

# Converting Colors

Hex(B2BBCD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B2BBCD) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(B2BBCD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B2BBCD
RGB	178, 187, 205
RGB Percent	70%, 73%, 80%
CMY	0.3020, 0.2667, 0.1961
CMYK	0.13, 0.09, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	220°, 21%, 75%
HSV	220°, 13%, 80%
XYZ	47.1499, 49.4134, 64.8103
YIQ	186.3610, -11.1420, 3.6900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

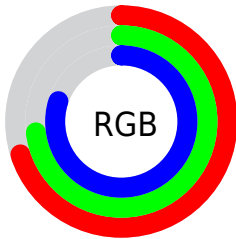
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">178, 185, 205</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11713485</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">75.71, 0.52, -10.12</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">76, 10.134, 272.914</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">49.4134, 0.2922, 0.3062</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289903565</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFB2BBCD</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">186.3610, 9.1890, -7.3326</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">70.2947, -3.2875, -5.4579</a>

# Details

The Hex color **B2BBCD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **CDC4B2**, and the grayscale version is **BABABA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **EAF3FF**, and **7D8697** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9DADCD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C7C9CD**.

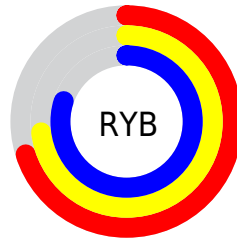
# Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (73%)

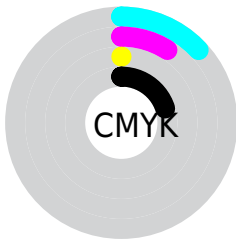
Blue (80%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (80%)

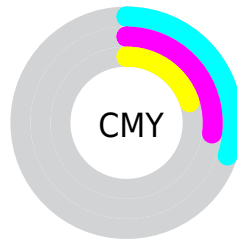


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B2BBCD 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 B2BBCD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B2BBCD

FFFFFF

 EAF3FF

 B2BBCD

 97A0B2

 7D8697


 646D7D

 4C5464

 353D4C

 1F2835

 091320

 000007

 000000

 B2BBCD

 B2BBCD

 9DADCD

 C7C9CD

 89A0CD

 DBD6CD

 7492CD

 F0E4CD

 6084CD

 FFF2CD

 4B77CD

 FFFFCD

 3769CD

 225BCD

 0E4ECD

 0044CD

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A8BECB



B2BBCD



BEB8CA

# Triad

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



B2BBCD



CFB5B1



ACBFB2

# Complementary

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



B2BBCD



CDC4B2

# 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.



B7BDAB



B2BBCD



CAB7AA

# Square

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



B2BBCD



CEB4BA



C2BAA8



A5C0BB

# Rectangle

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



B2BBCD



C5B6C6



C2BAA8



B0BFAF



# Sweetspot

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



B2BBCD



F5F8FF



B2CDC4



797B80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



B2BBCD



D6E4FF



B6B2CD



5C5F66



0037A6



000D26



# Inverse Universe

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



CDB2BB



FFD6E4



C9CDB2



665C5F



A60037

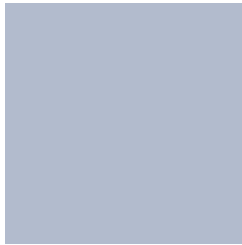


26000D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B2BBCD looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

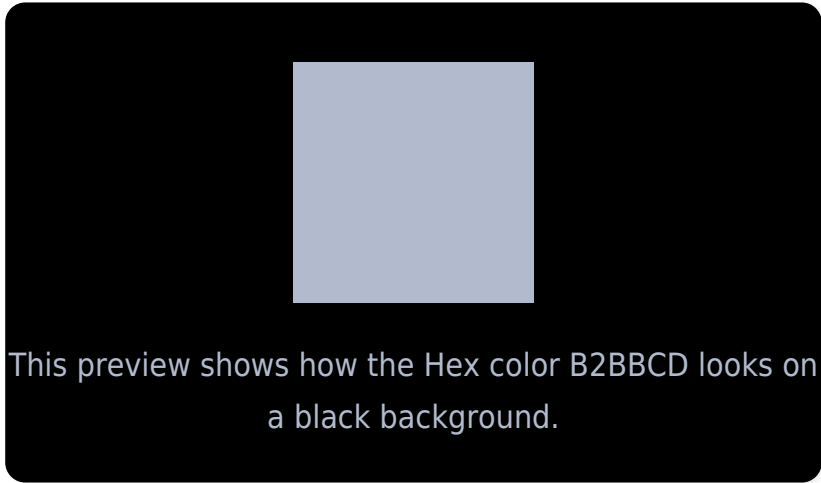
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

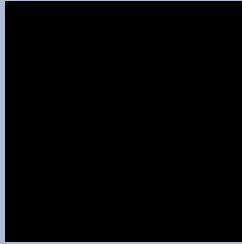
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

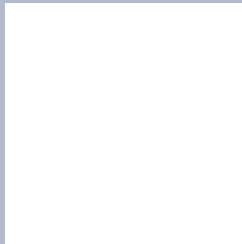
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex B2BBCD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B2BBCD.

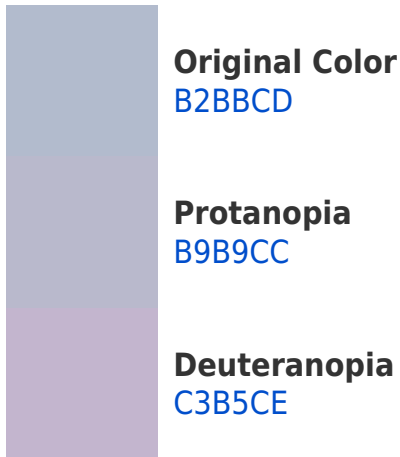


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B2BBCD.

# Color Blindness Simulation

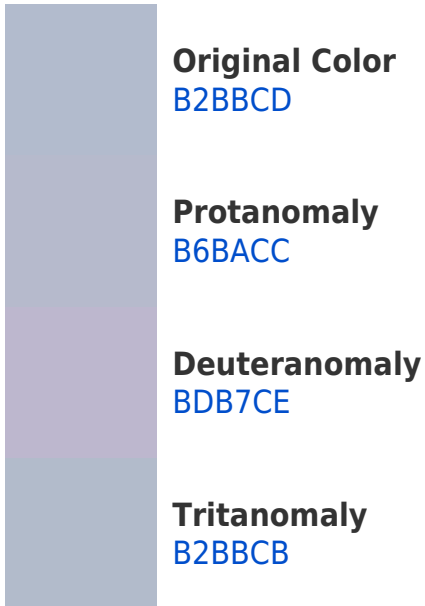
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

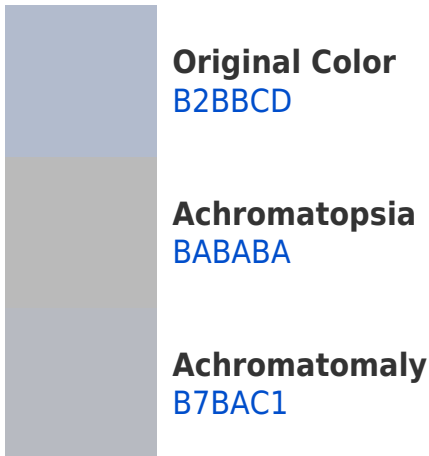




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B2BBCD 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 #B2BBCD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B2BBCD  
}
```

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 #B2BBCD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B2BBCD
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B2BBCD 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
#B2BBCD }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B2BBCD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B2BBCD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B2BBCD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B2BBCD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B2BBCD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B2BBCD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B2BBCD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B2BBCD }
```

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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