

# Converting Colors

Hex(B2E0B1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B2E0B1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(B2E0B1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2E0B1
RGB	178, 224, 177
RGB Percent	70%, 88%, 69%
CMY	0.3020, 0.1216, 0.3059
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.21, 0.12
HSL	119°, 43%, 79%
HSV	119°, 21%, 88%
XYZ	52.9516, 65.9506, 51.5339
YIQ	204.8880, -12.3290, -24.3690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

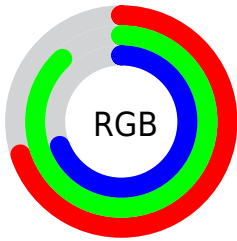
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">177, 224, 223</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11722929</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">84.97, -23.80, 18.23</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">85, 29.979, 142.558</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">65.9506, 0.3107, 0.3870</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289913009</a> <a href="#">(0xFFB2E0B1)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">204.8880, -13.7488, -23.5808</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">81.2100, -25.7296, 19.2230</a>

# Details

The Hex color **B2E0B1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **DFB1E0**, and the grayscale version is **CDCDCD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **EAFFE9**, and **7DA97C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9CE09B**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C8E0C7**.

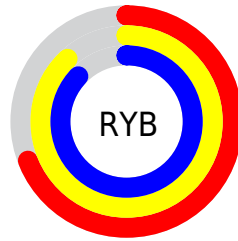
# Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (88%)

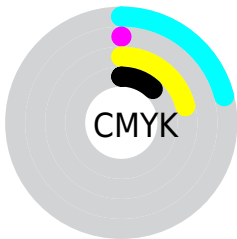
Blue (69%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (87%)

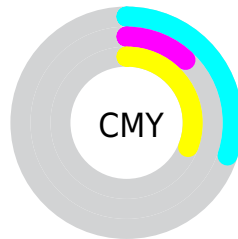


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B2E0B1 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 B2E0B1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B2E0B1

FFFFFF

 EAFFE9

 B2E0B1

 97C496

 7DA97C

 638E63

 4A744B

 325B34

 1A441E

 022D08

 001A00

 000000

 B2E0B1

 B2E0B1

 9CE09B

 C8E0C7

 86E084

 DEE0DE

 70E06E

 F4E0F4

 5AE057

 FFE0FF

 44E041

 2EE02B

 19E014

 05E000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D2D99F



B2E0B1



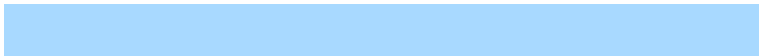
94E4CC

# Triad

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



B2E0B1



A8D9FF



FFC1C0

# Complementary

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



B2E0B1



DFB1E0

# 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.



FFC0DC



B2E0B1



CFCFFF

# Square

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



B2E0B1



88E0FF



F2C6F7



FFC7A8

# Rectangle

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



B2E0B1



85E4DF



F2C6F7



FFC0C9



# Sweetspot

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



B2E0B1



F0FFF0



E0DEB1



778077



000000



808080

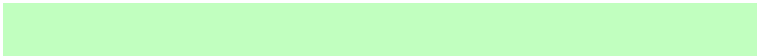


# Same Dimension

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



B2E0B1



C1FFBF



B1E0C7



657065



04B000



013000



# Inverse Universe

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



DFB1E0



FEBFFF



E0B1CA



706570



AC00B0

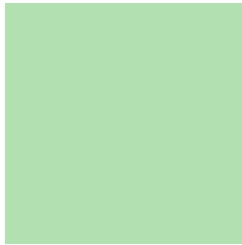


2F0030



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B2E0B1 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 B2E0B1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

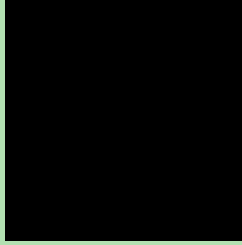
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex B2E0B1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B2E0B1.

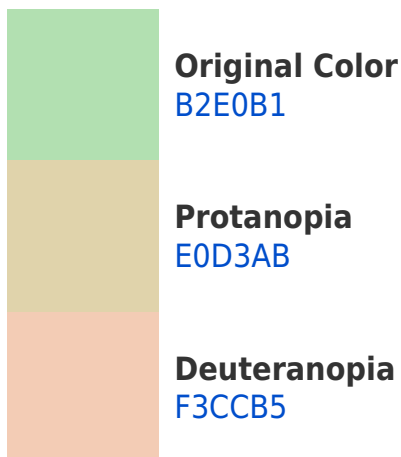


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B2E0B1.

# 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](#).

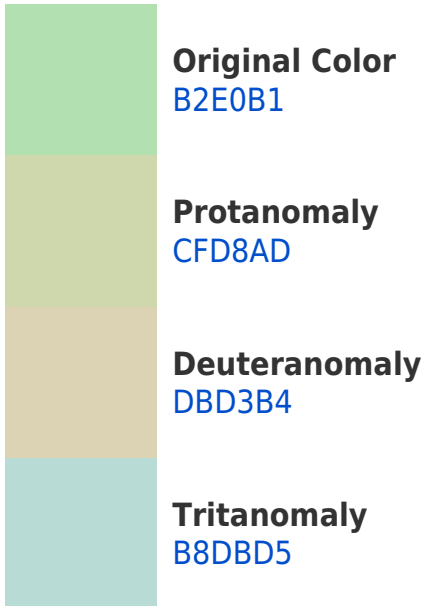
## Dichromacy



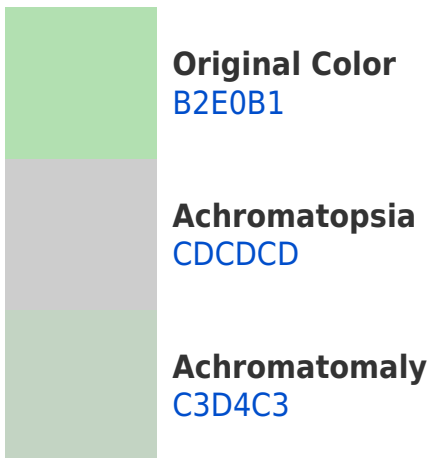


**Tritanopia**  
BCD8EA

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B2E0B1 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 #B2E0B1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B2E0B1  
}
```

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 #B2E0B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B2E0B1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B2E0B1 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
#B2E0B1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B2E0B1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B2E0B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B2E0B1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B2E0B1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B2E0B1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B2E0B1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B2E0B1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B2E0B1 }
```

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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