

# Converting Colors

Hex(B2CCB1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B2CCB1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(B2CCB1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2CCB1
RGB	178, 204, 177
RGB Percent	70%, 80%, 69%
CMY	0.3020, 0.2000, 0.3059
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.13, 0.20
HSL	118°, 21%, 75%
HSV	118°, 13%, 80%
XYZ	47.8888, 55.8250, 49.8463
YIQ	193.1480, -6.8290, -13.9090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

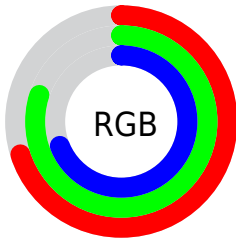
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">177, 204, 203</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11717809</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">79.51, -13.83, 10.54</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">80, 17.391, 142.704</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">55.8250, 0.3119, 0.3635</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289907889 (0xFFB2CCB1)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">193.1480, -7.9610, -13.2848</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">74.7162, -16.3450, 12.7465</a>

# Details

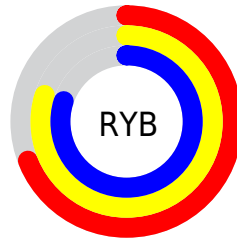
The Hex color **B2CCB1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **CBB1CC**, and the grayscale version is **C1C1C1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **EAFFE9**, and **7D967C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9ECC9D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C6CCC5**.

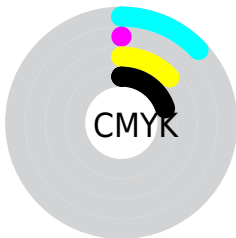
# Distribution



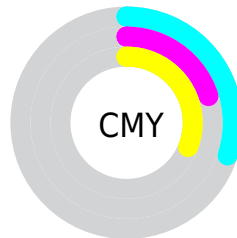
- Red (70%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B2CCB1 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 B2CCB1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B2CCB1

 B2CCB1

FFFFFF

 97B196

 EAFFE9

 7D967C

 647C63

 4C634C

 354B35

 1F341F

 0A1F08

 000000

 B2CCB1

 B2CCB1

 9ECC9D

 C6CCC5

 8BCC88

 D9CCDA

 77CC74

 EDCCEE

 63CC5F

 FFCCFF

 50CC4B

 3CCC37

 28CC22

 15CC0E

 08CC00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C5C8A7



B2CCB1



A2CEC0

# Triad

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



B2CCB1



AEC8E5



E7BAB9

# Complementary

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



B2CCB1



CBB1CC

# 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.



E3BACA



B2CCB1



C3C2E3

# Square

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



B2CCB1



9FCCDE



D6BDD9



E2BEAC

# Rectangle

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



B2CCB1



9CCFCB



D6BDD9



E7BABF



# Sweetspot

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



B2CCB1



F5FFF5



CCCBB1



798079



000000



808080

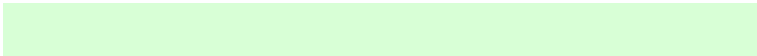


# Same Dimension

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



B2CCB1



D8FFD6



B1CCBD



5C665C



06A600



012600



# Inverse Universe

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



CBB1CC



FDD6FF



CCB1C0



665C66



A000A6

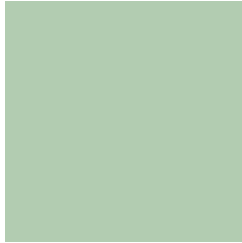


250026



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B2CCB1 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 B2CCB1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

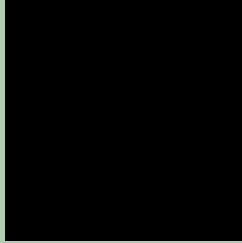
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex B2CCB1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B2CCB1.

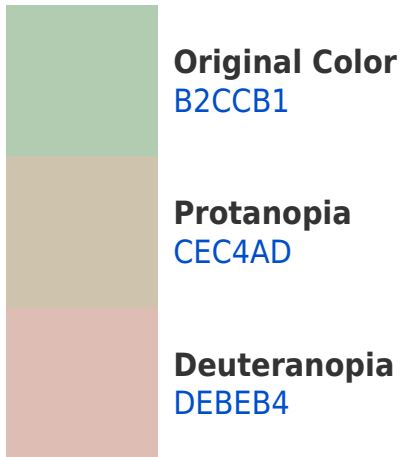


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B2CCB1.

# 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](#).

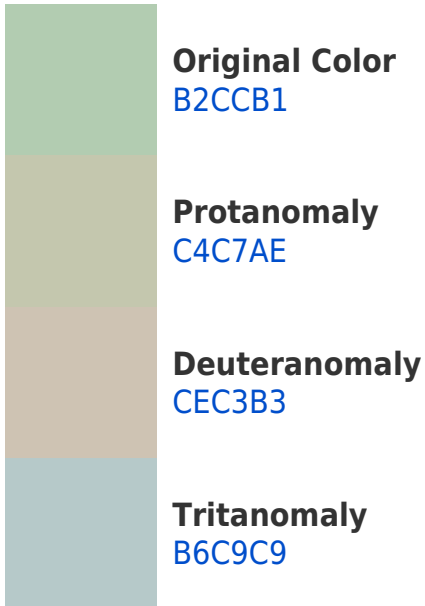
## Dichromacy



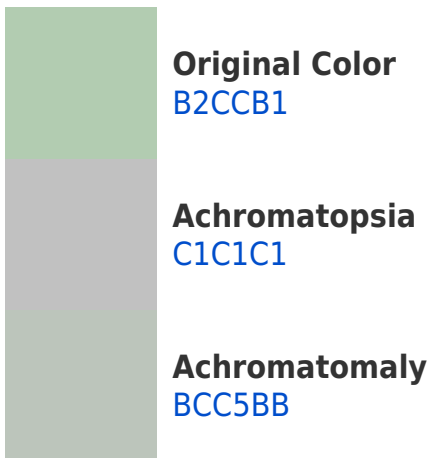


**Tritanopia**  
B8C7D6

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B2CCB1 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 #B2CCB1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B2CCB1  
}
```

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 #B2CCB1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B2CCB1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B2CCB1 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
#B2CCB1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B2CCB1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B2CCB1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B2CCB1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B2CCB1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B2CCB1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B2CCB1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B2CCB1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B2CCB1 }
```

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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