

# Converting Colors

Hex(B2CC97)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B2CC97) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(B2CC97)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B2CC97
RGB	178, 204, 151
RGB Percent	70%, 80%, 59%
CMY	0.3020, 0.2000, 0.4078
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.26, 0.20
HSL	89°, 34%, 70%
HSV	89°, 26%, 80%
XYZ	45.5389, 54.8851, 37.4719
YIQ	190.1840, 1.5170, -21.9950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

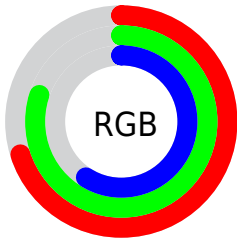
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">151, 204, 177</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11717783</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">78.98, -18.13, 23.59</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">79, 29.754, 127.536</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">54.8851, 0.3302, 0.3980</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289907863 (0xFFB2CC97)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">190.1840, -19.3177, -10.6854</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">74.0845, -19.9259, 21.8703</a>

# Details

The Hex color **B2CC97** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **B197CC**, and the grayscale version is **BEBEBE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **EAFFCD**, and **7D9664** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A8CC83**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BCC CAB**.

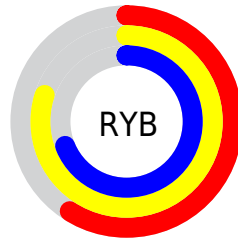
# Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (80%)

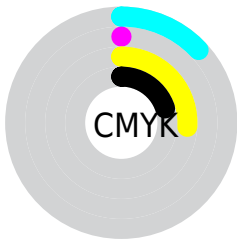
Blue (59%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (69%)

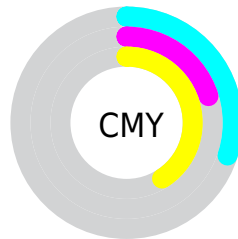


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B2CC97 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 B2CC97 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





B2CC97



B2CC97

FFFFFF



97B17D



EAFFCD



7D9664



FFFFEA



637C4B



4B6334



334B1E



1D3407



031F00



000000



B2CC97



B2CC97

 A8CC83

 BCC CAB

 9ECC6E

 C6CCC0

 94CC5A

 D0CCD4

 8ACC45

 DACCE9

 80CC31

 E4CCFD

 76CC1D

 EECCFF

 6CCC08

 F8CCFF

 68CC00

 FFCCFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D1C48D



B2CC97



92D1AE

# Triad

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



B2CC97



85CCF6



FBAFBD

# Complementary

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



B2CC97



B197CC

# 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.



EDB2D9



B2CC97



ABC4FA

# Square

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



B2CC97



70D1E4



D1BAEF



F9B3A3

# Rectangle

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



B2CC97



7FD3C0



D1BAEF



F8AFC7



# Sweetspot

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



B2CC97



F5FFEB



CCB197



798073



000000



808080

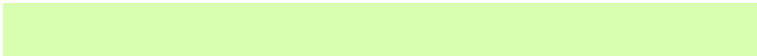


# Same Dimension

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



B2CC97



D8FFB0



98CC97



61665C



54A600



132600



# Inverse Universe

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



B197CC



D7B0FF



CB97CC



615C66



5100A6



130026



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B2CC97 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

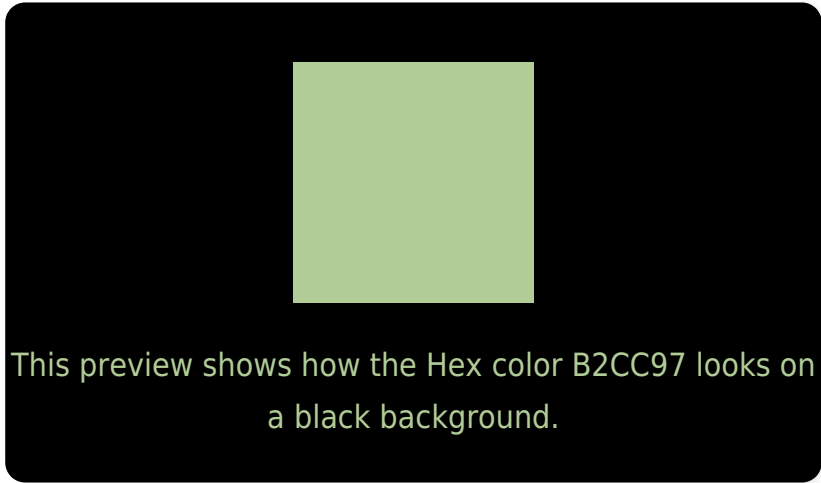
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

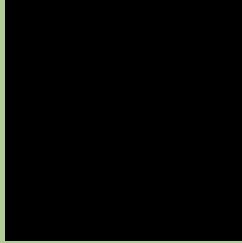
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex B2CC97 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B2CC97.

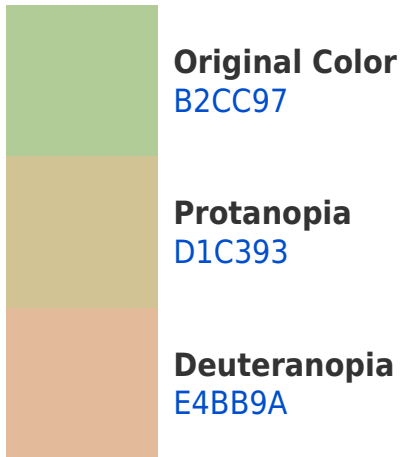


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B2CC97.

# 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](#).

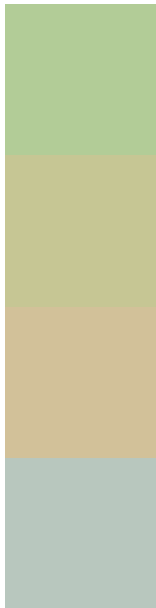
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
BBC4D4

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
B2CC97

**Protanomaly**  
C6C694

**Deuteranomaly**  
D2C199

**Tritanomaly**  
B8C7BE

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
B2CC97

**Achromatopsia**  
BEBEBE

**Achromatomaly**  
BAC3B0

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B2CC97 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 #B2CC97 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B2CC97  
}
```

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 #B2CC97 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B2CC97
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B2CC97 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
#B2CC97 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B2CC97 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B2CC97 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B2CC97; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B2CC97; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B2CC97 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B2CC97 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B2CC97 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B2CC97 }
```

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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