

# Converting Colors

Hex(B2FFC8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B2FFC8) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(B2FFC8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2FFC8
RGB	178, 255, 200
RGB Percent	70%, 100%, 78%
CMY	0.3020, 0.0000, 0.2157
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.22, 0.00
HSL	137°, 100%, 85%
HSV	137°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	64.5454, 85.1551, 67.6783
YIQ	225.7070, -28.2370, -33.4290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

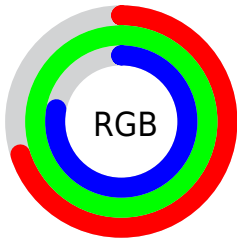
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">178, 238, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11730888</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">93.95, -34.44, 18.88</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">94, 39.274, 151.259</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">85.1551, 0.2969, 0.3917</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289920968 (0xFFB2FFC8)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">225.7070, -12.6736, -41.8390</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">92.2795, -36.6364, 21.1121</a>

# Details

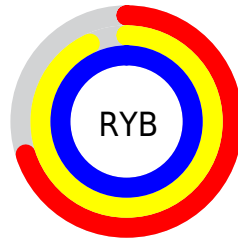
The Hex color **B2FFC8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **FFB2E9**, and the grayscale version is **E2E2E2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **EBFFFF**, and **7BC692** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **98FFB6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CBFFDA**.

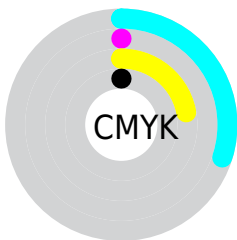
# Distribution



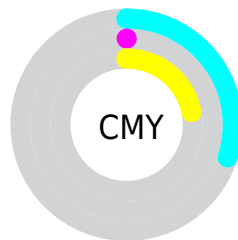
- Red (70%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (78%)



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



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B2FFC8 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 B2FFC8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B2FFC8

FFFFFF

 EBFFFF

 B2FFC8

 96E2AD

 7BC692

 60AA78

 46905F

 2B7647

 085C30

 00441B

 002D02

 001600

 B2FFC8

 B2FFC8

 98FFB6

 CBFFDA

 7FFFA4

 E5FFEC

 65FF91

FFFFFF

 4CFF7F

 32FF6D

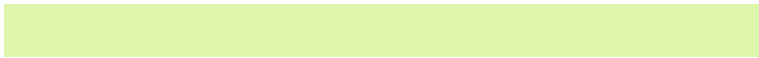
 19FF5B

 00FF49

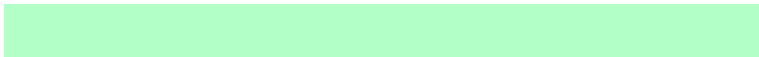
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DEF7AC



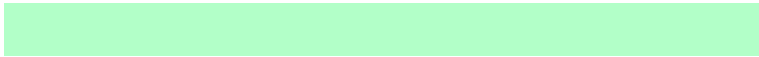
B2FFC8



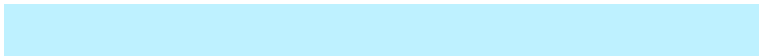
88FFEE

# Triad

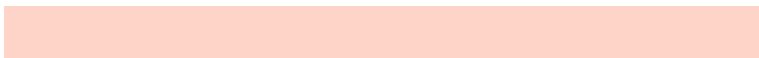
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



B2FFC8



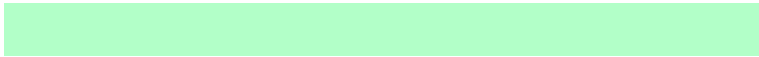
BEF1FF



FFD4C8

# Complementary

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



B2FFC8



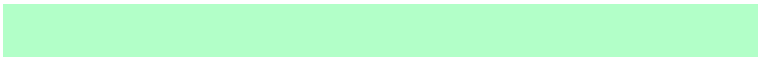
FFB2E9

# 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.



FFD1ED



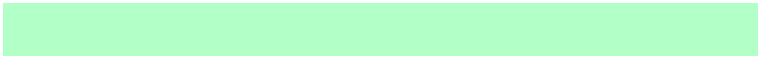
B2FFC8



F5E3FF

# Square

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



B2FFC8



89FBFF



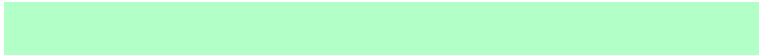
FFD7FF



FFDFAC

# Rectangle

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



B2FFC8



75FFFF



FFD7FF

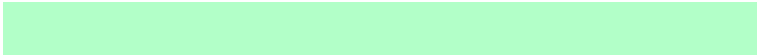


FFD2D4

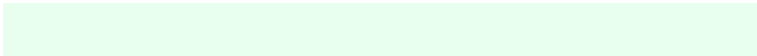


# Sweetspot

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



B2FFC8



E8FFEF



E9FFB2



718075



000000

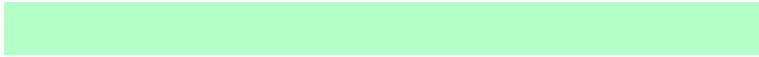


808080

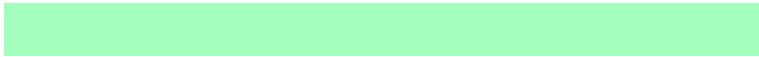


# Same Dimension

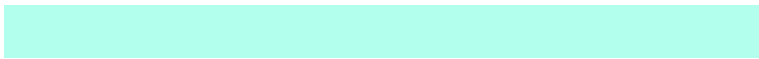
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



B2FFC8



A3FFBD



B2FFEE



738076



00BF37



004012



# Inverse Universe

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



FFB2E9



FFA3E5



FFB2C3



80737C



BF0089

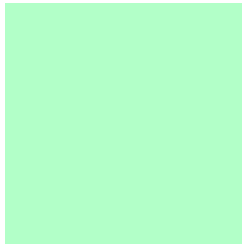


40002E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B2FFC8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

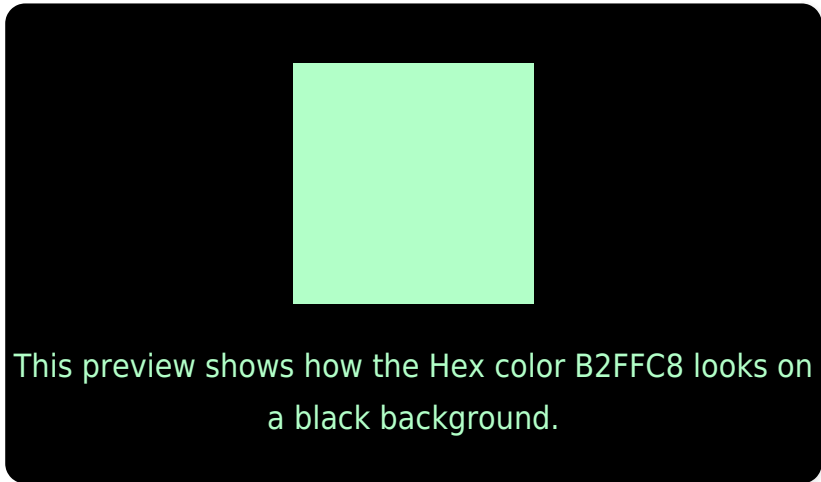
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

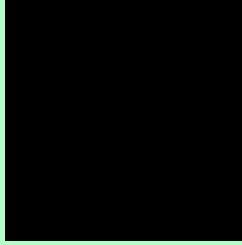
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex B2FFC8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B2FFC8.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B2FFC8.

# 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



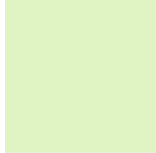


**Tritanopia**  
D2F3FF

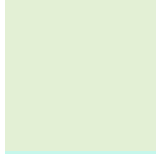
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
B2FFC8



**Protanomaly**  
E0F3C2

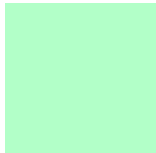


**Deuteranomaly**  
E3F0D5

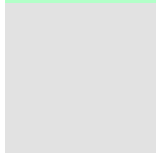


**Tritanomaly**  
C6F7EB

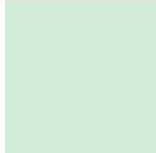
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
B2FFC8



**Achromatopsia**  
E2E2E2



**Achromatomaly**  
D1EDD9

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B2FFC8 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 #B2FFC8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B2FFC8  
}
```

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 #B2FFC8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B2FFC8  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B2FFC8 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  
#B2FFC8 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B2FFC8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B2FFC8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B2FFC8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B2FFC8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B2FFC8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B2FFC8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B2FFC8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B2FFC8 }
```

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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