

Converting Colors

Hex(B2DDB1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(B2DDB1) contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| Hex(B2DDB1) | 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(B2DDB1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | B2DDB1 |
| RGB | 178, 221, 177 |
| RGB Percent | 70%, 87%, 69% |
| CMY | 0.3020, 0.1333, 0.3059 |
| CMYK | 0.19, 0.00, 0.20, 0.13 |
| HSL | 119°, 39%, 78% |
| HSV | 119°, 20%, 87% |
| XYZ | 52.1524, 64.3522, 51.2675 |
| YIQ | 203.1270, -11.5040, -22.8000 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

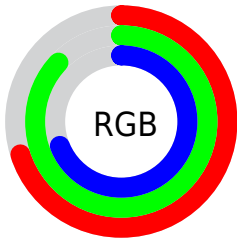
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| RYB | 177, 221, 220 |
| Decimal | 11722161 |
| CIELab | 84.15, -22.34, 17.08 |
| CIElCh | 84, 28.118, 142.603 |
| Yxy | 64.3522, 0.3109, 0.3836 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4289912241 (0xFFB2DDB1) |
| YUV | 203.1270, -12.8806, -22.0364 |
| Hunter-Lab | 80.2198, -24.3386, 18.2624 |

Details

The Hex color **B2DDB1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **DCB1DD**, and the grayscale version is **CBCBCB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **EAFFE9**, and **7DA67C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9CDD9B**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C8DDC7**.

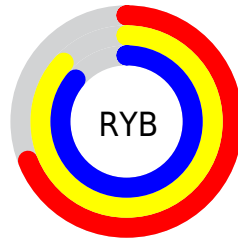
Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (87%)

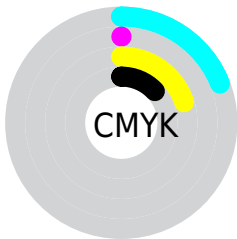
Blue (69%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (86%)

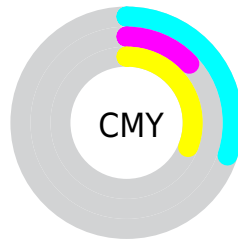


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B2DDB1 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 B2DDB1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 B2DDB1

FFFFFF

 EAFFE9

 B2DDB1

 97C196

 7DA67C

 638B63

 4A724B

 335934

 1B411F

 042B08

 001700

 000000

 B2DDB1

 B2DDB1

 9CDD9B

 C8DDC7

 87DD85

 DDDDDD

 71DD6F

 F3DDF3

 5CDD59

 FFDDFF

 46DD43

 30DD2C

 1BDD16

 05DD00

Harmonies

Analogous

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



D0D6A1



B2DDB1



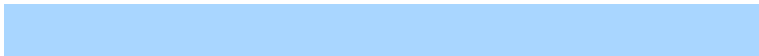
96E1CA

Triad

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



B2DDB1



A9D6FF



FFC0BF

Complementary

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



B2DDB1



DCB1DD

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.



FFBFDA



B2DDB1



CDCDFF

Square

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



B2DDB1



8CDDFB



EEC5F2



FFC5A9

Rectangle

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



B2DDB1



89E1DC



EEC5F2



FFBFC7

Sweetspot

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



B2DDB1



F0FFF0



DDDCB1



778077



000000



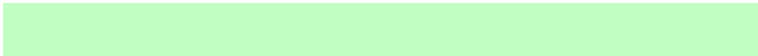
808080

Same Dimension

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



B2DDB1



C3FFC2



B1DDC6



636E63



04AD00



012E00

Inverse Universe

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



DCB1DD



FEC2FF



DDB1C8



6D636E



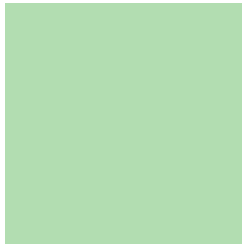
A900AD



2D002E

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B2DDB1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

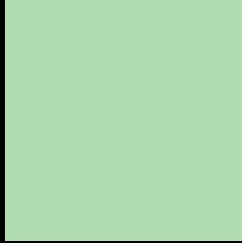
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 B2DDB1 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

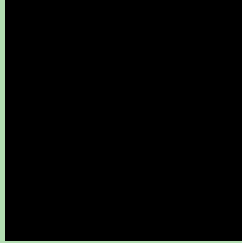
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 B2DDB1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B2DDB1.

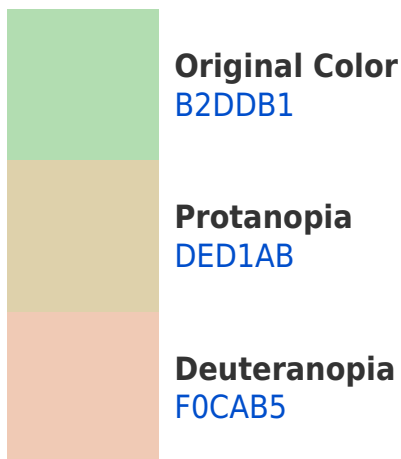


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B2DDB1.

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](#).

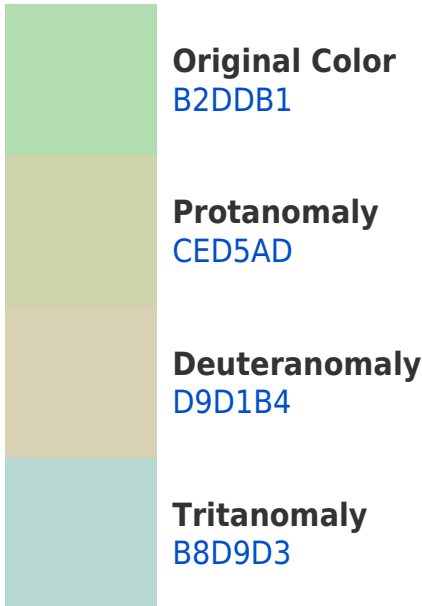
Dichromacy



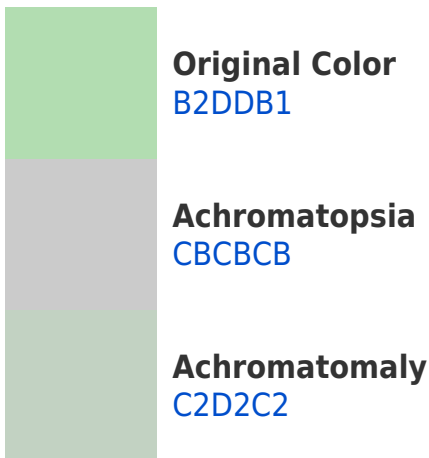


Tritanopia
BBD6E7

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B2DDB1 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 #B2DDB1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B2DDB1  
}
```

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 #B2DDB1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B2DDB1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B2DDB1 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
#B2DDB1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B2DDB1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B2DDB1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B2DDB1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B2DDB1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B2DDB1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B2DDB1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B2DDB1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B2DDB1 }
```

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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