

# Converting Colors

Hex(B1E6B9)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B1E6B9) contains.

<b>Hex(B1E6B9)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(B1E6B9)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1E6B9
RGB	177, 230, 185
RGB Percent	69%, 90%, 73%
CMY	0.3059, 0.0980, 0.2745
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.20, 0.10
HSL	129°, 51%, 80%
HSV	129°, 23%, 90%
XYZ	55.1852, 69.4435, 56.3943
YIQ	209.0230, -17.1430, -25.2310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

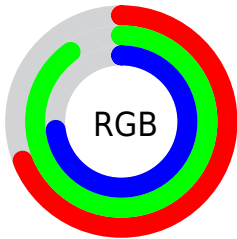
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">177, 223, 230</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11658937</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">86.72, -25.65, 16.49</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">87, 30.494, 147.257</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">69.4435, 0.3049, 0.3836</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289849017 (0xFFB1E6B9)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">209.0230, -11.8433, -28.0842</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">83.3328, -27.6248, 18.2093</a>

# Details

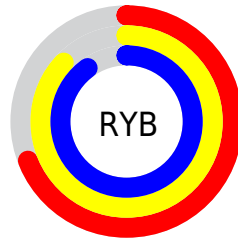
The Hex color **B1E6B9** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **E6B1DE**, and the grayscale version is **D1D1D1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E9FFF1**, and **7BAE84** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9AE6A5**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C8E6CD**.

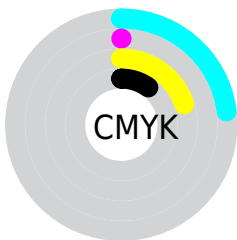
# Distribution



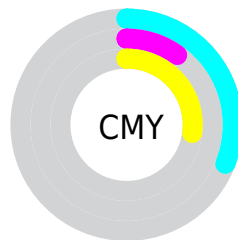
- Red (69%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B1E6B9 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 B1E6B9 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B1E6B9

FFFFFF

 E9FFF1

 B1E6B9

 96CA9E

 7BAE84

 62936B

 497A52

 30603B

 174825

 003110

 001E00

 000000

 B1E6B9

 B1E6B9

 9AE6A5

 C8E6CD

 83E692

 DFE6E0

 6CE67E

 F6E6F4

 55E66B

 FFE6FF

 3EE657

 27E644

 10E630

 00E623

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D2DFA5



B1E6B9



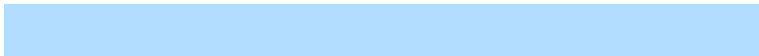
93E9D5

# Triad

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



B1E6B9



B2DDFF



FFC6C0

# Complementary

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



B1E6B9



E6B1DE

# 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.



FFC4DD



B1E6B9



DAD3FF

# Square

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



B1E6B9



8FE4FF



FCC9F9



FFCDA9

# Rectangle

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



B1E6B9



86E9E9



FCC9F9



FFC5C9



# Sweetspot

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



B1E6B9



EDFFF0



DEE6B1



758077



000000



808080

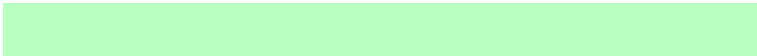


# Same Dimension

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



B1E6B9



B8FFC2



B1E6D3



677369



00B31B



003308



# Inverse Universe

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



E6B1DE



FFB8F4



E6B1C4



736771



B30098

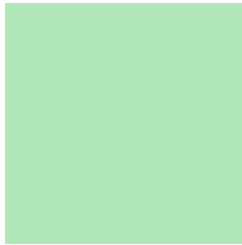


33002B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B1E6B9 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

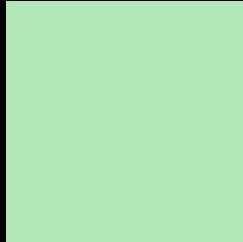
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 B1E6B9 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

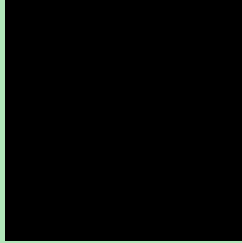
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

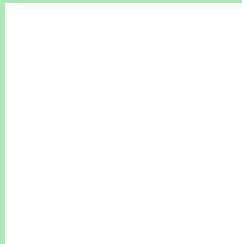
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex B1E6B9 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B1E6B9.

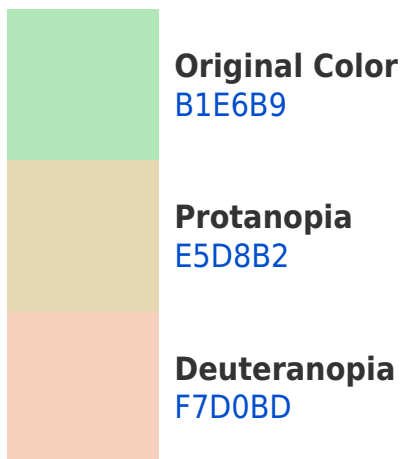


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B1E6B9.

# 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



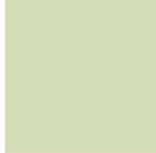


**Tritanopia**  
BBDEF0

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
B1E6B9



**Protanomaly**  
D2DDB5

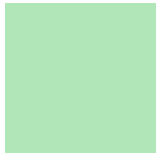


**Deuteranomaly**  
DED8BC

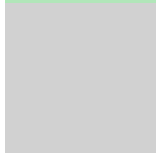


**Tritanomaly**  
B7E1DC

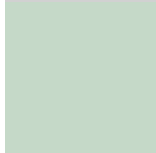
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
B1E6B9



**Achromatopsia**  
D1D1D1



**Achromatomaly**  
C5D9C8

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B1E6B9 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 #B1E6B9 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B1E6B9  
}
```

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 #B1E6B9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B1E6B9
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B1E6B9 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
#B1E6B9 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B1E6B9 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B1E6B9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B1E6B9; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B1E6B9; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B1E6B9 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B1E6B9 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B1E6B9 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B1E6B9 }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor