

# Converting Colors

Hex(B1DCB2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B1DCB2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(B1DCB2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1DCB2
RGB	177, 220, 178
RGB Percent	69%, 86%, 70%
CMY	0.3059, 0.1373, 0.3020
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.19, 0.14
HSL	121°, 38%, 78%
HSV	121°, 20%, 86%
XYZ	51.7605, 63.7479, 51.6960
YIQ	202.3550, -12.1460, -22.1780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

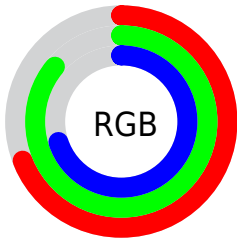
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	177, 219, 220
Decimal	11656370
CIELab	83.83, -22.01, 16.10
CIElCh	84, 27.272, 143.811
Yxy	63.7479, 0.3096, 0.3813
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289846450 (0xFFB1DCB2)
YUV	202.3550, -12.0070, -22.2363
Hunter-Lab	79.8423, -24.0051, 17.5007

# Details

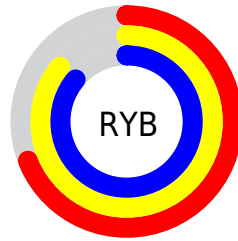
The Hex color **B1DCB2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **DCB1DB**, and the grayscale version is **CACACA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E9FFEA**, and **7CA57D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9BDC9D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C7DCC7**.

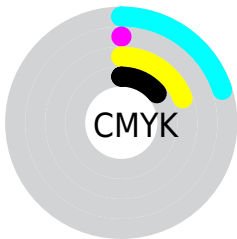
# Distribution



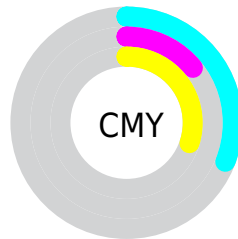
- Red (69%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B1DCB2 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 B1DCB2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B1DCB2

FFFFFF

 E9FFEA

 B1DCB2

 96C097

 7CA57D

 628A64

 4A714C

 325835

 1A411F

 032A09

 001600

 000000

 B1DCB2

 B1DCB2

 9BDC9D

 C7DCC7

 85DC87

 DDDCDD

 6FDC72

 F3DCF2

 59DC5C

 FFDCFF

 43DC47

 2DDC31

 17DC1C

 01DC06

 00DC05

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CED6A2



B1DCB2



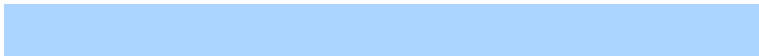
96DFCB

# Triad

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



B1DCB2



ABD5FF



FFC0BD

# Complementary

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



B1DCB2



DCB1DB

# 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.



FFBFD7



B1DCB2



CECCFF

# Square

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



B1DCB2



8FDCFA



EDC4F0



FDC5A9

# Rectangle

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



B1DCB2



8AE0DC



EDC4F0



FFBFC6



# Sweetspot

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



B1DCB2



F0FFF0



DBDCB1



778077



000000



808080

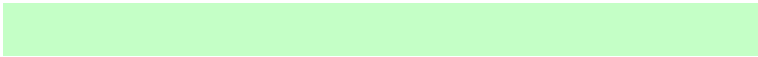


# Same Dimension

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



B1DCB2



C4FFC6



B1DCC7



636E63



00AD04



002E01



# Inverse Universe

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



DCB1DB



FFC4FE



DCB1C6



6E636D



AD00A9

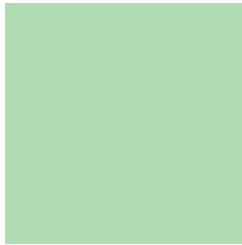


2E002D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B1DCB2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

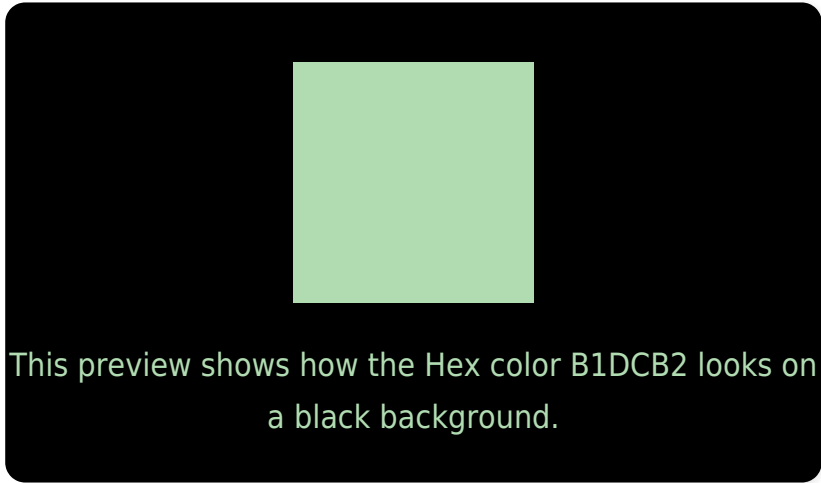
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

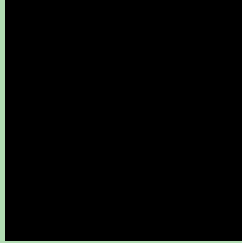
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex B1DCB2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B1DCB2.

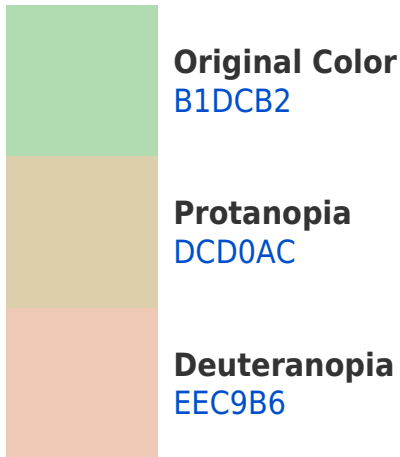


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B1DCB2.

# 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](#).

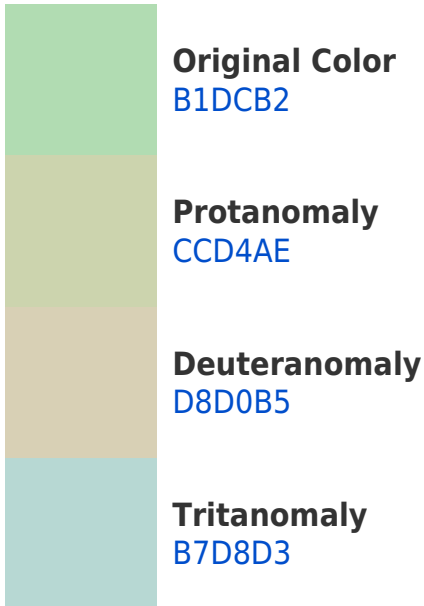
## Dichromacy



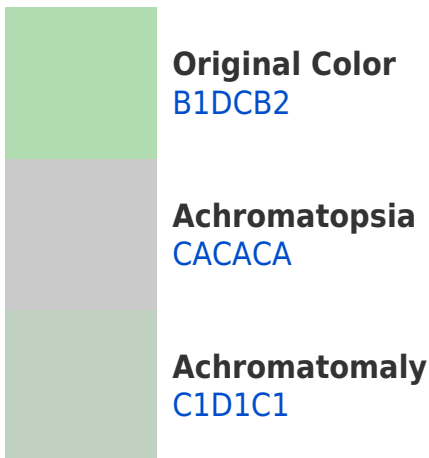


**Tritanopia**  
BAD5E6

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B1DCB2 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 #B1DCB2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B1DCB2  
}
```

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 #B1DCB2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B1DCB2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B1DCB2 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
#B1DCB2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B1DCB2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B1DCB2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B1DCB2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B1DCB2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B1DCB2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B1DCB2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B1DCB2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B1DCB2 }
```

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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