

# Converting Colors

Hex(B1FDFF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B1FDFF) contains.

<b>Hex(B1FDFF)</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(B1FDFF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1FDFF
RGB	177, 253, 255
RGB Percent	69%, 99%, 100%
CMY	0.3059, 0.0078, 0.0000
CMYK	0.31, 0.01, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	182°, 100%, 85%
HSV	182°, 31%, 100%
XYZ	71.3067, 86.8177, 107.6070
YIQ	230.5040, -45.9380, -15.4900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

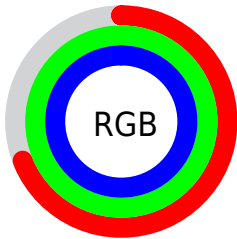
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">177, 215, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11664895</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">94.66, -22.66, -8.42</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">95, 24.175, 200.386</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">86.8177, 0.2683, 0.3267</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289854975</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFB1FDFF</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">230.5040, 12.0765, -46.9230</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">93.1760, -26.4536, -3.2495</a>

# Details

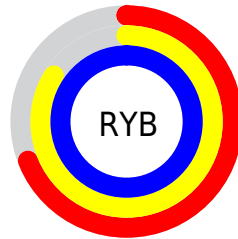
The Hex color **B1FDFF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FFB3B1**, and the grayscale version is **E6E6E6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **EBFFFF**, and **79C4C6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **97FCFF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CBFEFF**.

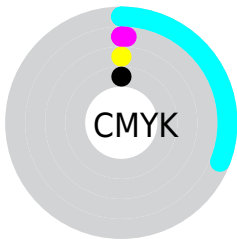
# Distribution



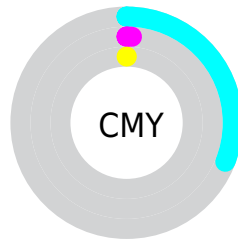
- Red (69%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B1FDFF 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 B1FDFF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B1FDFF

 B1FDFF

FFFFFF

 95E0E2

 EBFFFF

 79C4C6

 5EA9AB

 428E91

 247477

 005C5E

 004447

 002D30

 001A1B

 B1FDFF

 B1FDFF

 97FCFF

 CBFEFF

 7EFCFF

 E4FEFF

 64FBFF

FEFFFF

 4BFAFF

FFFFFF

 31FAFF

 18F9FF

 00F8FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

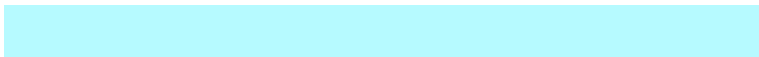
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



BEFDE7



B1FDFF



B6FAFF

# Triad

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



B1FDFD



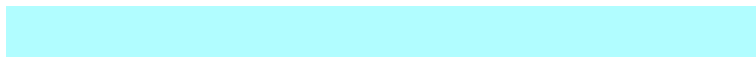
FFE5FF



FFECC2

# Complementary

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



B1FDFD



FFB3B1

# 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.



FFE4CD



B1FDFF



FFE0F8

# Square

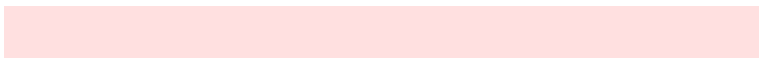
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



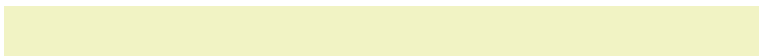
B1FDFD



EAECFF



FFE0E0



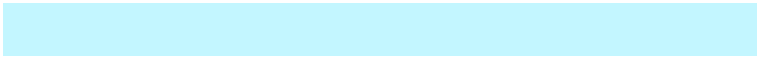
F1F3C4

# Rectangle

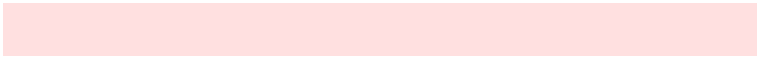
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



B1FDFD



C3F6FF



FFE0E0



FFE9C4

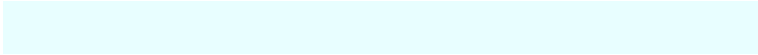


# Sweetspot

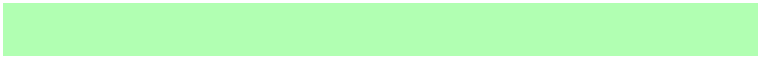
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



B1FDFF



E8FEFF



B1FFB2



717F80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

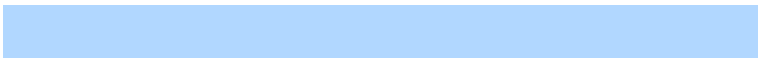
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



B1FDFF



A1FDFF



B1D7FF



737F80



00BABF



003E40



# Inverse Universe

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



FFB1FD



FFA1FD



FFD9B1



80737F



BF00BA

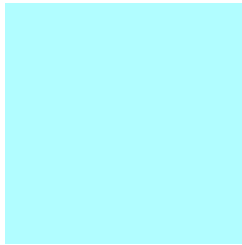


40003E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B1FDFF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

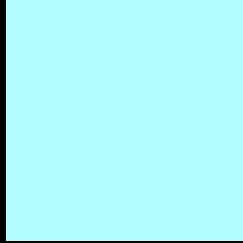
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 B1FDFD looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

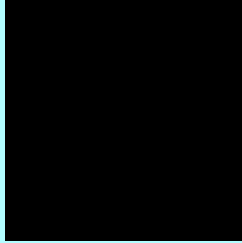
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex B1FDFF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B1FDFF.

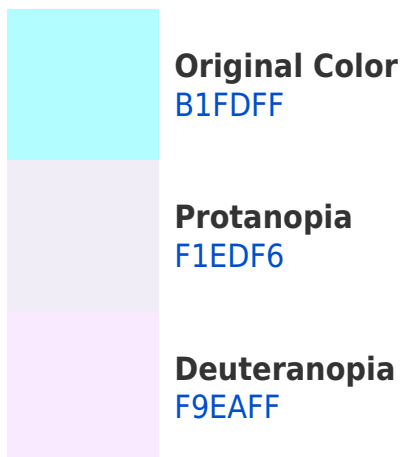


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B1FDFF.

# 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



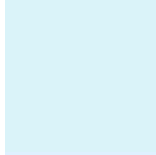


**Tritanopia**  
D5F5FF

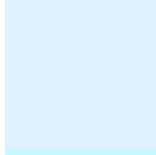
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
B1FDFD



**Protanomaly**  
DAF3F9



**Deuteranomaly**  
DFF1FF

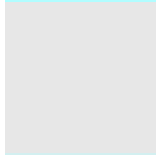


**Tritanomaly**  
C8F8FF

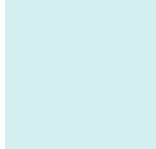
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
B1FDFD



**Achromatopsia**  
E7E7E7



**Achromatomaly**  
D3EFF0

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B1FDFF 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 #B1FDFF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B1FDFF  
}
```

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 #B1FDFF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B1FDFF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B1FDFF 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
#B1FDFF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B1FDFF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B1FDFF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B1FDFF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B1FDFF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B1FDFF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B1FDFF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B1FDFF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B1FDFF }
```

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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