

# Converting Colors

Hex(B3FFE5)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B3FFE5) contains.

<b>Hex(B3FFE5)</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(**B3FFE5**)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3FFE5
RGB	179, 255, 229
RGB Percent	70%, 100%, 90%
CMY	0.2980, 0.0000, 0.1020
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.10, 0.00
HSL	159°, 100%, 85%
HSV	159°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	68.4933, 86.7608, 87.2653
YIQ	229.3120, -36.9500, -24.1980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

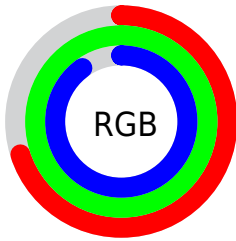
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	179, 225, 255
Decimal	11796453
CIELab	94.64, -28.61, 4.98
CIELCh	95, 29.042, 170.133
Yxy	86.7608, 0.2824, 0.3577
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289986533 (0xFFB3FFE5)
YUV	229.3120, -0.1538, -44.1236
Hunter-Lab	93.1455, -31.7471, 9.6548

# Details

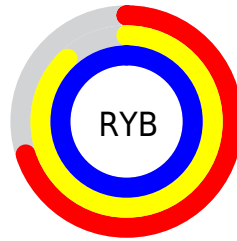
The Hex color **B3FFE5** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FFB3CD**, and the grayscale version is **E5E5E5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **ECFFFF**, and **7CC6AE** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **99FFDC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CCFFEE**.

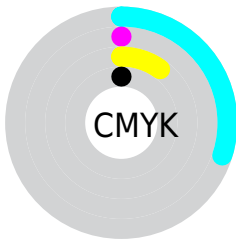
# Distribution



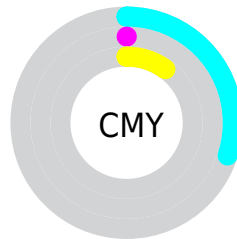
- Red (70%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B3FFE5 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 B3FFE5 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B3FFE5

FFFFFF

 ECFFFF

 B3FFE5

 97E2C9

 7CC6AE

 61AB93

 469079

 2B7660

 085D49

 004532

 002E1D

 001904

 B3FFE5

 B3FFE5

 99FFDC

 CCFEE

 80FFD4

 E6FFF6

 66FFCB

FFFFFF

 4DFFC2

 33FFB9

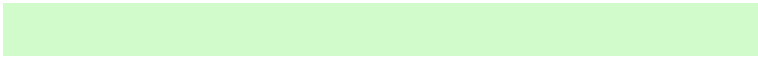
 1AFFB1

 00FFA8

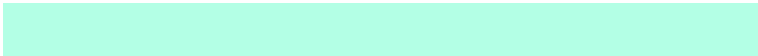
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D1FBCB



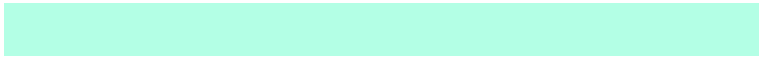
B3FFE5



A1FFFF

# Triad

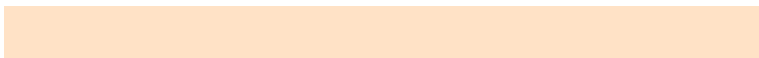
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



B3FFE5



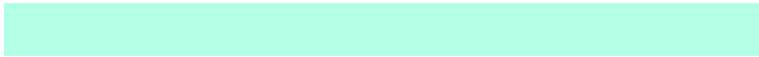
E8ECFF



FFE2C6

# Complementary

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



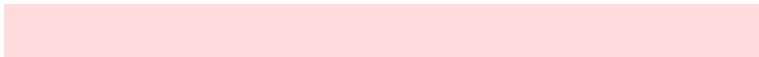
B3FFE5



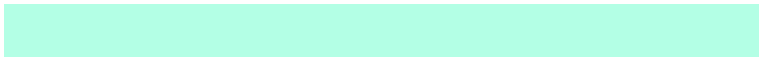
FFB3CD

# 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.



FFDCDE



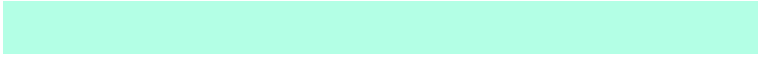
B3FFE5



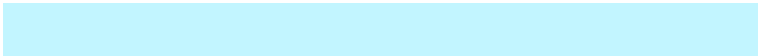
FFE2FF

# Square

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



B3FFE5



C2F5FF



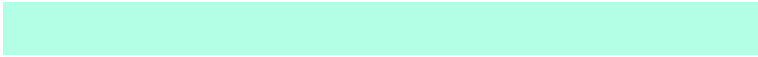
FFDCFA



FFEBB9

# Rectangle

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



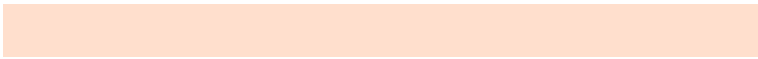
B3FFE5



A1FEFF



FFDCFA

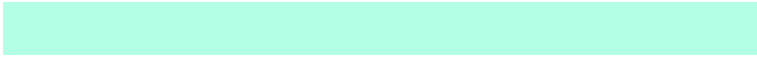


FFDFCD



# Sweetspot

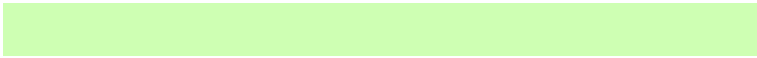
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



B3FFE5



E8FFF7



CEFFB3



71807B



000000

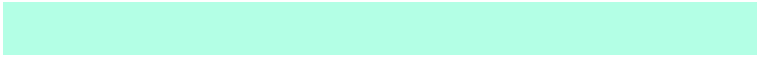


808080

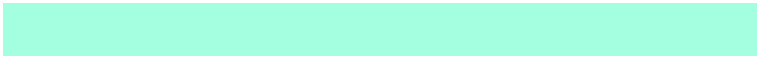


# Same Dimension

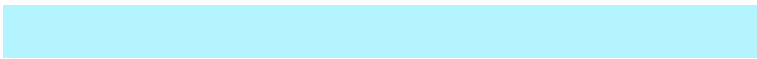
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



B3FFE5



A3FFE0



B3F4FF



73807B



00BF7E



00402A



# Inverse Universe

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



FFB3CD



FFA3C3



FFBEB3



807377



BF0041

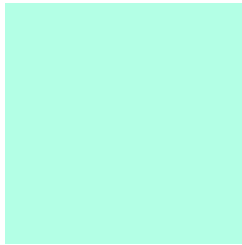


400016



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B3FFE5 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

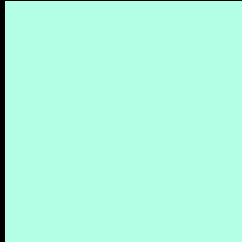
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 B3FFE5 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

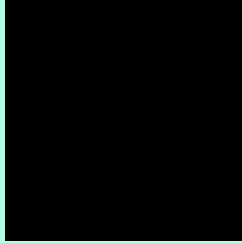
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex B3FFE5 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B3FFE5.

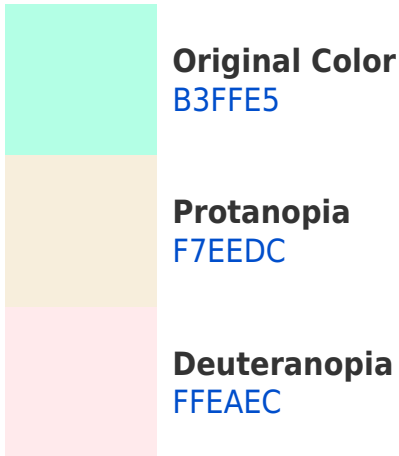


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B3FFE5.

# 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



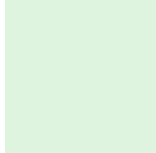


**Tritanopia**  
D6F4FF

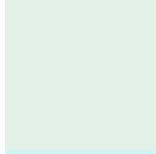
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
B3FFE5



**Protanomaly**  
DEF4DF

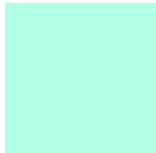


**Deuteranomaly**  
E3F2E9

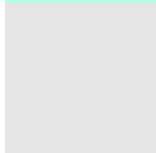


**Tritanomaly**  
C9F8F6

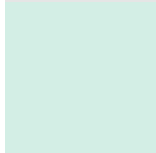
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
B3FFE5



**Achromatopsia**  
E5E5E5



**Achromatomaly**  
D3EEE5

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B3FFE5 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 #B3FFE5 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B3FFE5  
}
```

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 #B3FFE5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B3FFE5
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B3FFE5 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
#B3FFE5 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B3FFE5 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B3FFE5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B3FFE5; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B3FFE5; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B3FFE5 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B3FFE5 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B3FFE5 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B3FFE5 }
```

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