

# Converting Colors

Hex(B4D6E6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B4D6E6) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(B4D6E6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4D6E6
RGB	180, 214, 230
RGB Percent	71%, 84%, 90%
CMY	0.2941, 0.1608, 0.0980
CMYK	0.22, 0.07, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	199°, 50%, 80%
HSV	199°, 22%, 90%
XYZ	57.1519, 63.5096, 84.1093
YIQ	205.6580, -25.4000, -2.2320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

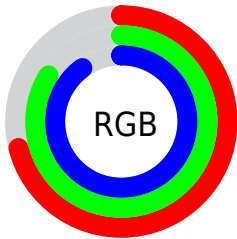
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	180, 200, 230
Decimal	11851494
CIELab	83.71, -7.76, -11.60
CIElCh	84, 13.954, 236.200
Yxy	63.5096, 0.2791, 0.3101
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290041574 (0xFFB4D6E6)
YUV	205.6580, 12.0006, -22.5021
Hunter-Lab	79.6929, -11.4511, -6.7906

# Details

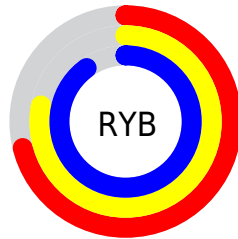
The Hex color **B4D6E6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **E6C4B4**, and the grayscale version is **CECECE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **ECFFFF**, and **7E9FAF** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9DCFE6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CBDDE6**.

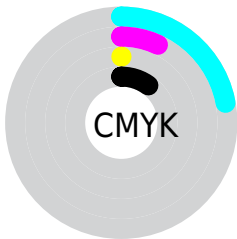
# Distribution



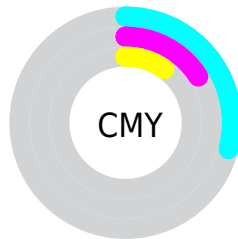
- Red (71%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B4D6E6 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 B4D6E6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B4D6E6

 B4D6E6

FFFFFF

 99BACA

 ECFFFF

 7E9FAF

 658594

 4C6C7A

 335461

 1B3D49

 012733

 00131E

 000002

 B4D6E6

 B4D6E6

 9DCFE6

 CBDDE6

 86C7E6

 E2E5E6

 6FC0E6

 F9ECE6

 58B9E6

 FFF3E6

 41B1E6

 FFFBE6

 2AAAE6

 FFFF6E6

 13A2E6

 009CE6

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



AFD8DC



B4D6E6



C1D2EB

# Triad

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



B4D6E6



EAC8D3



CFD3B9

# Complementary

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



B4D6E6



E6C4B4

# 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.



DDCFB7



B4D6E6



EDC8C6

# Square

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



B4D6E6



E0CADF



E8CBBB



C0D7C2

# Rectangle

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



B4D6E6



CCCFEA



E8CBBB



D4D2B7



# Sweetspot

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



B4D6E6



EDF9FF



B4E6C4



757C80



000000



808080

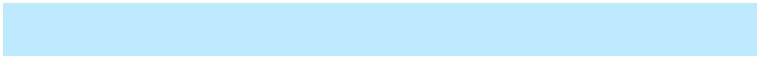


# Same Dimension

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



B4D6E6



BDEAFF



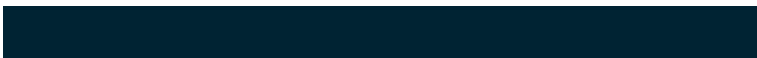
B4BDE6



676F73



0079B3



002333



# Inverse Universe

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



E6B4D6



FFBDEA



E6DDB4



73676F



B30079

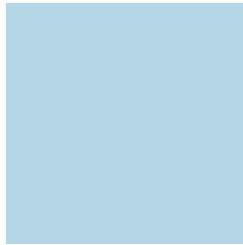


330023



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B4D6E6 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

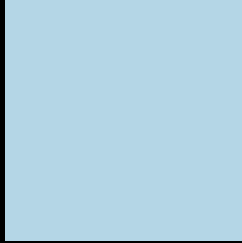
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 B4D6E6 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

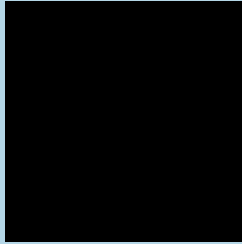
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex B4D6E6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B4D6E6.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B4D6E6.

# 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](#).

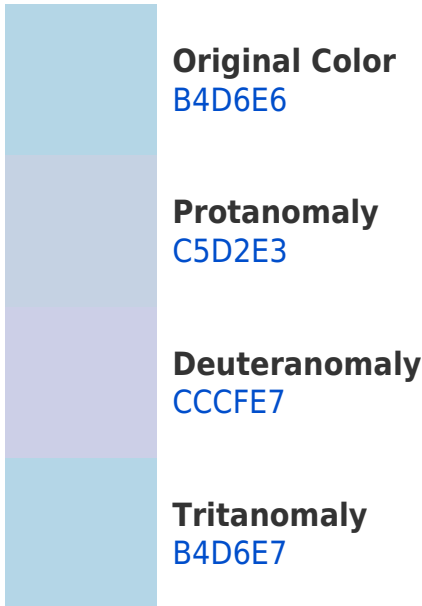
## Dichromacy



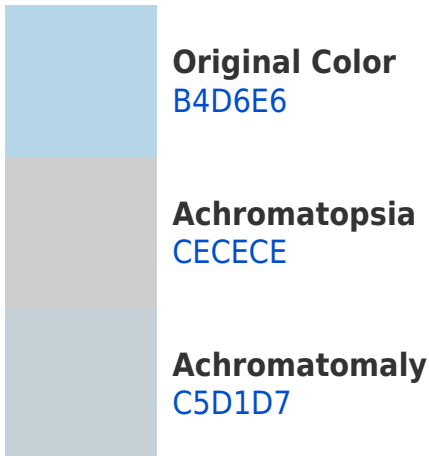


**Tritanopia**  
B4D6E7

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B4D6E6 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 #B4D6E6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B4D6E6  
}
```

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 #B4D6E6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B4D6E6
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B4D6E6 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
#B4D6E6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B4D6E6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B4D6E6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B4D6E6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B4D6E6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B4D6E6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B4D6E6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B4D6E6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B4D6E6 }
```

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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