

# Converting Colors

Hex(B3EBFF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B3EBFF) contains.

<b>Hex(B3EBFF)</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(B3EBFF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3EBFF
RGB	179, 235, 255
RGB Percent	70%, 92%, 100%
CMY	0.2980, 0.0784, 0.0000
CMYK	0.30, 0.08, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	196°, 100%, 85%
HSV	196°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	66.3487, 76.2204, 105.8228
YIQ	220.5360, -39.7960, -5.6520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

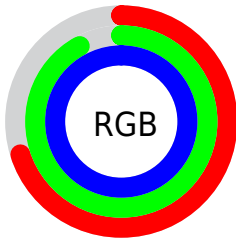
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	179, 211, 255
Decimal	11791359
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	89.96, -13.19, -15.42
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	90, 20.288, 229.452
Y <sub>xy</sub>	76.2204, 0.2671, 0.3069
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289981439 (0xFFB3EBFF)
YUV	220.5360, 16.9908, -36.4271
Hunter-Lab	87.3043, -17.1276, -10.7533

# Details

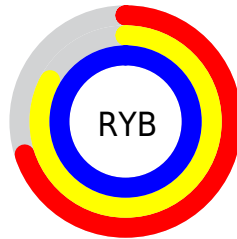
The Hex color **B3EBFF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FFC7B3**, and the grayscale version is **DCDCDC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **ECFFFF**, and **7CB3C6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **99E4FF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CCF2FF**.

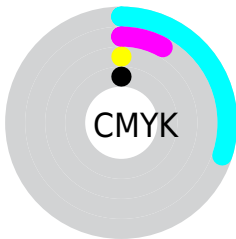
# Distribution



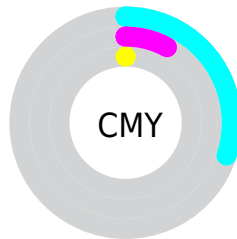
- Red (70%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B3EBFF 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 B3EBFF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B3EBFF


 B3EBFF

FFFFFF

 97CFE2

 ECFFFF

 7CB3C6

 6198AB

 477E90

 2B6577

 094D5E

 003646

 002130

 00011C

 B3EBFF

 B3EBFF

 99E4FF

 CCF2FF

 80DEFF

 E6F8FF

 66D7FF

 FFFFFFFF

 4DD0FF

 33C9FF

 1AC3FF

 00BCFF

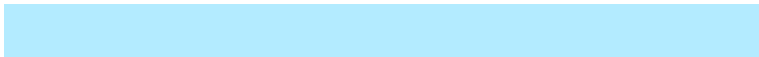
# Harmonies

## Analogous

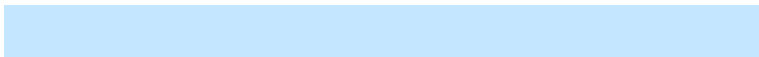
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



B0EDEE



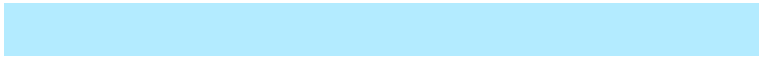
B3EBFF



C4E6FF

# Triad

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



B3EBFF



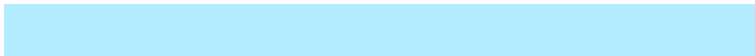
FFD5EA



E4E5BE

# Complementary

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



B3EBFF



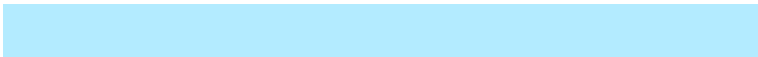
FFC7B3

# 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.



F8DFBD



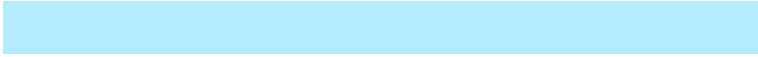
B3EBFF



FFD5D6

# Square

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



B3EBFF



F5D9FC



FFD9C6



CEEAC9

# Rectangle

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



B3EBFF



D5E2FF



FFD9C6

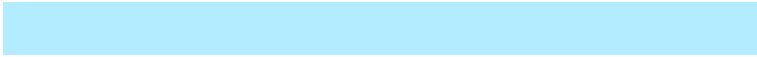


EBE3BC

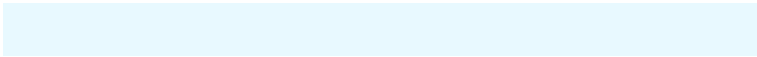


# Sweetspot

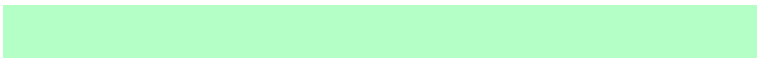
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



B3EBFF



E8F9FF



B3FFC6



717C80



000000

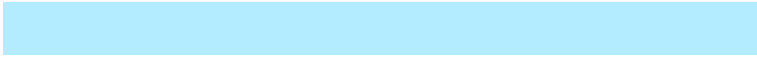


808080

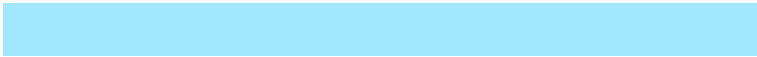


# Same Dimension

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



B3EBFF



A3E7FF



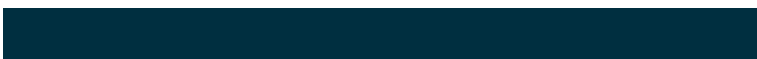
B3C6FF



737C80



008DBF



002F40



# Inverse Universe

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



FFB3EB



FFA3E7



FFECB3



80737C



BF008D

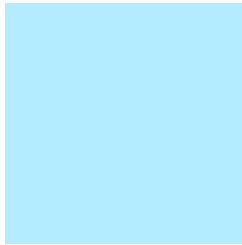


40002F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B3EBFF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

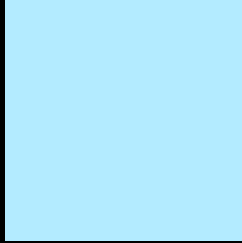
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 B3EBFF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

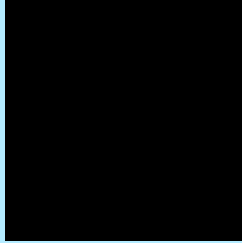
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex B3EBFF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B3EBFF.



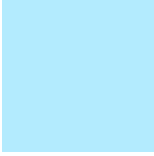
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B3EBFF.

# 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](#).

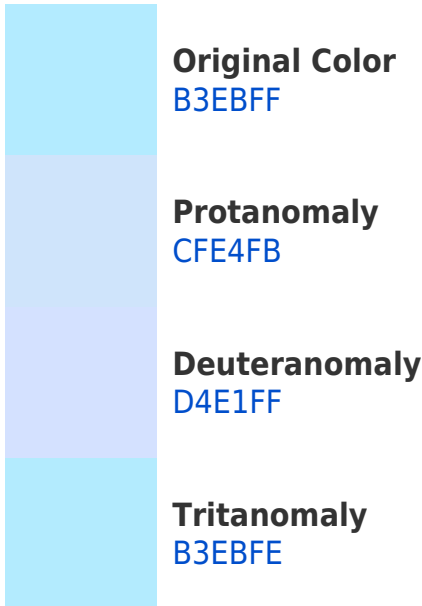
## Dichromacy



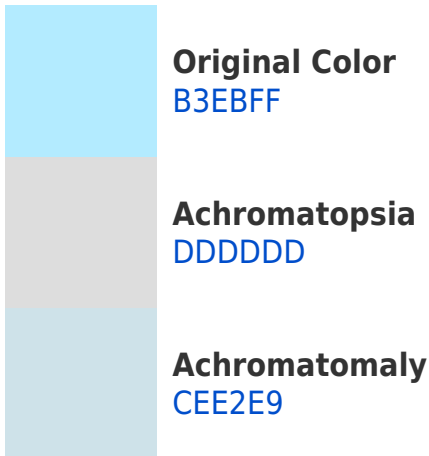


**Tritanopia**  
B3EBFE

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B3EBFF 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 #B3EBFF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:#B3EBFF  
}
```

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 #B3EBFF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B3EBFF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B3EBFF 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
#B3EBFF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B3EBFF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B3EBFF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B3EBFF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B3EBFF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B3EBFF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B3EBFF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B3EBFF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B3EBFF }
```

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