

# Converting Colors

Hex(B3DCCB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B3DCCB) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(B3DCCB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3DCCB
RGB	179, 220, 203
RGB Percent	70%, 86%, 80%
CMY	0.2980, 0.1373, 0.2039
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.08, 0.14
HSL	155°, 37%, 78%
HSV	155°, 19%, 86%
XYZ	54.9631, 65.0819, 66.1651
YIQ	205.8030, -18.9790, -13.9790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

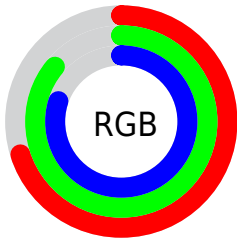
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	179, 205, 220
Decimal	11787467
CIE Lab	84.53, -16.74, 3.92
CIE LCh	85, 17.191, 166.825
Yxy	65.0819, 0.2952, 0.3495
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289977547 (0xFFB3DCCB)
YUV	205.8030, -1.3819, -23.5062
Hunter-Lab	80.6734, -19.5656, 7.8440

# Details

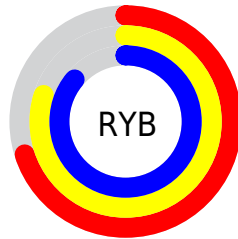
The Hex color **B3DCCB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **DCB3C4**, and the grayscale version is **CECECE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **EBFFFF**, and **7EA595** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9DDCC2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C9DCD4**.

# Distribution



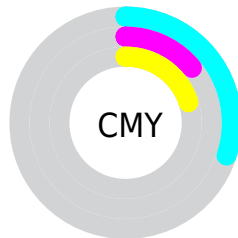
- Red (70%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B3DCCB 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 B3DCCB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B3DCCB

 B3DCCB

FFFFFF

 98C0B0

 EBFFFF

 7EA595

 648A7B

 4C7162

 34584B

 1D4134

 052B1F

 001806

 000000

 B3DCCB

 B3DCCB

 9DDCC2

 C9DCD4

 87DCB9

 DFDCDD

 71DCB0

 F5DCE6

 5BDCA7

 FFDCEF

 45DC9D

 FFDCF9

 2FDC94

 FFDCFF

 19DC8B

 03DC82

 00DC81

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C4D9BC



B3DCCB



AADCDC

# Triad

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



B3DCCB



CDD1F2



F2CBBC

# Complementary

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



B3DCCB



DCB3C4

# 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.



F6C8CA



B3DCCB



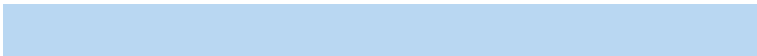
E1CCE9

# Square

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



B3DCCB



B9D7F2



F0C8DB



E7CFB4

# Rectangle

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



B3DCCB



A9DBE6



F0C8DB



F4C9C0



# Sweetspot

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



B3DCCB



F0FF9



C4DCB3



77807C



000000



808080

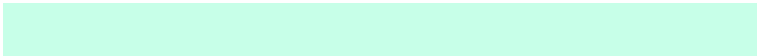


# Same Dimension

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



B3DCCB



C7FFE8



B3D9DC



636E69



00AD66



002E1B



# Inverse Universe

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



DCB3C4



FFC7DE



DCB6B3



6E6367



AD0048

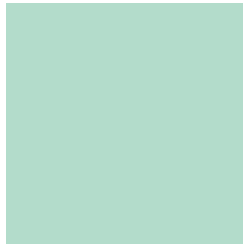


2E0013



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B3DCCB looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

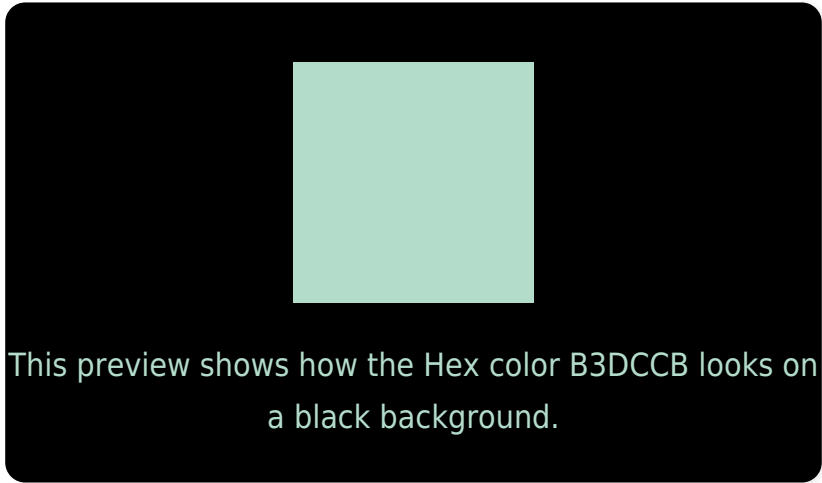
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

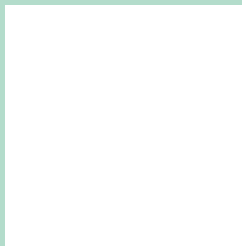
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex B3DCCB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B3DCCB.

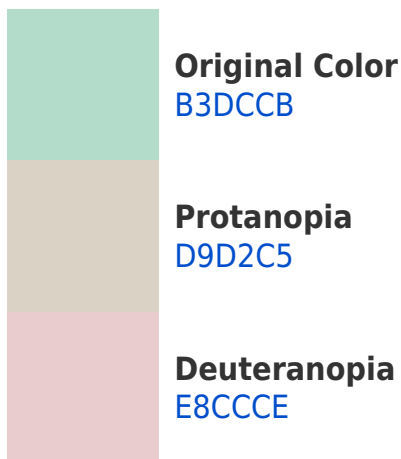


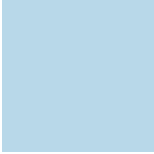
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B3DCCB.

# 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](#).

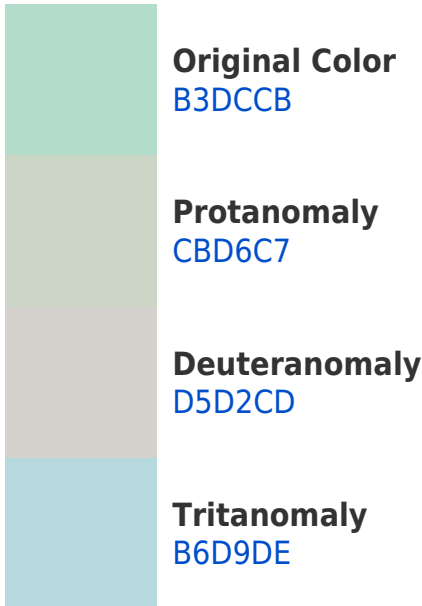
## Dichromacy



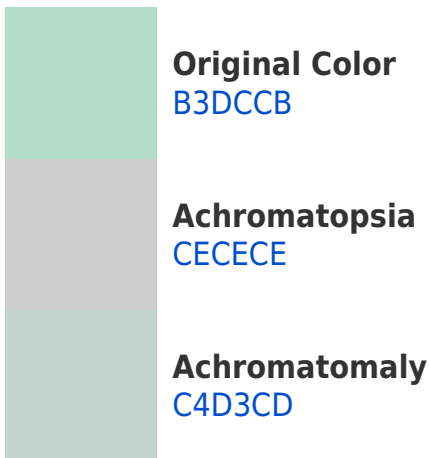


**Tritanopia**  
B8D8E9

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B3DCCB 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 #B3DCCB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B3DCCB  
}
```

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 #B3DCCB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B3DCCB
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B3DCCB 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
#B3DCCB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B3DCCB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B3DCCB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B3DCCB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B3DCCB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B3DCCB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B3DCCB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B3DCCB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B3DCCB }
```

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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