

# Converting Colors

Hex(B4F8A0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B4F8A0) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(B4F8A0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4F8A0
RGB	180, 248, 160
RGB Percent	71%, 97%, 63%
CMY	0.2941, 0.0275, 0.3725
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.35, 0.03
HSL	106°, 86%, 80%
HSV	106°, 35%, 97%
XYZ	58.7350, 79.3762, 45.4832
YIQ	217.6360, -12.2800, -41.7840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

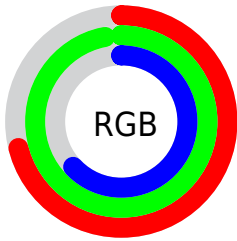
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">160, 248, 228</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11860128</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">91.40, -37.07, 35.67</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">91, 51.445, 136.098</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">79.3762, 0.3199, 0.4323</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290050208 (0xFFB4F8A0)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">217.6360, -28.4145, -33.0068</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">89.0933, -38.2368, 32.0971</a>

# Details

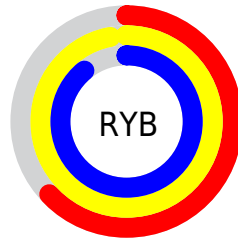
The Hex color **B4F8A0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **E4A0F8**, and the grayscale version is **DADADA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **EDFFD7**, and **7DBF6B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A1F887**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C7F8B9**.

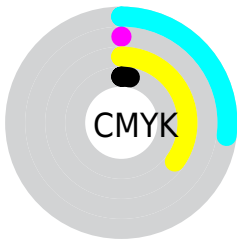
# Distribution



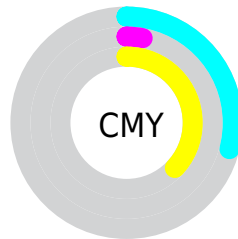
- Red (71%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B4F8A0 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 B4F8A0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B4F8A0

 B4F8A0

FFFFFF

 98DB85

 EDFFD7

 7DBF6B

 FFFFF4

 62A452

 48893A

 2D6F22

 0C5607

 003E00

 002900

 000A00

 B4F8A0

 B4F8A0

 A1F887

 C7F8B9

 8EF86E

 DAF8D2

 7BF856

 EDF8EA

 67F83D

 FFF8FF

 54F824

 41F80B

 38F800

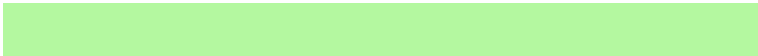
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



ECEC85



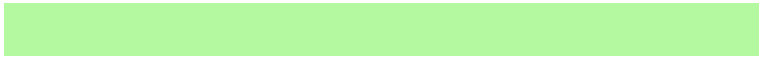
B4F8A0



71FFCD

# Triad

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



B4F8A0



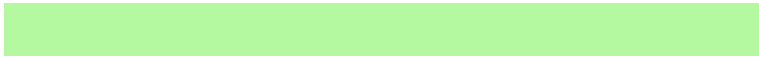
6DF2FF



FFC0CD

# Complementary

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



B4F8A0



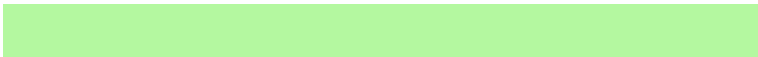
E4A0F8

# Split Complementary

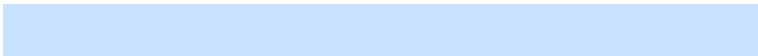
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFC2FF



B4F8A0



C9E2FF

# Square

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



B4F8A0



00FCFF



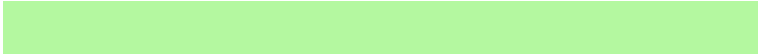
FFD0FF



FFCBA1

# Rectangle

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



B4F8A0



31FFEF



FFD0FF

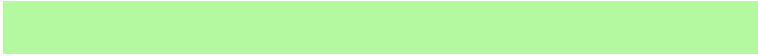


FFBFDE

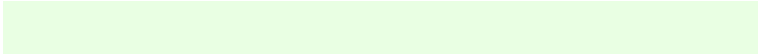


# Sweetspot

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



B4F8A0



E9FFE3



F8E3A0



73806F



000000

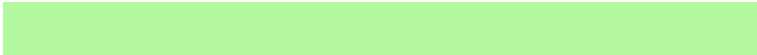


808080

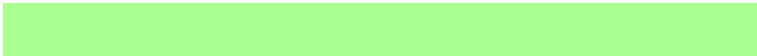


# Same Dimension

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



B4F8A0



AAFF91



A0F8B7



737D70



2BBD00



0E3D00



# Inverse Universe

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



E4A0F8



E691FF



F8A0E1



7A707D



9200BD

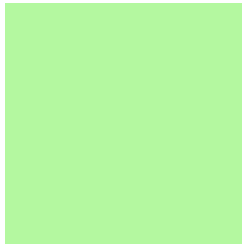


2F003D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B4F8A0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

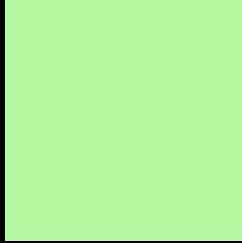
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 B4F8A0 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

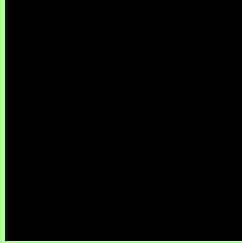
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex B4F8A0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B4F8A0.

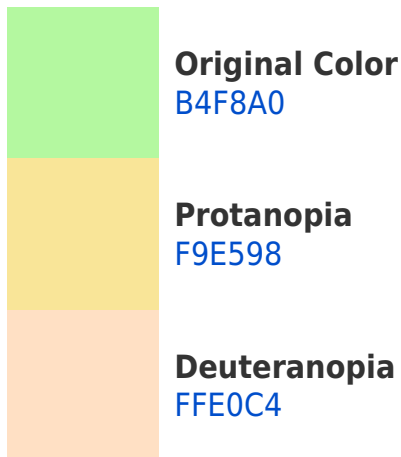


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B4F8A0.

# 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



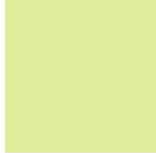


**Tritanopia**  
C4ECFF

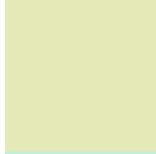
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
B4F8A0



**Protanomaly**  
E0EC9B

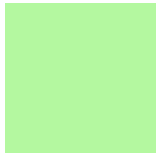


**Deuteranomaly**  
E4E9B7

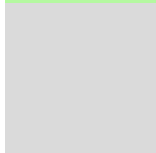


**Tritanomaly**  
BEF0DC

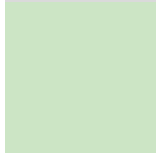
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
B4F8A0



**Achromatopsia**  
DADADA



**Achromatomaly**  
CCE5C5

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B4F8A0 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 #B4F8A0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B4F8A0  
}
```

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 #B4F8A0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B4F8A0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B4F8A0 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
#B4F8A0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B4F8A0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B4F8A0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B4F8A0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B4F8A0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B4F8A0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B4F8A0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B4F8A0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B4F8A0 }
```

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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