

# Converting Colors

Hex(B4F2E1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B4F2E1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(B4F2E1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4F2E1
RGB	180, 242, 225
RGB Percent	71%, 95%, 88%
CMY	0.2941, 0.0510, 0.1176
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.07, 0.05
HSL	164°, 70%, 83%
HSV	164°, 26%, 95%
XYZ	64.1651, 78.6438, 83.0321
YIQ	221.5240, -31.4950, -18.4310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

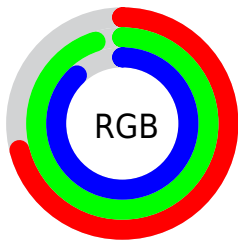
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	180, 216, 242
Decimal	11858657
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	91.07, -22.90, 1.89
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	91, 22.977, 175.292
Yxy	78.6438, 0.2841, 0.3482
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290048737 (0xFFB4F2E1)
YUV	221.5240, 1.7137, -36.4165
Hunter-Lab	88.6813, -26.0392, 6.5639

# Details

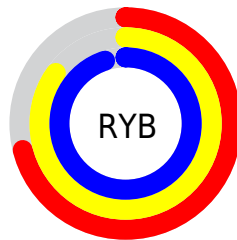
The Hex color **B4F2E1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **F2B4C5**, and the grayscale version is **DEDEDE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **EDFFFF**, and **7EBAAA** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9CF2DA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CCF2E8**.

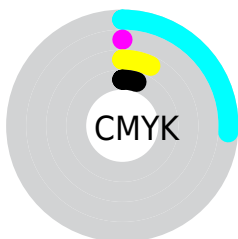
# Distribution



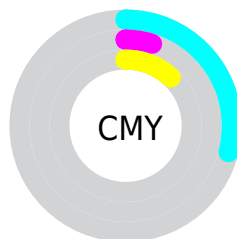
- Red (71%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B4F2E1 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 B4F2E1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B4F2E1

FFFFFF

 EDFFFF

 B4F2E1

 98D6C5

 7EBAAA

 639F8F

 4A8476

 306B5D

 145246

 003B2F

 00251B

 000700

 B4F2E1

 B4F2E1

 9CF2DA

 CCF2E8

 84F2D4

 E4F2EE

 6BF2CD

 FDF2F5

 53F2C6

 FFF2FC

 3BF2C0

 FFF2FF

 23F2B9

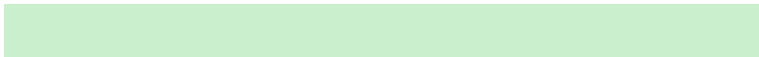
 0BF2B3

 00F2B0

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C9EFCC



B4F2E1



AAF2F7

# Triad

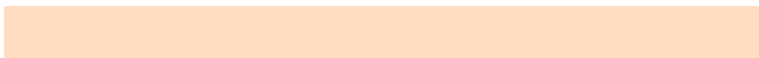
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



B4F2E1



E5E1FF



FFDCC2

# Complementary

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



B4F2E1



F2B4C5

# 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.



FFD7D4



B4F2E1



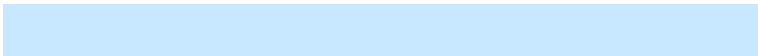
FFDAFF

# Square

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



B4F2E1



C8E8FF



FFD6EA



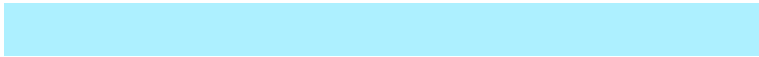
FAE3BA

# Rectangle

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



`B4F2E1`



`ADF0FF`



`FFD6EA`



`FFDAC7`



# Sweetspot

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



B4F2E1



EBFFF9



C6F2B4



73807C



000000



808080

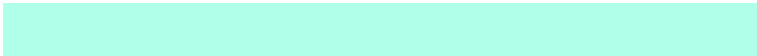


# Same Dimension

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



B4F2E1



B0FFE9



B4E5F2



6C7875



00B885



003829



# Inverse Universe

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



F2B4C5



FFB0C6



F2C1B4



786C6F



B80032

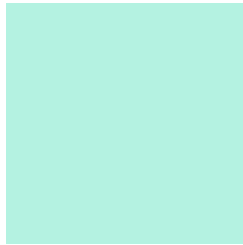


38000F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B4F2E1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

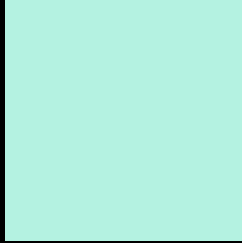
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 B4F2E1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

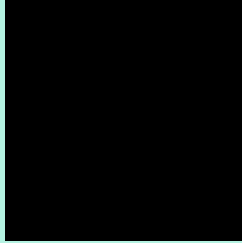
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

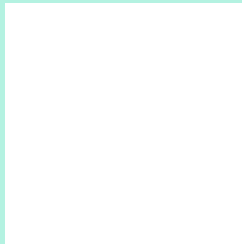
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex B4F2E1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B4F2E1.

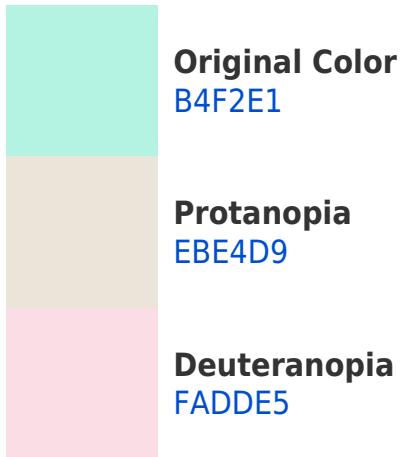


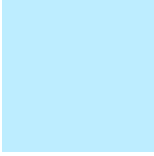
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B4F2E1.

# 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



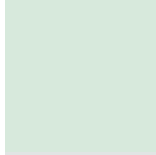


**Tritanopia**  
BDEDFE

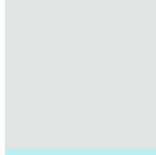
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
B4F2E1



**Protanomaly**  
D7E9DC



**Deuteranomaly**  
E1E5E4

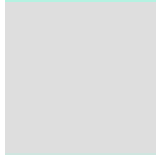


**Tritanomaly**  
BAEFF4

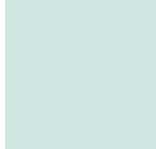
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
B4F2E1



**Achromatopsia**  
DEDEDE



**Achromatomaly**  
CFE5DF

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B4F2E1 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 #B4F2E1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B4F2E1  
}
```

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 #B4F2E1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B4F2E1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B4F2E1 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
#B4F2E1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B4F2E1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B4F2E1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B4F2E1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B4F2E1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B4F2E1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B4F2E1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B4F2E1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B4F2E1 }
```

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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