

Converting Colors

Hex(B1FF88)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(B1FF88) contains.

Hex(B1FF88)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(**B1FF88**)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1FF88
RGB	177, 255, 136
RGB Percent	69%, 100%, 53%
CMY	0.3059, 0.0000, 0.4667
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.47, 0.00
HSL	99°, 100%, 77%
HSV	99°, 47%, 100%
XYZ	58.3354, 82.6447, 36.1700
YIQ	218.1120, -8.2890, -53.5450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

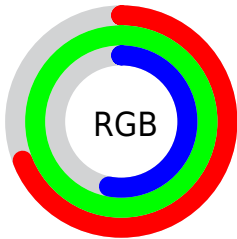
Format	Color
RYB	136, 255, 214
Decimal	11665288
CIELab	92.86, -44.30, 49.17
CIELCh	93, 66.188, 132.018
Yxy	82.6447, 0.3293, 0.4665
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289855368 (0xFFB1FF88)
YUV	218.1120, -40.4812, -36.0552
Hunter-Lab	90.9091, -44.5495, 40.0467

Details

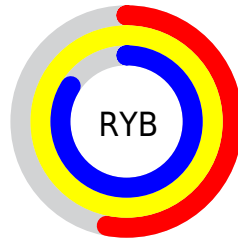
The Hex color **B1FF88** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **D688FF**, and the grayscale version is **DBDBDB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **EBFFBF**, and **79C653** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A0FF6F**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C2FFA2**.

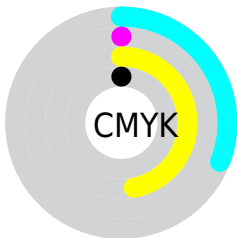
Distribution



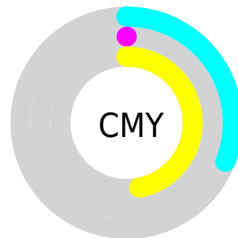
- Red (69%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B1FF88 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 B1FF88 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 B1FF88

 B1FF88

FFFFFF

 95E26D

 EBFFBF

 79C653

 FFFFDC

 5DAA39

 FFFFF9

 418F1D

 227500

 005C00

 004300

 002D00

 001200

 B1FF88

 B1FF88

 A0FF6F

 C2FFA2

 90FF55

 D2FFBB

 7FFF3C

 E3FFD5

 6EFF22

 F4FFEE

 5DFF09

FFFFFF

 58FF00

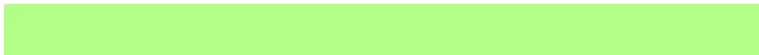
Harmonies

Analogous

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



F7EF68



B1FF88



48FFC1

Triad

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



B1FF88



00FCFF



FFB4D3

Complementary

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



B1FF88



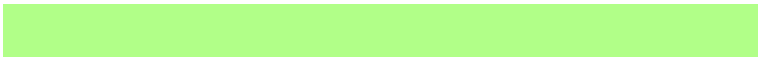
D688FF

Split Complementary

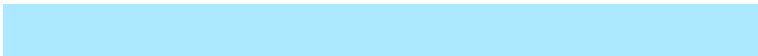
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFBAFF



B1FF88



ACE9FF

Square

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



B1FF88



00FFFF



FFD0FF



FFC298

Rectangle

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



B1FF88



00FFED



FFD0FF



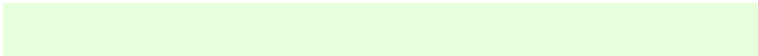
FFB4E9

Sweetspot

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



B1FF88



E8FFDB



FFD588



71806A



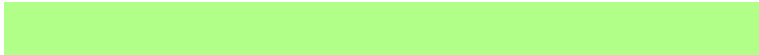
000000



808080

Same Dimension

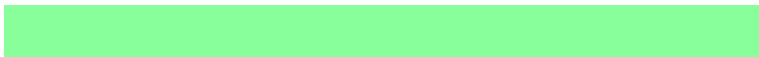
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



B1FF88



A1FF70



88FF9A



778073



42BF00



164000

Inverse Universe

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



D688FF



CE70FF



FF88ED



7B7380



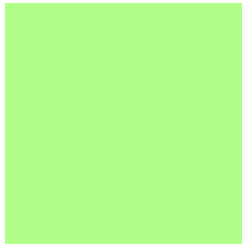
7D00BF



2A0040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B1FF88 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

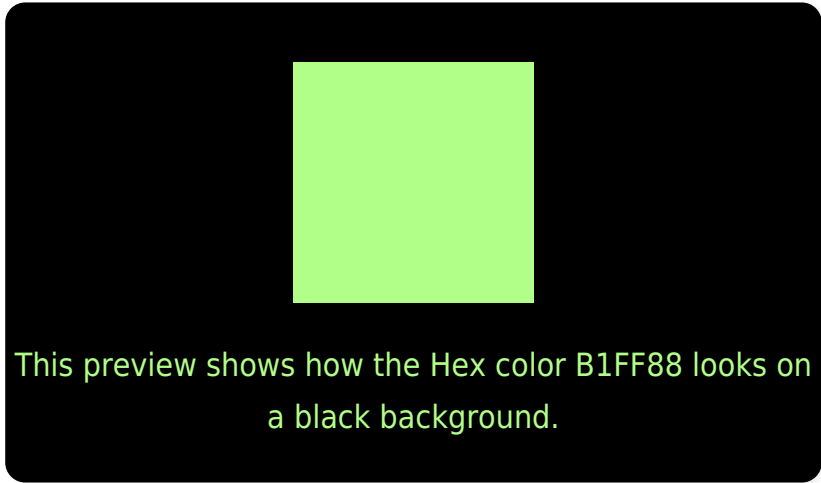
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

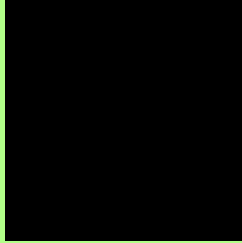
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

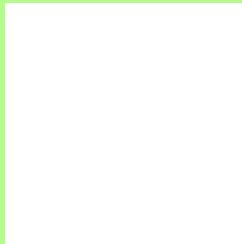
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex B1FF88 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B1FF88.

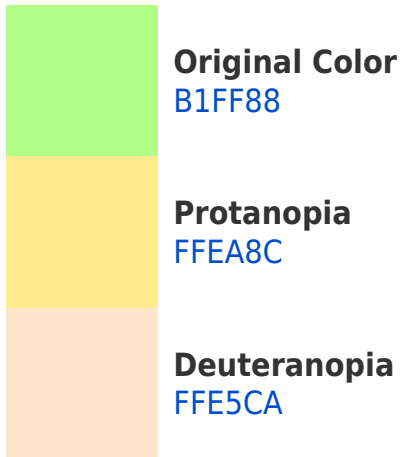


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B1FF88.

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](#).

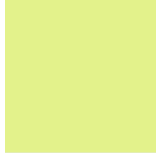
Dichromacy



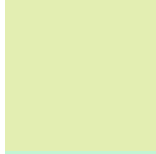
Trichromacy



Original Color
B1FF88



Protanomaly
E3F28B

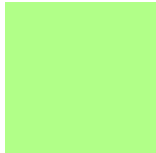


Deuteranomaly
E3EEB2

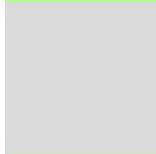


Tritanomaly
C3F5D4

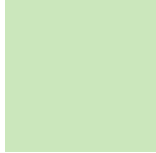
Monochromacy



Original Color
B1FF88



Achromatopsia
DADADA



Achromatomaly
CBE7BC

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B1FF88 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 #B1FF88 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B1FF88  
}
```

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 #B1FF88 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B1FF88
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B1FF88 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
#B1FF88 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B1FF88 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B1FF88 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B1FF88; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B1FF88; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B1FF88 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B1FF88 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B1FF88 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B1FF88 }
```

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