

# Converting Colors

Hex(B2E0FF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B2E0FF) contains.

<b>Hex(B2E0FF)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(B2E0FF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2E0FF
RGB	178, 224, 255
RGB Percent	70%, 88%, 100%
CMY	0.3020, 0.1216, 0.0000
CMYK	0.30, 0.12, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	204°, 100%, 85%
HSV	204°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	63.0658, 69.9963, 104.7945
YIQ	213.7800, -37.3670, -0.1110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

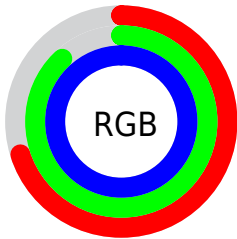
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	178, 207, 255
Decimal	11723007
CIE Lab	87.00, -7.84, -19.89
CIE LCh	87, 21.377, 248.480
Yxy	69.9963, 0.2651, 0.2943
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289913087 (0xFFB2E0FF)
YUV	213.7800, 20.3215, -31.3791
Hunter-Lab	83.6638, -11.8583, -15.7000

# Details

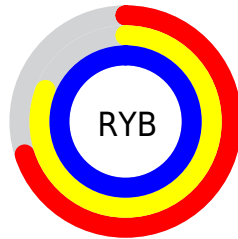
The Hex color **B2E0FF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **FFD1B2**, and the grayscale version is **D6D6D6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **EBFFFF**, and **7BA9C6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **98D6FF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CBEAFF**.

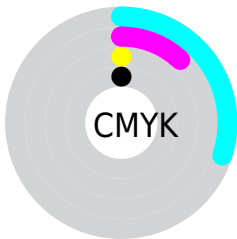
# Distribution



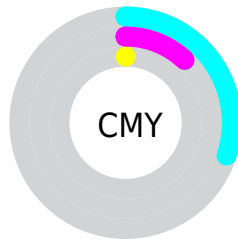
- Red (70%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B2E0FF 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 B2E0FF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B2E0FF

 B2E0FF

FFFFFF

 96C4E2

 EBFFFF

 7BA9C6

 618EAB

 467590

 2B5C77

 0A455E

 002E46

 001A30

 00011B

 B2E0FF

 B2E0FF

 98D6FF

 CBEAFF

 7FCBFF

 E5F5FF

 65C1FF

FFFFFF

 4CB7FF

 32ADFF

 19A2FF

 0098FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A4E4F2



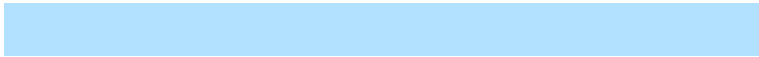
B2E0FF



CADAFF

# Triad

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



B2E0FF



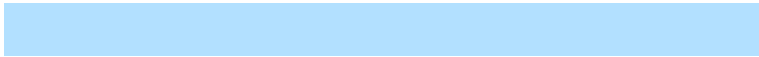
FFCCD5



CDE0BA

# Complementary

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



B2E0FF



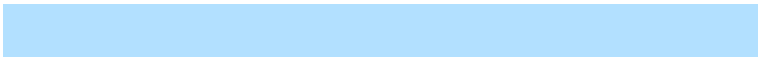
FFD1B2

# 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.



E4DAB2



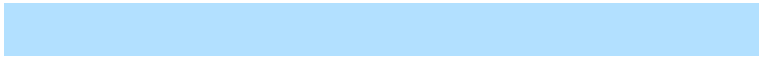
B2E0FF



FFCEC2

# Square

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



B2E0FF



F9CDE9



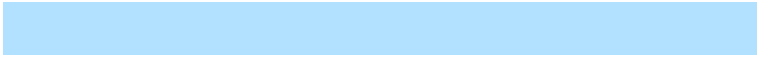
F7D4B5



B7E4CA

# Rectangle

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



B2E0FF



DCD5FD



F7D4B5

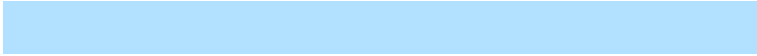


D5DFB6



# Sweetspot

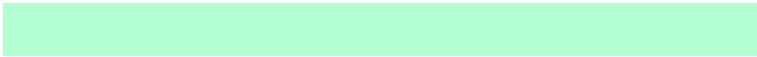
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



B2E0FF



E8F6FF



B2FFD1



717A80



000000

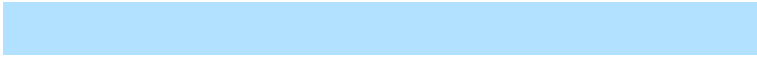


808080

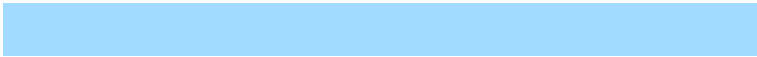


# Same Dimension

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



B2E0FF



A3DAFF



B2BAFF



737A80



0072BF



002640



# Inverse Universe

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



FFB2E0



FFA3DA



FFF7B2



80737A



BF0072

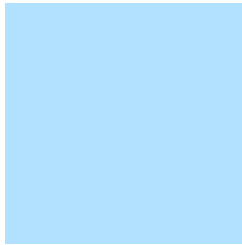


400026



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B2E0FF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

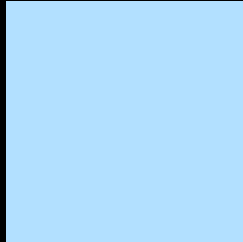
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 B2E0FF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

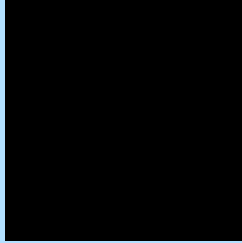
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

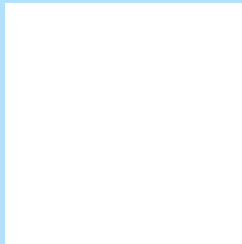
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex B2E0FF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B2E0FF.

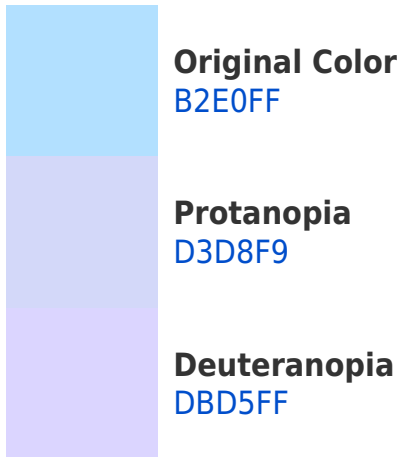


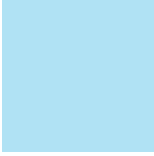
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B2E0FF.

# 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



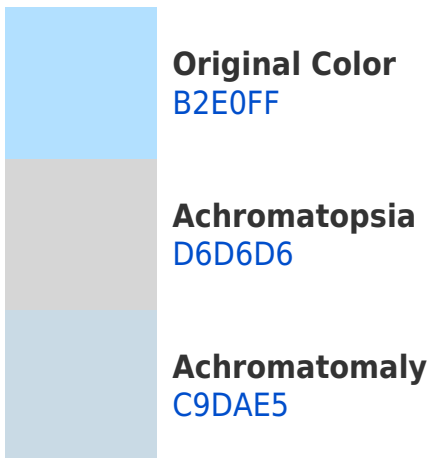


**Tritanopia**  
B0E2F4

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B2E0FF 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 #B2E0FF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B2E0FF  
}
```

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 #B2E0FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B2E0FF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B2E0FF 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
#B2E0FF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B2E0FF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B2E0FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B2E0FF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B2E0FF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B2E0FF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B2E0FF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B2E0FF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B2E0FF }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor