

# Converting Colors

Hex(B3D581)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B3D581) contains.

<b>Hex(B3D581)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

**Color**

**Hex(B3D581)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B3D581
RGB	179, 213, 129
RGB Percent	70%, 84%, 51%
CMY	0.2980, 0.1647, 0.4941
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.39, 0.16
HSL	84°, 50%, 67%
HSV	84°, 39%, 84%
XYZ	46.3471, 58.7572, 29.6674
YIQ	193.2580, 6.7000, -33.3320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

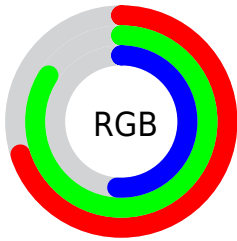
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">129, 213, 163</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11785601</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">81.16, -25.24, 37.85</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">81, 45.495, 123.690</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">58.7572, 0.3439, 0.4360</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289975681 (0xFFB3D581)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">193.2580, -31.6792, -12.5043</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">76.6532, -26.2161, 30.7100</a>

# Details

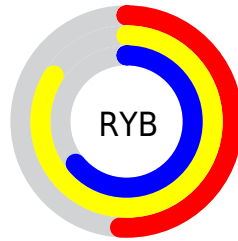
The Hex color **B3D581** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **A381D5**, and the grayscale version is **C2C2C2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **ECFFB7**, and **7D9E4E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **AAD56C**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BCD596**.

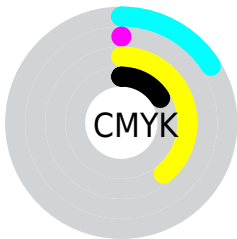
# Distribution



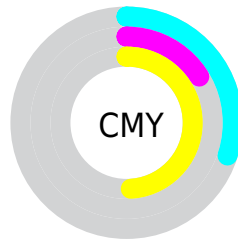
- Red (70%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B3D581 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 B3D581 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B3D581

FFFFFF

 ECFFB7

 FFFFD3

 FFFFEF


 B3D581

 98B967

 7D9E4E

 638436

 496B1D

 315202

 193B00

 002500

 000800

 000000

 B3D581

 B3D581

 AAD56C

 BCD596

 A2D556

 C4D5AC

 99D541

 CDD5C1

 91D52C

 D5D5D6

 88D517

 DED5EB

 7FD501

 E7D5FF

 7FD500

 EFD5FF

 F8D5FF

 FFD5FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E0C973



B3D581



7FDDA2

# Triad

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



B3D581



3BD8FF



FFA8C6

# Complementary

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



B3D581



A381D5

# Split Complementary

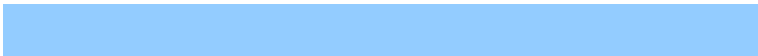
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFAEF0



B3D581



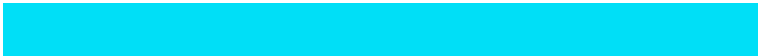
93CCFF

# Square

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



B3D581



00DFF7



D5BDFF



FFAD9C

# Rectangle

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



B3D581



55E0BF



D5BDFF



FFA9D4

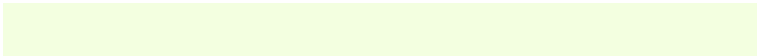


# Sweetspot

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



B3D581



F3FFE0



D5A381



78806E



000000



808080

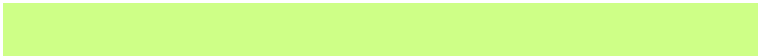


# Same Dimension

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



B3D581



CEFF87



89D581



676B60



66AB00



1A2B00



# Inverse Universe

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



A381D5



B887FF



CD81D5



65606B



4500AB

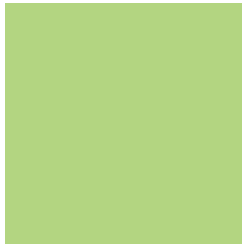


12002B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B3D581 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

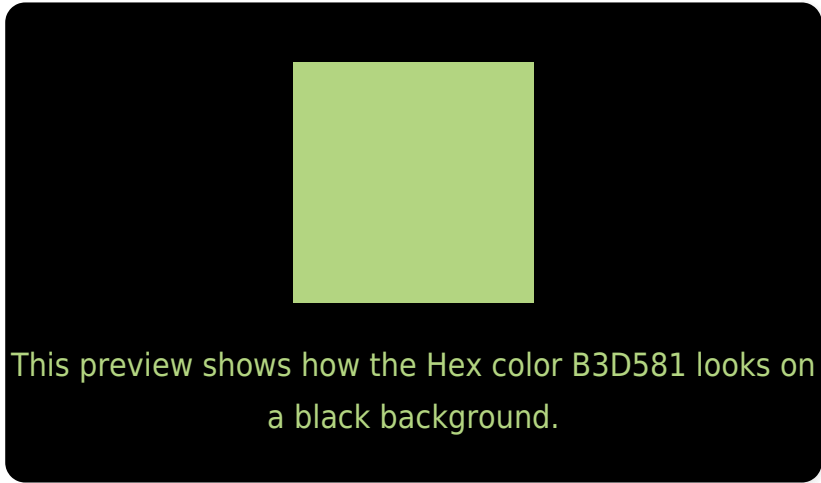
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 B3D581 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B3D581.

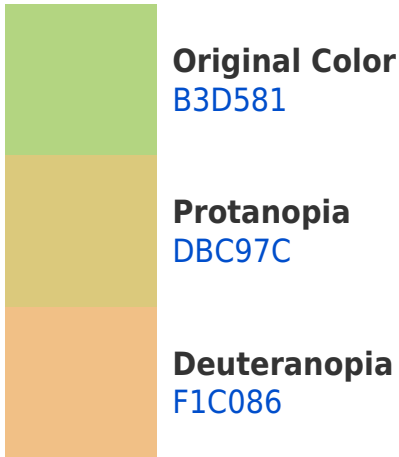


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B3D581.

# Color Blindness Simulation

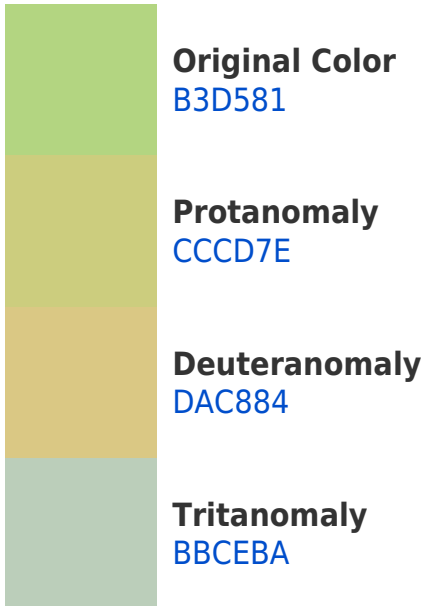
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

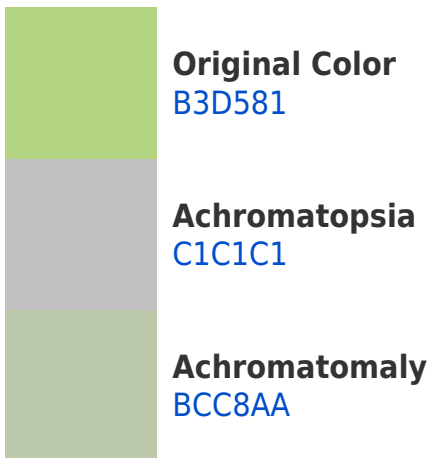




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B3D581 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 #B3D581 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B3D581  
}
```

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 #B3D581 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B3D581
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B3D581 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
#B3D581 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B3D581 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B3D581 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B3D581; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B3D581; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B3D581 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B3D581 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B3D581 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B3D581 }
```

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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