

Converting Colors

Hex(B1DDBD)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(B1DDBD) contains.

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Color

Hex(B1DDBD)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1DDBD
RGB	177, 221, 189
RGB Percent	69%, 87%, 74%
CMY	0.3059, 0.1333, 0.2588
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.14, 0.13
HSL	136°, 39%, 78%
HSV	136°, 20%, 87%
XYZ	53.1732, 64.7341, 57.8365
YIQ	204.1960, -15.9520, -19.2800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

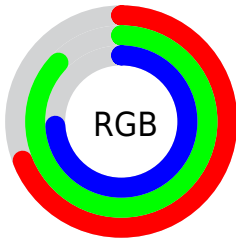
Format	Color
RYB	177, 212, 221
Decimal	11656637
CIELab	84.35, -20.54, 11.04
CIELCh	84, 23.315, 151.744
Yxy	64.7341, 0.3026, 0.3683
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289846717 (0xFFB1DDBD)
YUV	204.1960, -7.4916, -23.8509
Hunter-Lab	80.4575, -22.8326, 13.6999

Details

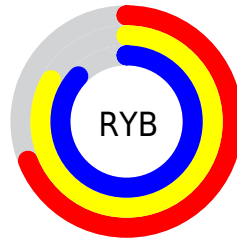
The Hex color **B1DDBD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **DDB1D1**, and the grayscale version is **CCCCCC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E9FFF5**, and **7CA688** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9BDDAD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C7DDCD**.

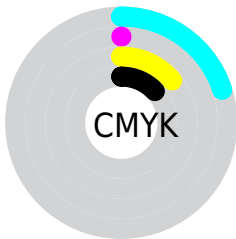
Distribution



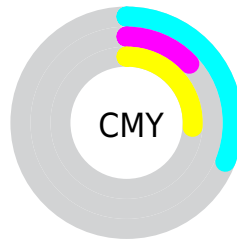
- Red (69%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B1DDBD 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 B1DDBD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 B1DDBD

FFFFFF

 E9FFF5

 B1DDBD

 96C1A2

 7CA688

 628B6E

 4A7256

 32593F

 1A4129

 022B14

 001800

 000000

 B1DDBD

 B1DDBD

 9BDDAD

 C7DDCD

 85DD9D

 DDDDDD

 6FDD8D

 F3DDED

 59DD7D

 FFDDFD

 43DD6D

 FFDDFF

 2CDD5D

 16DD4C

 00DD3C

Harmonies

Analogous

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



CAD8AD



B1DDBD



9DDFD3

Triad

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



B1DDBD



BBD4FE



FFC5BC

Complementary

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



B1DDBD



DDB1D1

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.



FEC3D2



B1DDBD



D8CCF8

Square

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



B1DDBD



A1DAF8



F0C6E8



F5CAAC

Rectangle

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



B1DDBD



97DFE2



F0C6E8



FFC4C3

Sweetspot

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



B1DDBD



F0FFF4



D1DDB1



778079



000000



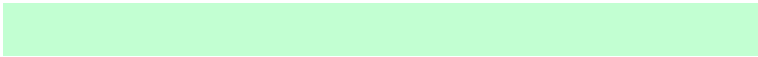
808080

Same Dimension

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



B1DDBD



C2FFD2



B1DDD3



636E66



00AD2F



002E0D

Inverse Universe

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



DDB1D1



FFC2EE



DDB1BB



6E636B



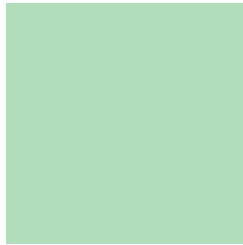
AD007E



2E0021

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B1DDBD looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

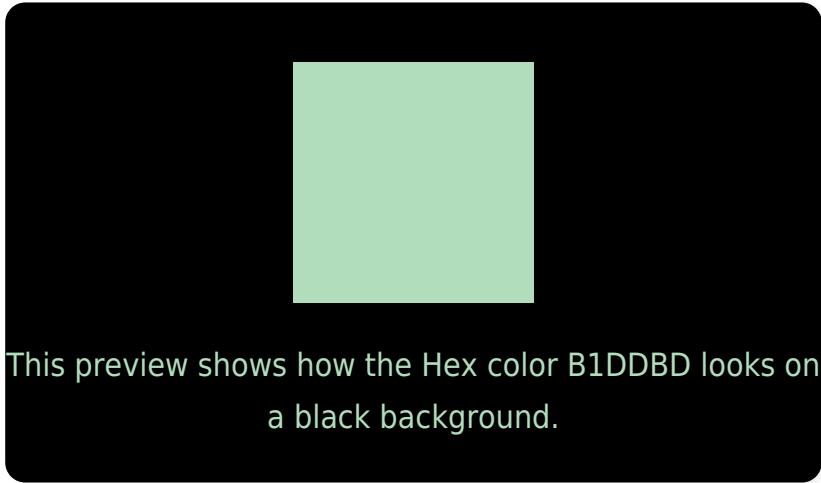
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

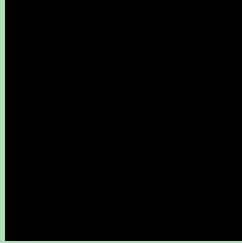
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

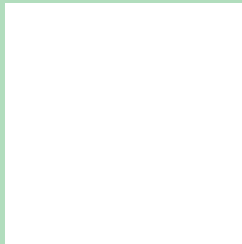
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex B1DDBD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B1DDBD.

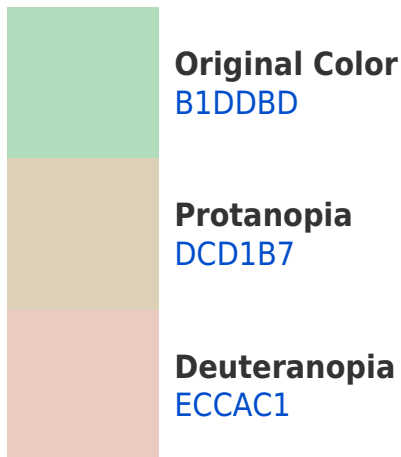


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B1DDBD.

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](#).

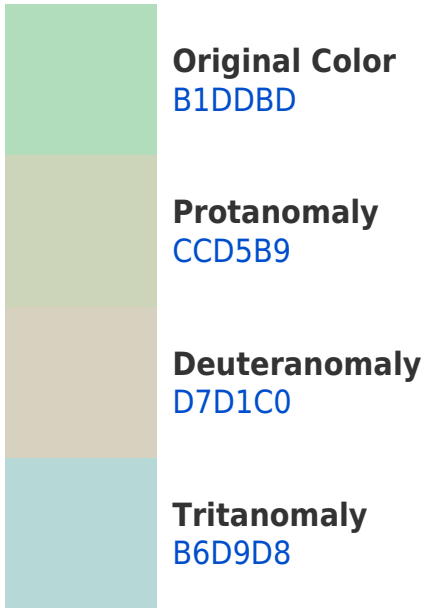
Dichromacy



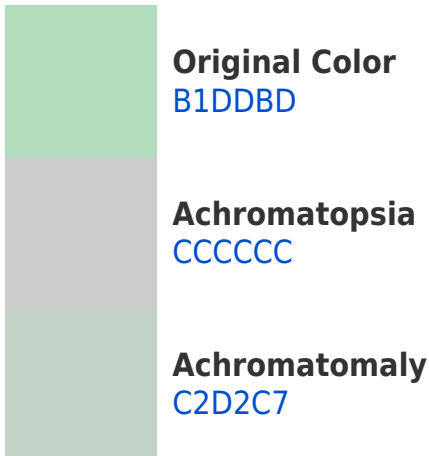


Tritanopia
B9D7E8

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B1DDBD 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 #B1DDBD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B1DDBD  
}
```

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 #B1DDBD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B1DDBD
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B1DDBD 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
#B1DDBD }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B1DDBD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B1DDBD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B1DDBD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B1DDBD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B1DDBD }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B1DDBD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B1DDBD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B1DDBD }
```

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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