

# Converting Colors

Hex(B4DFE1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B4DFE1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(B4DFE1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4DFE1
RGB	180, 223, 225
RGB Percent	71%, 87%, 88%
CMY	0.2941, 0.1255, 0.1176
CMYK	0.20, 0.01, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	183°, 43%, 79%
HSV	183°, 20%, 88%
XYZ	58.8007, 67.9149, 81.2439
YIQ	210.3710, -26.2700, -8.4940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

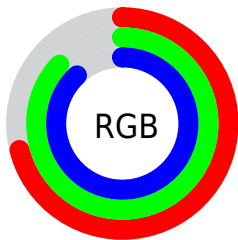
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">180, 202, 225</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11853793</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">85.96, -13.46, -5.60</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">86, 14.578, 202.597</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">67.9149, 0.2828, 0.3266</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290043873 (0xFFB4DFE1)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">210.3710, 7.2121, -26.6354</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">82.4105, -16.8569, -0.7634</a>

# Details

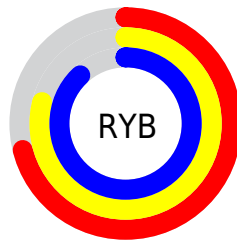
The Hex color **B4DFE1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **E1B6B4**, and the grayscale version is **D2D2D2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **ECFFFF**, and **7EA8AA** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9EDEE1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CBE0E1**.

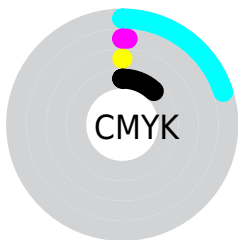
# Distribution



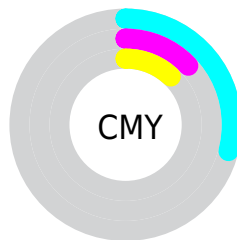
- Red (71%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B4DFE1 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 B4DFE1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B4DFE1

 B4DFE1

FFFFFF

 99C3C5

 ECFFFF

 7EA8AA

 648D8F

 4B7476

 335B5D

 1B4346

 002D2F

 00191A

 000000

 B4DFE1

 B4DFE1

 9EDEE1

 CBE0E1

 87DDE1

 E1E1E1

 71DCE1

 F8E2E1

 5ADBE1

 FFE3E1

 44DAE1

 FFE4E1

 2DD9E1

 FFE5E1

 16D8E1

 FFE6E1

 00D7E1

 FFE7E1

 FFE8E1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



BADFD3



B4DFE1



B8DDEC

# Triad

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



B4DFE1



E6D0E8



E6D5BC

# Complementary

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



B4DFE1



E1B6B4

# 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.



F1D1C2



B4DFE1



F1CEDB

# Square

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



B4DFE1



D5D5F0



F5CECD



D7D9BD

# Rectangle

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



B4DFE1



BFDBF1



F5CECD



EAD3BD

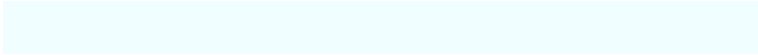


# Sweetspot

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



B4DFE1



F0FEFF



B4E1B6



777F80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



B4DFE1



C2FCFF



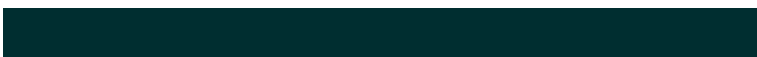
B4C9E1



657070



00A8B0



002E30



# Inverse Universe

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



E1B4DF



FFC2FC



E1CCB4



706570



B000A8

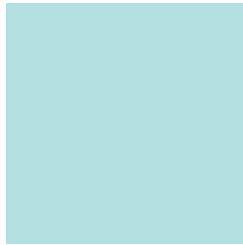


30002E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B4DFE1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

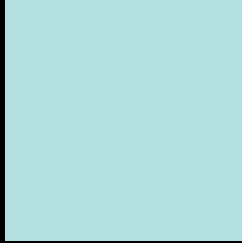
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 B4DFE1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

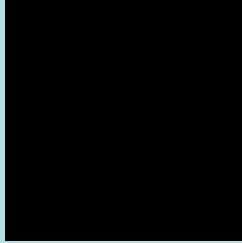
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

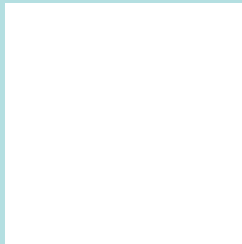
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex B4DFE1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B4DFE1.

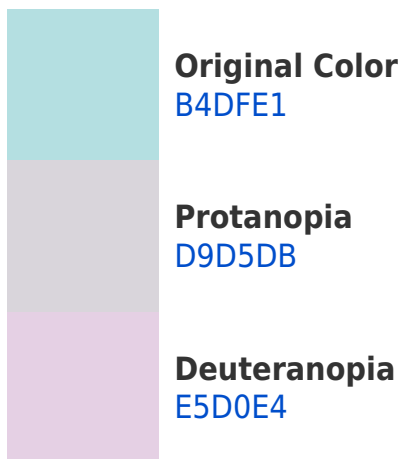


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B4DFE1.

# 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](#).

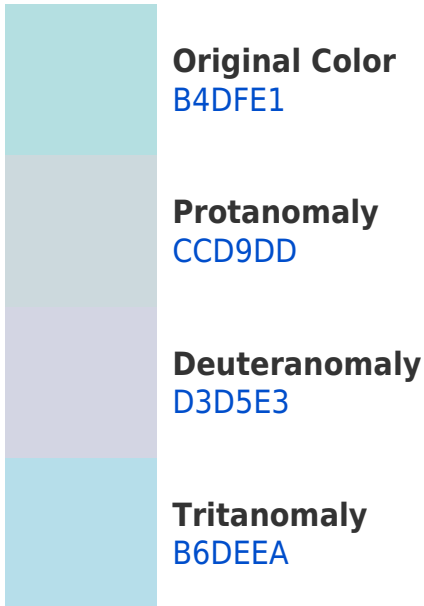
## Dichromacy



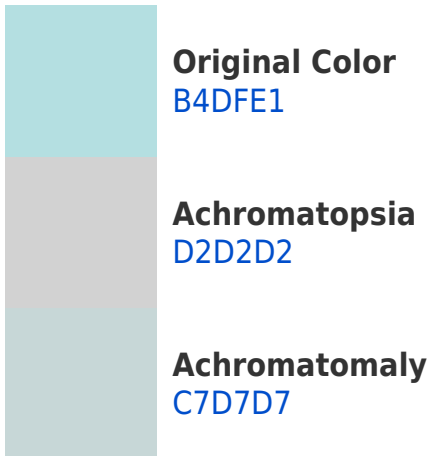


**Tritanopia**  
B7DDEF

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B4DFE1 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 #B4DFE1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B4DFE1  
}
```

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 #B4DFE1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B4DFE1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B4DFE1 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
#B4DFE1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B4DFE1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B4DFE1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B4DFE1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B4DFE1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B4DFE1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B4DFE1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B4DFE1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B4DFE1 }
```

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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