

Converting Colors

Hex(B1D2D1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(B1D2D1) contains.

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Color

Hex(B1D2D1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1D2D1
RGB	177, 210, 209
RGB Percent	69%, 82%, 82%
CMY	0.3059, 0.1765, 0.1804
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	178°, 27%, 76%
HSV	178°, 16%, 82%
XYZ	52.6867, 60.0437, 69.1343
YIQ	200.0190, -19.3470, -7.3070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

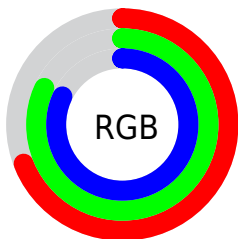
Format	Color
RYB	177, 194, 210
Decimal	11653841
CIELab	81.86, -11.09, -3.17
CIElCh	82, 11.533, 195.965
Yxy	60.0437, 0.2897, 0.3302
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289843921 (0xFFB1D2D1)
YUV	200.0190, 4.4276, -20.1877
Hunter-Lab	77.4879, -14.2356, 1.3433

Details

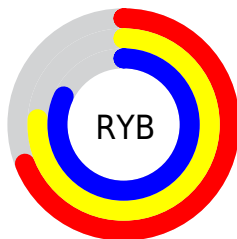
The Hex color **B1D2D1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D2B1B2**, and the grayscale version is **C8C8C8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E9FFFF**, and **7C9C9B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9CD2D0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C6D2D2**.

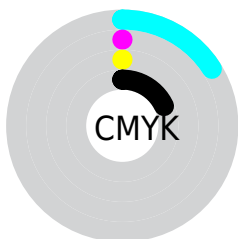
Distribution



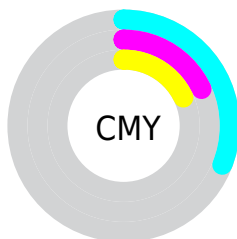
- Red (69%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B1D2D1 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 B1D2D1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 B1D2D1

 B1D2D1

FFFFFF

 96B6B5

 E9FFFF

 7C9C9B

 638181

 4A6868

 335050

 1C3939

 052323

 000D0E

 000000

 B1D2D1

 B1D2D1

 9CD2D0

 C6D2D2

 87D2D0

 DBD2D2

 72D2CF

 F0D2D3

 5DD2CE

 FFD2D4

 48D2CE

 FFD2D5

 33D2CD

 FFD2D6

 1ED2CD

 FFD2D7

 09D2CC

 00D2CC

Harmonies

Analogous

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



B7D2C6



B1D2D1



B2D1DB

Triad

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



B1D2D1



D5C7DB



DAC9B7

Complementary

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



B1D2D1



D2B1B2

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.



E1C6BC



B1D2D1



DFC5D1

Square

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



B1D2D1



C7CAE0



E3C4C6



CECDB7

Rectangle

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



B1D2D1



B7CFDF



E3C4C6



DDC8B8

Sweetspot

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



B1D2D1



F2FFFF



B2D2B1



78807F



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



B1D2D1



CFFFE



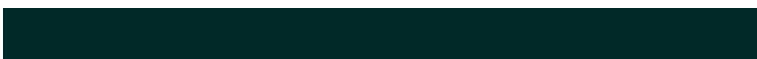
B1C3D2



5E6968



00A8A3



002928

Inverse Universe

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



D2B1B2



FFCFD0



D2C0B1



695E5E



A80005



290001

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B1D2D1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

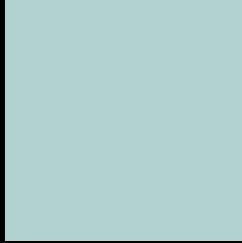
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 B1D2D1 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

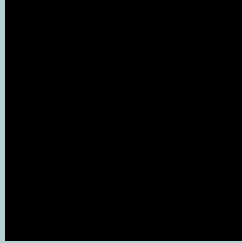
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

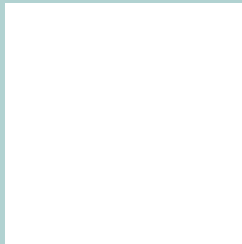
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex B1D2D1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B1D2D1.

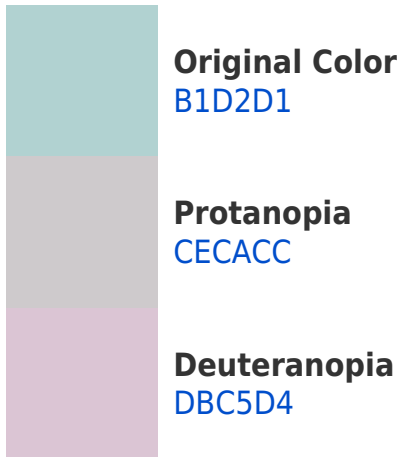


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B1D2D1.

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
B4D0E0

Trichromacy



Original Color
B1D2D1

Protanomaly
C3CDCE

Deuteranomaly
CCCAD3

Tritanomaly
B3D1DB

Monochromacy



Original Color
B1D2D1

Achromatopsia
C8C8C8

Achromatomaly
C0CCCB

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B1D2D1 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 #B1D2D1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B1D2D1  
}
```

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 #B1D2D1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B1D2D1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B1D2D1 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
#B1D2D1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B1D2D1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B1D2D1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B1D2D1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B1D2D1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B1D2D1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B1D2D1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B1D2D1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B1D2D1 }
```

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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