

# Converting Colors

Hex(B2FEEE)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B2FEEE) contains.

<b>Hex(B2FEEE)</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(**B2FEEE**)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2FEEE
RGB	178, 254, 238
RGB Percent	70%, 100%, 93%
CMY	0.3020, 0.0039, 0.0667
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.06, 0.00
HSL	167°, 97%, 85%
HSV	167°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	69.2345, 86.5216, 93.9402
YIQ	229.4520, -40.1600, -21.0880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

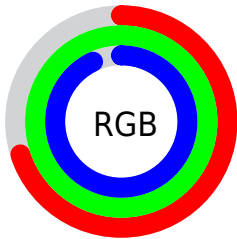
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	178, 220, 254
Decimal	11730670
CIELab	94.53, -26.56, 0.18
CIELCh	95, 26.563, 179.611
Yxy	86.5216, 0.2773, 0.3465
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289920750 (0xFFB2FEEE)
YUV	229.4520, 4.2142, -45.1234
Hunter-Lab	93.0170, -29.9185, 5.2334

# Details

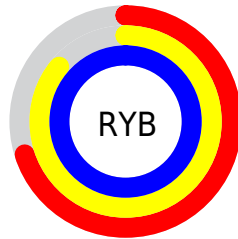
The Hex color **B2FEEE** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FEB2C2**, and the grayscale version is **E5E5E5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **EBFFFF**, and **7BC5B6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **99FEE9**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CBFEF3**.

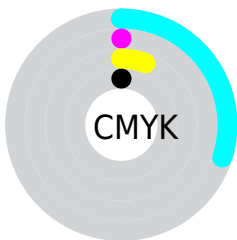
# Distribution



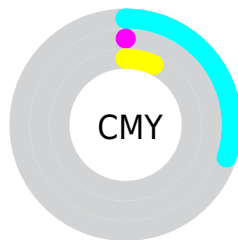
- Red (70%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B2FEEE 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 B2FEEE by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B2FEEE

FFFFFF

 EBFFFF

 B2FEEE

 96E1D2

 7BC5B6

 60AA9B

 458F81

 297568

 025C50

 004439

 002D24

 00190F

 B2FEEE

 B2FEEE

 99FEE9

 CBFEF3

 7FFEE3

 E5FEF9

 66FEDE

 FEFEFE

 4CFED9

 FFFEFF

 33FED3

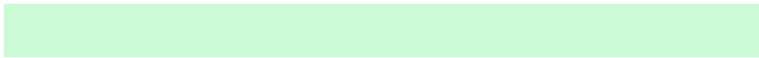
 1AFECE

 00FEC9

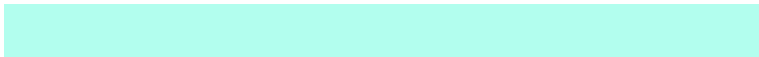
# Harmonies

## Analogous

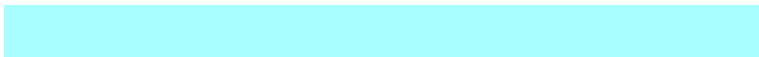
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



CAFBD5



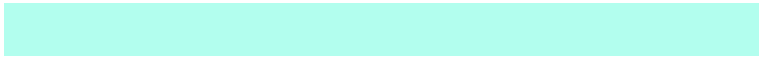
B2FEEE



A8FDFF

# Triad

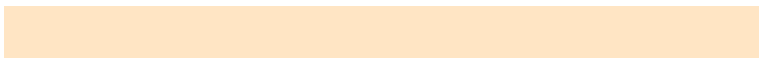
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



B2FEEE



F3E9FF



FFE5C4

# Complementary

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



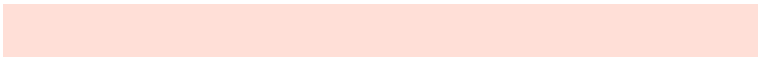
B2FEEE



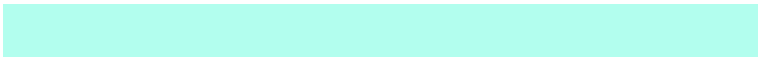
FEB2C2

# 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.



FFDFD7



B2FEEE



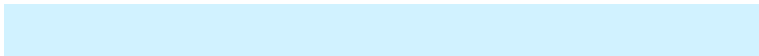
FFE1FF

# Square

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



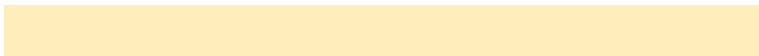
B2FEEE



D1F2FF



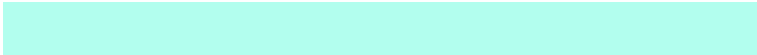
FFDDF1



FFEDBC

# Rectangle

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



B2FEEE



AEFBFF



FFDDF1

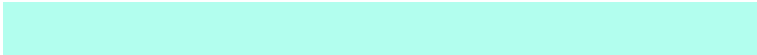


FFE3C9



# Sweetspot

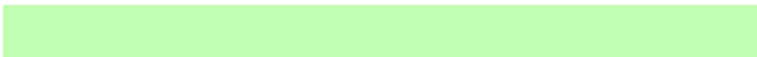
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



B2FEEE



E8FFFA



C2FEB2



71807D



000000

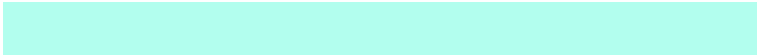


808080

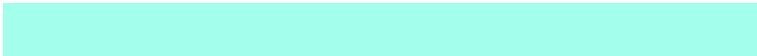


# Same Dimension

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



B2FEEE



A3FFEC



B2E8FE



73807D



00BF97



004032



# Inverse Universe

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



FEB2C2



FFA3B7



FEC8B2



807375



BF0028

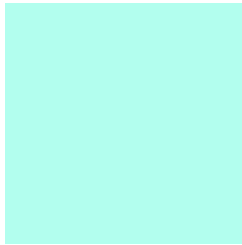


40000D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B2FEEE looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

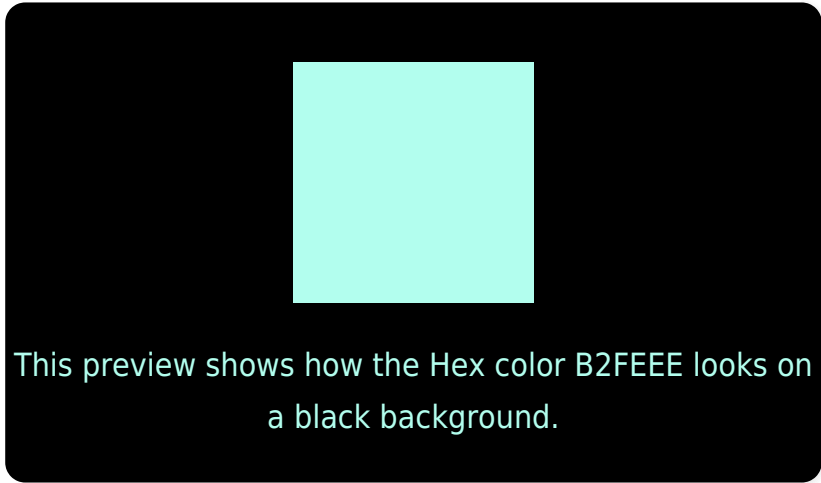
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

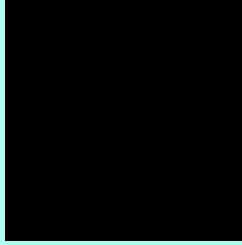
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex B2FEEE Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B2FEEE.

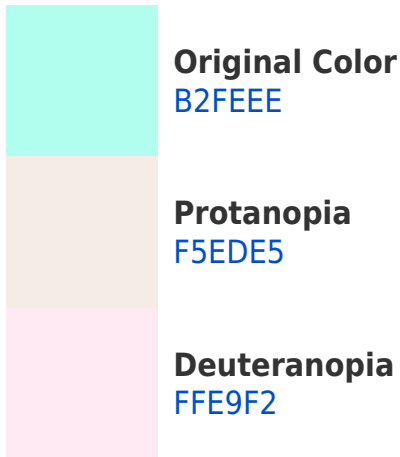


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B2FEEE.

# 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**  
D5F4FF

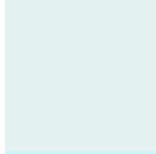
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
B2FEEE



**Protanomaly**  
DDF3E8

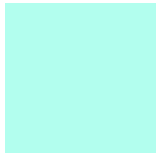


**Deuteranomaly**  
E3F1F1

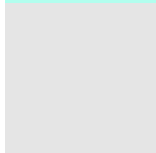


**Tritanomaly**  
C8F8F9

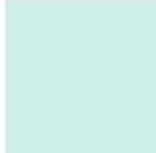
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
B2FEEE



**Achromatopsia**  
E5E5E5



**Achromatomaly**  
D2EEE8

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B2FEEE 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 #B2FEEE looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B2FEEE  
}
```

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 #B2FEEE colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B2FEEE
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B2FEEE 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
#B2FEEE }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B2FEEE }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B2FEEE colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B2FEEE; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B2FEEE; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B2FEEE }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B2FEEE is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B2FEEE }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B2FEEE }
```

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