

# Converting Colors

Hex(B4F49B)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B4F49B) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(B4F49B)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4F49B
RGB	180, 244, 155
RGB Percent	71%, 96%, 61%
CMY	0.2941, 0.0431, 0.3922
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.36, 0.04
HSL	103°, 80%, 78%
HSV	103°, 36%, 96%
XYZ	57.0895, 76.7712, 42.8197
YIQ	214.7180, -9.5750, -41.2470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

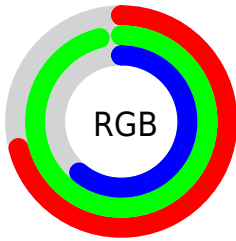
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">155, 244, 219</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11859099</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">90.22, -35.96, 36.60</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">90, 51.312, 134.494</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">76.7712, 0.3231, 0.4345</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290049179 (0xFFB4F49B)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">214.7180, -29.4410, -30.4477</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">87.6192, -37.0295, 32.3582</a>

# Details

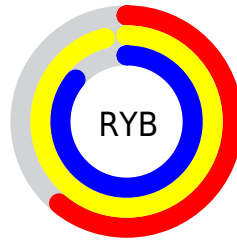
The Hex color **B4F49B** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **DB9BF4**, and the grayscale version is **D7D7D7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **EDFFD2**, and **7DBB67** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A2F483**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C6F4B3**.

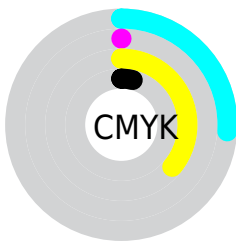
# Distribution



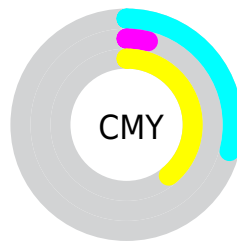
- Red (71%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B4F49B 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 B4F49B by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B4F49B

 B4F49B

FFFFFF

 98D780

 EDFFD2

 7DBB67

 FFFFEF

 62A04E

 488635

 2D6C1D

 0E5301

 003B00

 002600

 000100

 B4F49B

 B4F49B

 A2F483

 C6F4B3

 91F46A

 D7F4CC

 7FF452

 E9F4E4

 6EF439

 FAF4FD

 5CF421

 FFF4FF

 4BF409

 45F400

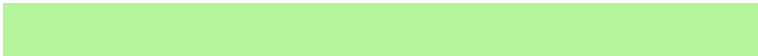
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



EBE882



B4F49B



72FBC7

# Triad

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



B4F49B



63EFFF



FFBCCD

# Complementary

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



B4F49B



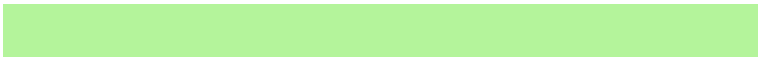
DB9BF4

# Split Complementary

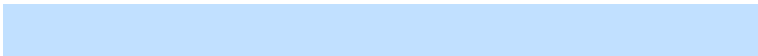
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFBFFF



B4F49B



C1E0FF

# Square

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



B4F49B



00F9FF



FFCDDF



FFC6A0

# Rectangle

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



B4F49B



32FDE9



FFCDDF



FFBCDD



# Sweetspot

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



B4F49B



EBFFE3



F4DB9B



74806F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



B4F49B



AEFF8F



9BF4AE



727A6E



34BA00



103B00



# Inverse Universe

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



DB9BF4



DF8FFF



F49BE1



776E7A



8600BA



2A003B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B4F49B looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

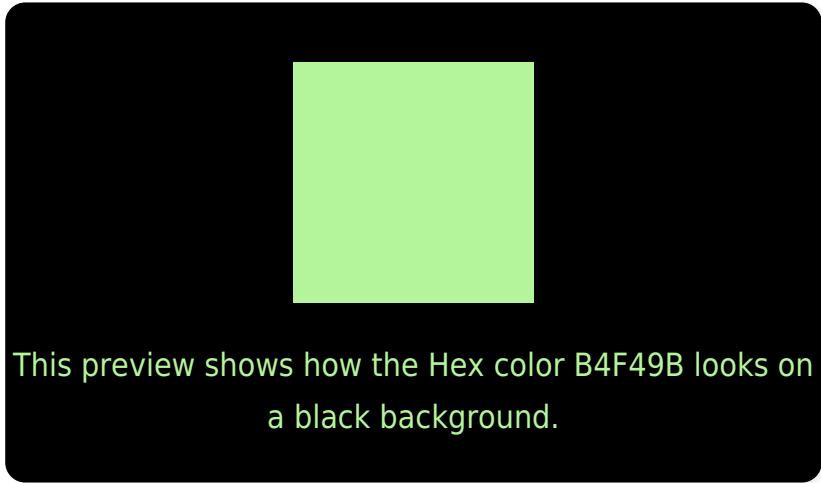
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

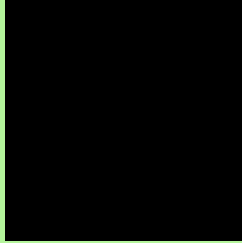
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex B4F49B Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B4F49B.

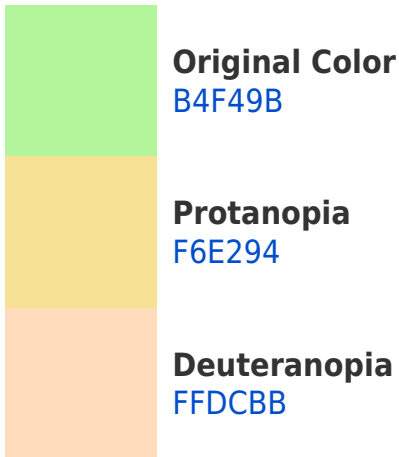


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B4F49B.

# 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



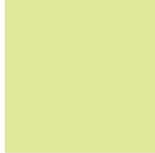


**Tritanopia**  
C4E8FB

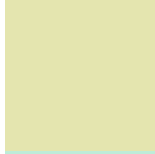
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
B4F49B



**Protanomaly**  
DDE997



**Deuteranomaly**  
E4E5AF

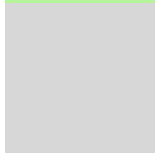


**Tritanomaly**  
BEECD8

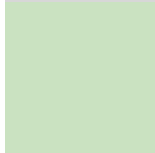
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
B4F49B



**Achromatopsia**  
D7D7D7



**Achromatomaly**  
CAE2C1

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B4F49B 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 #B4F49B looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B4F49B  
}
```

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 #B4F49B colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B4F49B
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B4F49B 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
#B4F49B }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B4F49B }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B4F49B colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B4F49B; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B4F49B; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B4F49B }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B4F49B is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B4F49B }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B4F49B }
```

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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