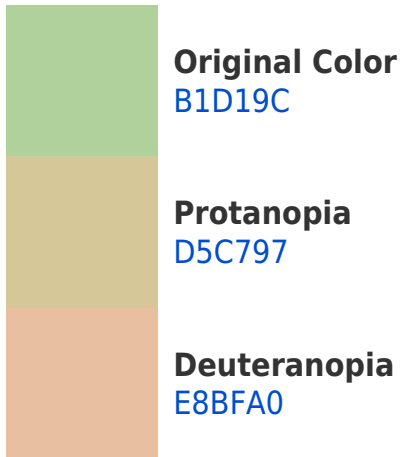


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B1D19C.

# 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](#).

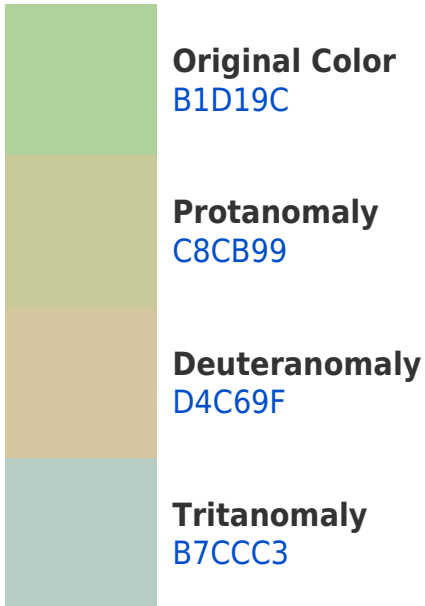
## Dichromacy



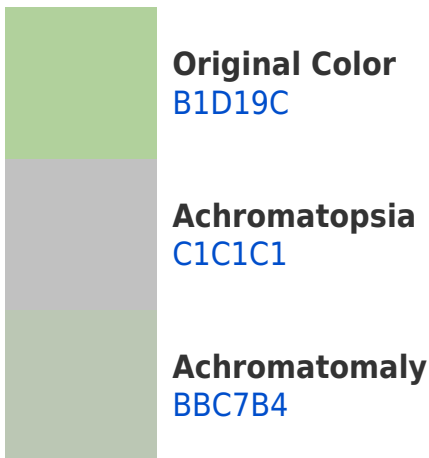


**Tritanopia**  
BAC9D9

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B1D19C 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 #B1D19C looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B1D19C  
}
```

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 #B1D19C colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B1D19C
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B1D19C 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
#B1D19C }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B1D19C }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B1D19C colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B1D19C; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B1D19C; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B1D19C }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B1D19C is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B1D19C }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B1D19C }
```

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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