

# Converting Colors

Hex(B1FFB5)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B1FFB5) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(B1FFB5)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1FFB5
RGB	177, 255, 181
RGB Percent	69%, 100%, 71%
CMY	0.3059, 0.0000, 0.2902
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.29, 0.00
HSL	123°, 100%, 85%
HSV	123°, 31%, 100%
XYZ	62.2320, 84.2033, 56.6890
YIQ	223.2420, -22.7340, -39.5500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

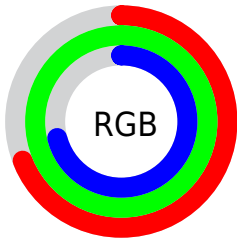
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">177, 251, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11665333</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">93.54, -37.98, 27.96</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">94, 47.163, 143.634</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">84.2033, 0.3064, 0.4145</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289855413 (0xFFB1FFB5)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">223.2420, -20.8253, -40.5542</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">91.7624, -39.5279, 27.6055</a>

# Details

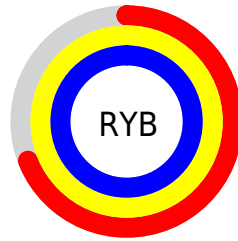
The Hex color **B1FFB5** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **FFB1FB**, and the grayscale version is **DFDFDF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **EAFED**, and **7AC680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **97FF9D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CBFFCD**.

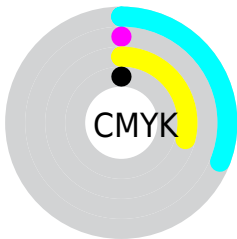
# Distribution



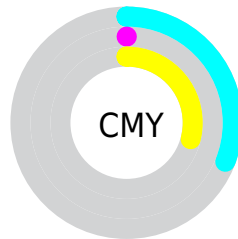
- Red (69%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B1FFB5 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 B1FFB5 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B1FFB5

FFFFFF

 EAFFED

 B1FFB5

 95E29A

 7AC680

 5FAA66

 448F4E

 287536

 025C1F

 004407

 002D00

 001500

 B1FFB5

 B1FFB5

 97FF9D

 CBFFCD

 7EFF85

 E4FFE5

 64FF6C

FEFFFE

 4BFF54

FFFFFF

 31FF3C

 18FF24

 00FF0D

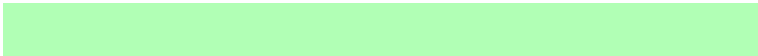
# Harmonies

## Analogous

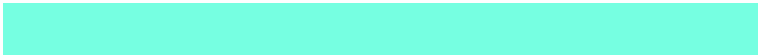
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



E6F598



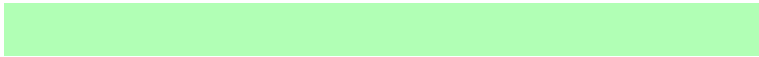
B1FFB5



76FFE1

# Triad

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



B1FFB5



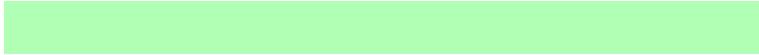
9AF4FF



FFCBCA

# Complementary

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



B1FFB5



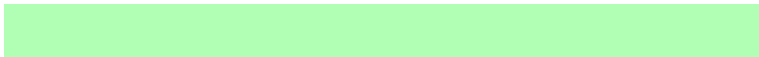
FFB1FB

# 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.



FFCAF8



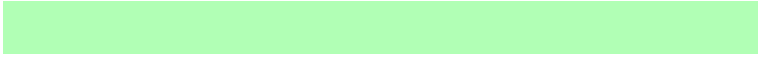
B1FFB5



E4E4FF

# Square

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



B1FFB5



4CFFFF



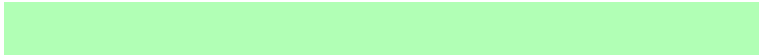
FFD4FF



FFD7A5

# Rectangle

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



**B1FFB5**



**4CFFFF**



**FFD4FF**

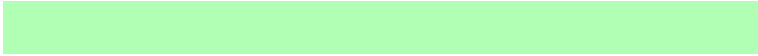


**FFC9D9**



# Sweetspot

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



B1FFB5



E8FFE9



FBFFB1



718072



000000

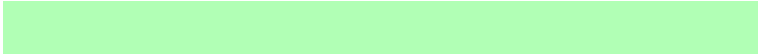


808080

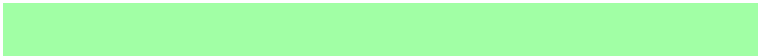


# Same Dimension

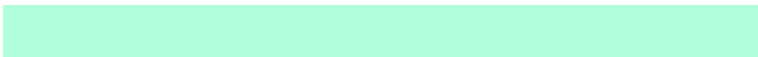
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



B1FFB5



A1FFA5



B1FFDC



738073



00BF0A



004003



# Inverse Universe

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



FFB1FB



FFA1FA



FFB1D4



80737F



BF00B5

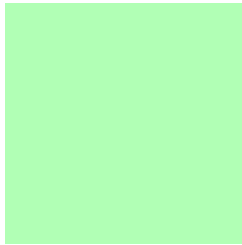


40003C



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B1FFB5 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

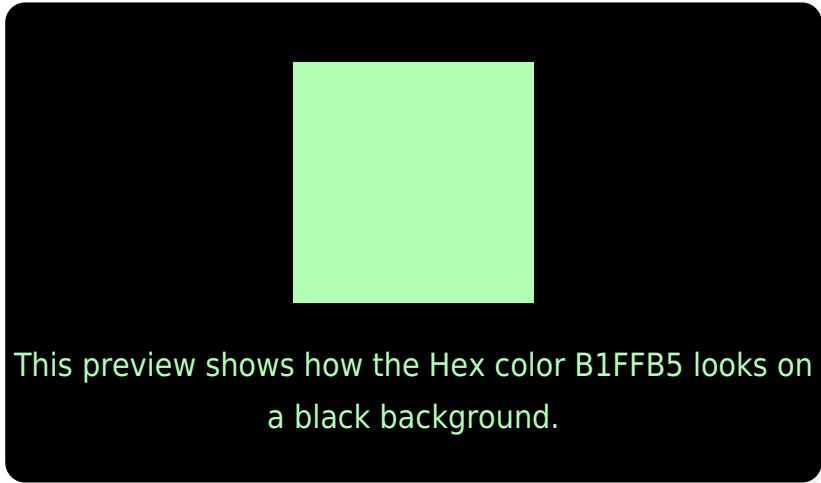
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

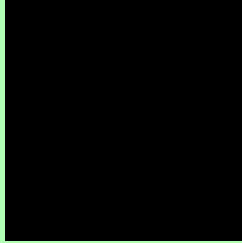
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

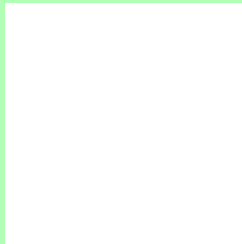
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex B1FFB5 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B1FFB5.

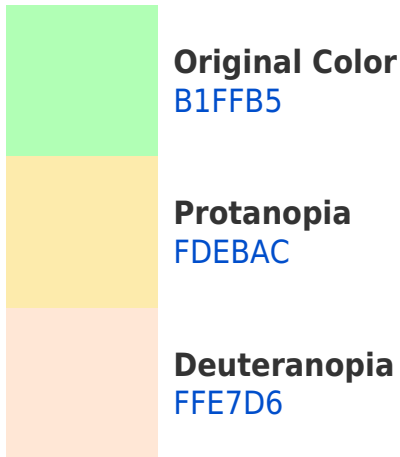


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B1FFB5.

# 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



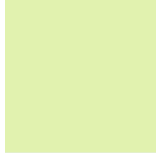


**Tritanopia**  
D0F1FF

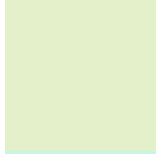
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
B1FFB5



**Protanomaly**  
E1F2AF

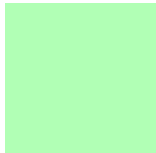


**Deuteranomaly**  
E3F0CA

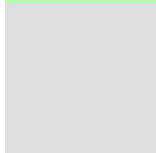


**Tritanomaly**  
C5F6E4

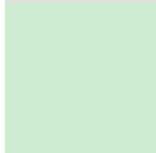
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
B1FFB5



**Achromatopsia**  
DFDFDF



**Achromatomaly**  
CEEBD0

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B1FFB5 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 #B1FFB5 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B1FFB5  
}
```

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 #B1FFB5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B1FFB5
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B1FFB5 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
#B1FFB5 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B1FFB5 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B1FFB5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B1FFB5; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B1FFB5; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B1FFB5 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B1FFB5 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B1FFB5 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B1FFB5 }
```

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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