

# Converting Colors

Hex(B1E8DF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B1E8DF) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(B1E8DF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1E8DF
RGB	177, 232, 223
RGB Percent	69%, 91%, 87%
CMY	0.3059, 0.0902, 0.1255
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.04, 0.09
HSL	170°, 54%, 80%
HSV	170°, 24%, 91%
XYZ	60.3074, 72.3881, 80.6058
YIQ	214.5290, -29.8910, -14.4590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

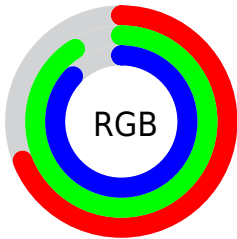
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">177, 207, 232</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11659487</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">88.16, -19.29, -1.35</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">88, 19.342, 183.995</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">72.3881, 0.2827, 0.3394</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289849567 (0xFFB1E8DF)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">214.5290, 4.1762, -32.9129</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">85.0812, -22.3674, 3.3855</a>

# Details

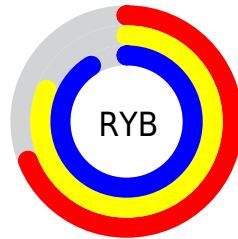
The Hex color **B1E8DF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **E8B1BA**, and the grayscale version is **D7D7D7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **EAFFFF**, and **7BB0A8** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9AE8DB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C8E8E3**.

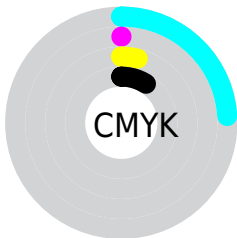
# Distribution



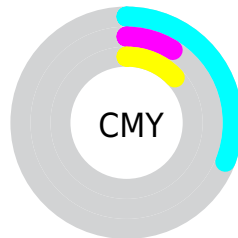
- Red (69%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B1E8DF 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 B1E8DF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B1E8DF


FFFFFF

 EAFFFF

 B1E8DF

 96CCC3

 7BB0A8

 61958E

 487C74

 2E625B

 144A44

 00332E

 001F19

 000000

 B1E8DF

 B1E8DF

 9AE8DB

 C8E8E3

 83E8D7

 DFE8E7

 6BE8D4

 F7E8EA

 54E8D0

 FFE8EE

 3DE8CC

 FFE8F2

 26E8C8

 FFE8F6

 0FE8C4

 FFE8FA

 00E8C2

 FFE8FD

 FFE8FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C0E6CC



B1E8DF



ADE7F1

# Triad

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



B1E8DF



E4D8FC



FAD7BD

# Complementary

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



B1E8DF



E8B1BA

# 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.



FFD2C9



B1E8DF



F8D3EE

# Square

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



B1E8DF



CCDEFF



FFD0DB



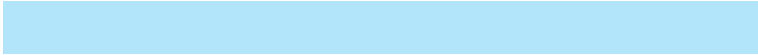
E9DDB9

# Rectangle

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



B1E8DF



B2E5FA



FFD0DB



FED5C0



# Sweetspot

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



B1E8DF



EDFFFC



BAE8B1



75807E



000000



808080

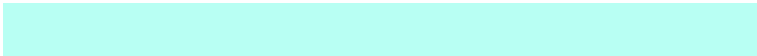


# Same Dimension

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



B1E8DF



B8FFF3



B1D6E8



677371



00B395



00332B



# Inverse Universe

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



E8B1BA



FFB8C3



E8C3B1



736769



B3001D

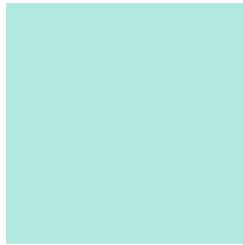


330008



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B1E8DF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

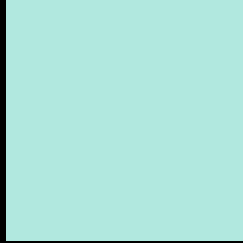
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 B1E8DF 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

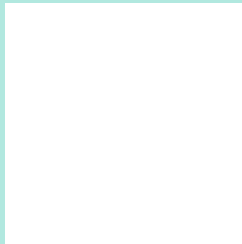
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex B1E8DF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B1E8DF.



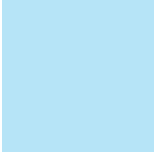
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B1E8DF.

# 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



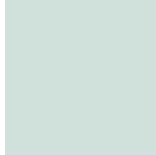


**Tritanopia**  
B6E4F7

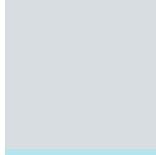
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
B1E8DF



**Protanomaly**  
D0E0DB



**Deuteranomaly**  
D8DDE2

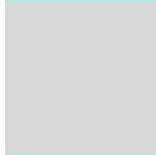


**Tritanomaly**  
B4E5EE

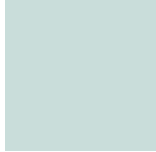
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
B1E8DF



**Achromatopsia**  
D7D7D7



**Achromatomaly**  
C9DDDA

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B1E8DF 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 #B1E8DF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B1E8DF  
}
```

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 #B1E8DF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B1E8DF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B1E8DF 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
#B1E8DF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B1E8DF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B1E8DF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B1E8DF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B1E8DF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B1E8DF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B1E8DF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B1E8DF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B1E8DF }
```

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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