

# Converting Colors

Hex(B1DCCD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B1DCCD) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(B1DCCD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1DCCD
RGB	177, 220, 205
RGB Percent	69%, 86%, 80%
CMY	0.3059, 0.1373, 0.1961
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.07, 0.14
HSL	159°, 38%, 78%
HSV	159°, 20%, 86%
XYZ	54.7441, 64.9413, 67.4072
YIQ	205.4330, -20.8130, -13.7810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

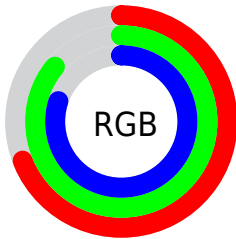
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	177, 203, 220
Decimal	11656397
CIELab	84.45, -16.98, 2.74
CIElCh	84, 17.199, 170.834
Yxy	64.9413, 0.2926, 0.3471
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289846477 (0xFFB1DCCD)
YUV	205.4330, -0.2135, -24.9357
Hunter-Lab	80.5862, -19.7665, 6.8165

# Details

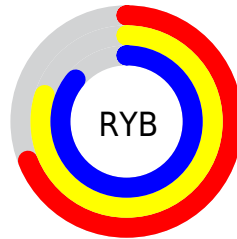
The Hex color **B1DCCD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **DCB1C0**, and the grayscale version is **CDCDCD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E9FFFF**, and **7CA597** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9BDCC5**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C7DCD5**.

# Distribution



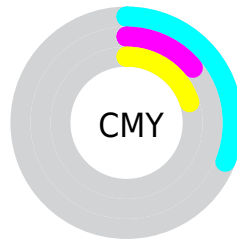
- Red (69%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B1DCCD 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 B1DCCD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B1DCCD

 B1DCCD

FFFFFF

 96C0B2

 E9FFFF

 7CA597

 628A7D

 4A7164

 32584C

 1A4136

 022A20

 001809

 000000

 B1DCCD

 B1DCCD

 9BDCC5

 C7DCD5

 85DCBE

 DDDCDC

 6FDCB6

 F3DCE4

 59DCAE

 FFDCEC

 43DCA7

 FFDCF3

 2DDC9F

 FFDCFB

 17DC97

 FFDCFF

 01DC90

 00DC8F

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C1DABE



B1DCCD



A9DCDE

# Triad

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



B1DCCD



D0D0F1



F1CBBA

# Complementary

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



B1DCCD



DCB1C0

# 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.



F5C8C8



B1DCCD



E3CBE7

# Square

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



B1DCCD



BBD6F2



F1C8D8



E5D0B3

# Rectangle

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



B1DCCD



AADBE7



F1C8D8



F3CABE



# Sweetspot

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



B1DCCD



F0FFFA



C0DCB1



77807C



000000



808080

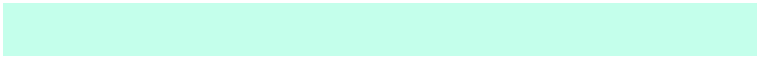


# Same Dimension

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



B1DCCD



C4FFEB



B1D6DC



636E6A



00AD71



002E1E



# Inverse Universe

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



DCB1C0



FFC4D9



DCB7B1



6E6367



AD003C

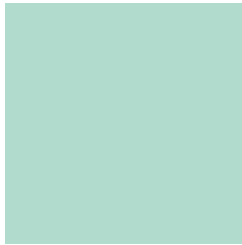


2E0010



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B1DCCD looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

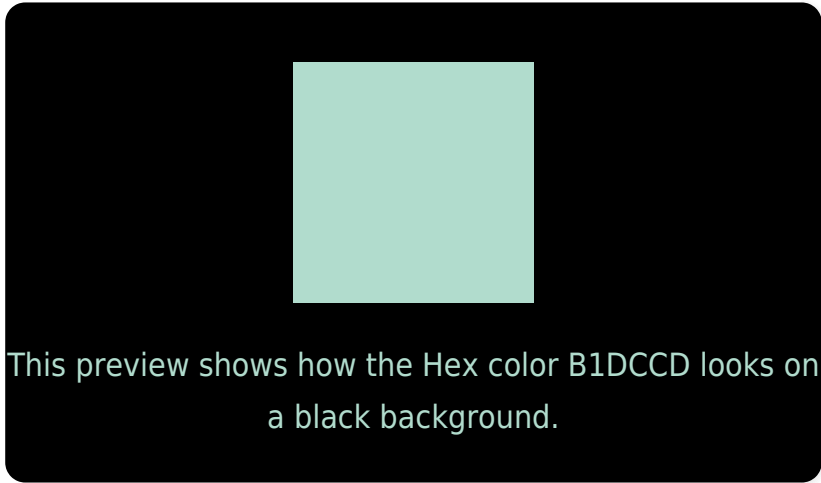
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

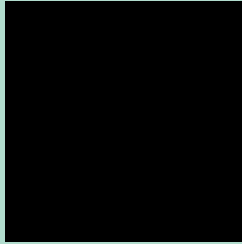
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

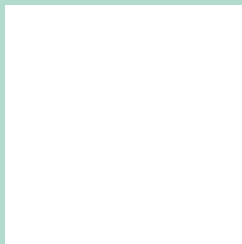
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex B1DCCD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B1DCCD.

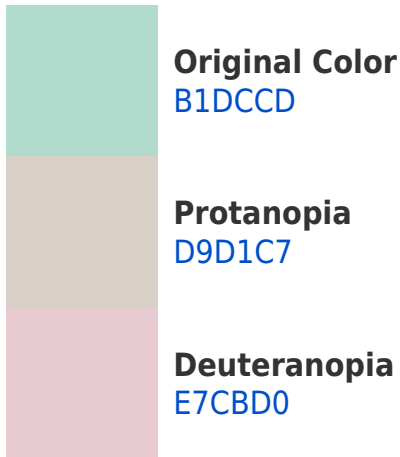


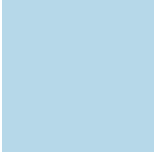
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B1DCCD.

# 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](#).

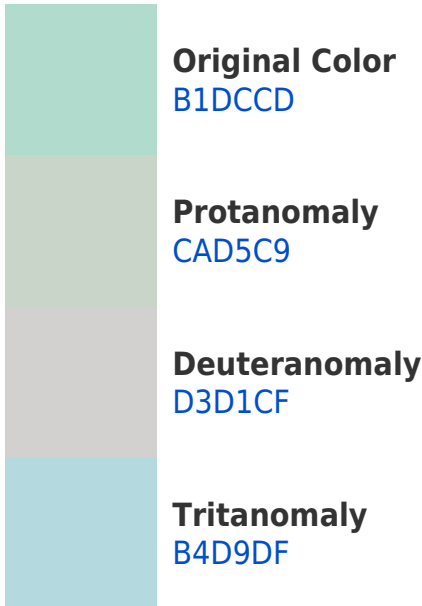
## Dichromacy



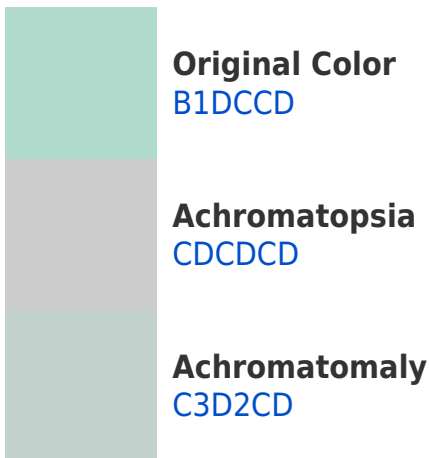


**Tritanopia**  
B6D8E9

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B1DCCD 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 #B1DCCD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B1DCCD  
}
```

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 #B1DCCD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B1DCCD
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B1DCCD 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
#B1DCCD }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B1DCCD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B1DCCD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B1DCCD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B1DCCD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B1DCCD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B1DCCD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B1DCCD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B1DCCD }
```

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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