

# Converting Colors

Hex(B3F288)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B3F288) contains.

<b>Hex(B3F288)</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(B3F288)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3F288
RGB	179, 242, 136
RGB Percent	70%, 95%, 53%
CMY	0.2980, 0.0510, 0.4667
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.44, 0.05
HSL	96°, 80%, 74%
HSV	96°, 44%, 95%
XYZ	54.7865, 74.8655, 34.8555
YIQ	211.0790, -3.5220, -46.3220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

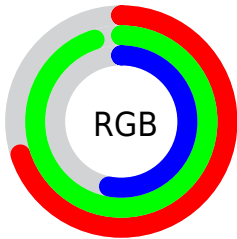
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">136, 242, 199</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11793032</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">89.33, -37.89, 44.79</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">89, 58.667, 130.232</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">74.8655, 0.3330, 0.4551</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289983112 (0xFFB3F288)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">211.0790, -37.0139, -28.1333</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">86.5249, -38.3946, 36.6832</a>

# Details

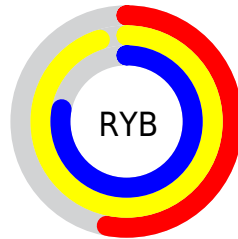
The Hex color **B3F288** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **C788F2**, and the grayscale version is **D3D3D3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **EDFFBF**, and **7CBA54** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A5F270**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C1F2A0**.

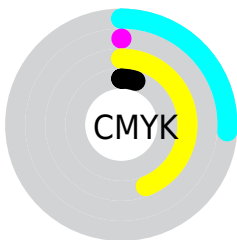
# Distribution



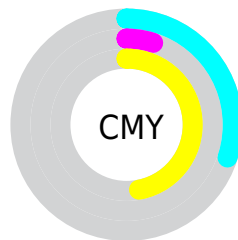
- Red (70%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B3F288 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 B3F288 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B3F288

 B3F288

FFFFFF

 97D56E

 EDFFBF

 7CBA54

 FFFFDB

 619E3A

 FFFFF8

 468420

 2A6A00

 085100

 003A00

 002600

 000000

 B3F288

 B3F288

 A5F270

 C1F2A0

 96F258

 D0F2B8

 88F23F

 DEF2D1

 79F227

 EDF2E9

 6BF20F

 FBF2FF

 62F200

 FFF2FF

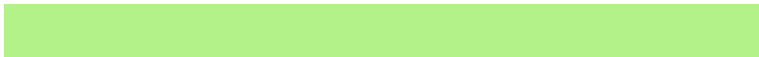
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F0E46F



B3F288



63FBB9

# Triad

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



B3F288



00F1FF



FFB2CF

# Complementary

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



B3F288



C788F2

# 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.



FFB8FF



B3F288



A7E0FF

# Square

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



B3F288



00FAFF



FECAFF



FFBD9B

# Rectangle

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



B3F288



00FDDF



FECAFF



FFB2E2

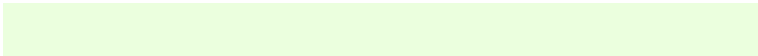


# Sweetspot

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



B3F288



EBFFDE



F2C688



73806B



000000



808080

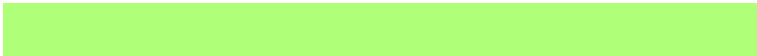


# Same Dimension

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



B3F288



AFFF78



88F291



71786C



4AB800



173800



# Inverse Universe

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



C788F2



C878FF



F288E9



736C78



6D00B8

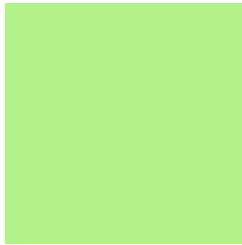


210038



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B3F288 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

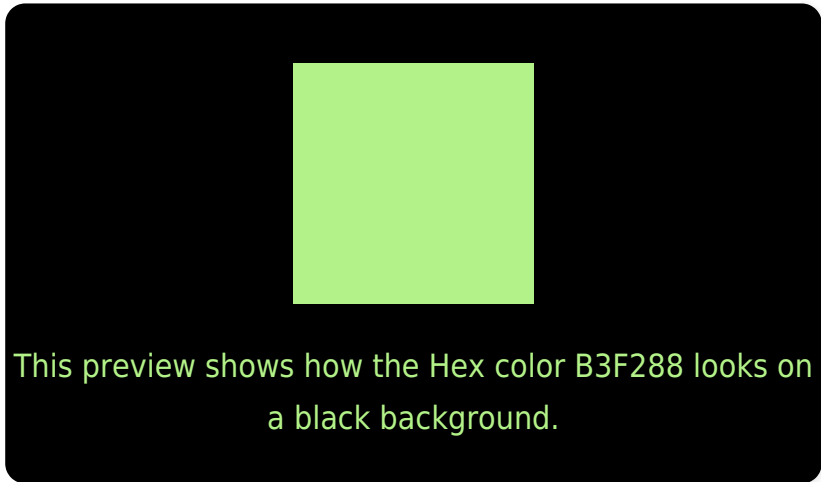
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 B3F288 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B3F288.

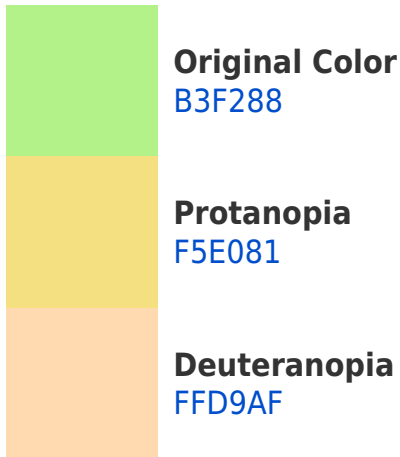


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B3F288.

# 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**  
C4E5F7

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
B3F288



**Protanomaly**  
DDE784



**Deuteranomaly**  
E3E2A1

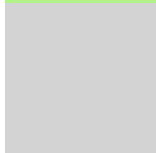


**Tritanomaly**  
BEEACF

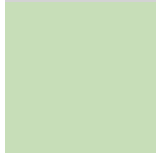
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
B3F288



**Achromatopsia**  
D3D3D3



**Achromatomaly**  
C7DEB8

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B3F288 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 #B3F288 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B3F288  
}
```

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 #B3F288 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B3F288
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B3F288 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
#B3F288 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B3F288 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B3F288 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B3F288; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B3F288; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B3F288 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B3F288 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B3F288 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B3F288 }
```

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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