

# Converting Colors

Hex(B4F8D6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B4F8D6) contains.

<b>Hex(B4F8D6)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(B4F8D6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4F8D6
RGB	180, 248, 214
RGB Percent	71%, 97%, 84%
CMY	0.2941, 0.0275, 0.1608
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.14, 0.03
HSL	150°, 83%, 84%
HSV	150°, 27%, 97%
XYZ	64.5274, 81.6931, 75.9857
YIQ	223.7920, -29.6140, -24.9900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

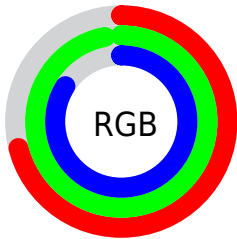
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	180, 225, 248
Decimal	11860182
CIELab	92.44, -27.96, 9.56
CIELCh	92, 29.555, 161.119
Yxy	81.6931, 0.2904, 0.3676
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290050262 (0xFFB4F8D6)
YUV	223.7920, -4.8275, -38.4056
Hunter-Lab	90.3843, -30.7372, 13.4241

# Details

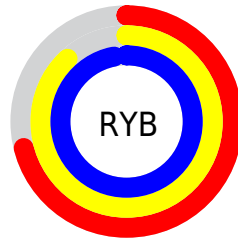
The Hex color **B4F8D6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **F8B4D6**, and the grayscale version is **E0E0E0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **EDFFFF**, and **7DBF9F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9BF8CA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CDF8E2**.

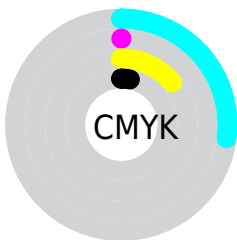
# Distribution



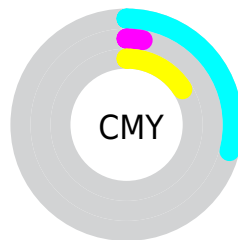
- Red (71%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B4F8D6 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 B4F8D6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B4F8D6

 B4F8D6

FFFFFF

 98DBBA

 EDFFFF

 7DBF9F

 63A485

 498A6C

 2F7054

 13573C

 003F27

 002912

 001000

 B4F8D6

 B4F8D6

 9BF8CA

 CDF8E2

 82F8BD

 E6F8EF

 6AF8B1

 FEF8FB

 51F8A4

 FFF8FF

 38F898

 1FF88C

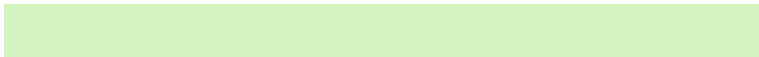
 06F87F

 00F87C

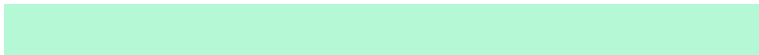
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D4F3BE



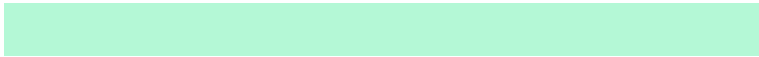
B4F8D6



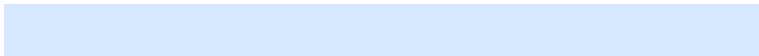
9DFAF3

# Triad

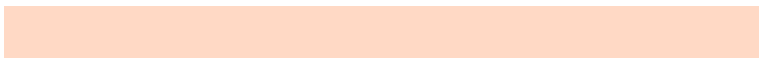
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



B4F8D6



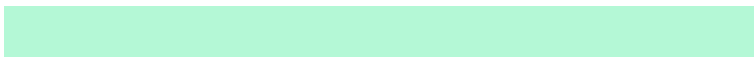
D6E8FF



FFD9C5

# Complementary

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



B4F8D6



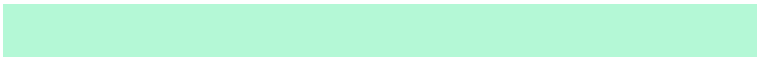
F8B4D6

# 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.



FFD5E0



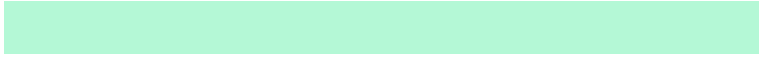
B4F8D6



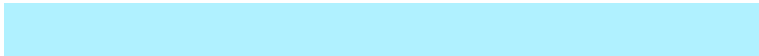
FBDEFF

# Square

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



B4F8D6



B0F1FF



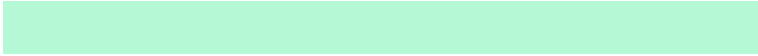
FFD7FC



FFE1B4

# Rectangle

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



`B4F8D6`



`98F8FF`



`FFD7FC`

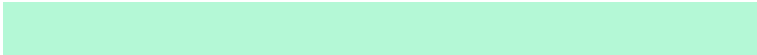


`FFD7CD`



# Sweetspot

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



B4F8D6



EBFFF5



D6F8B4



738079



000000

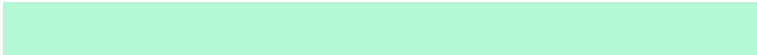


808080

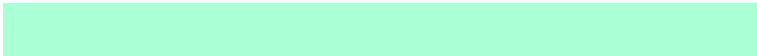


# Same Dimension

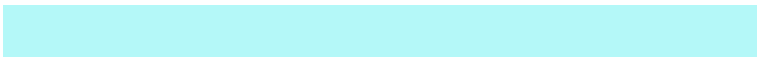
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



B4F8D6



ABFFD5



B4F8F8



707D77



00BD5E



003D1F



# Inverse Universe

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



F8B4D6



FFABD5



F8B4B4



7D7077



BD005E

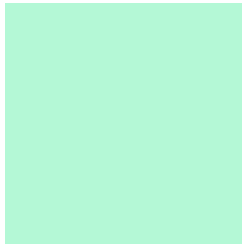


3D001F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B4F8D6 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

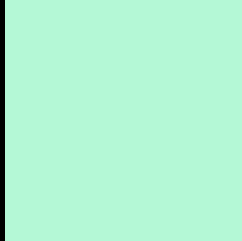
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 B4F8D6 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

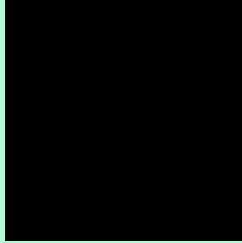
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex B4F8D6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B4F8D6.

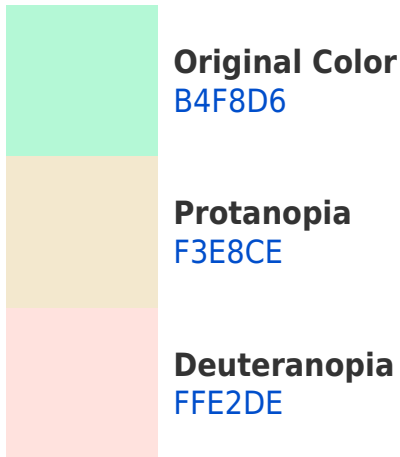


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B4F8D6.

# 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](#).

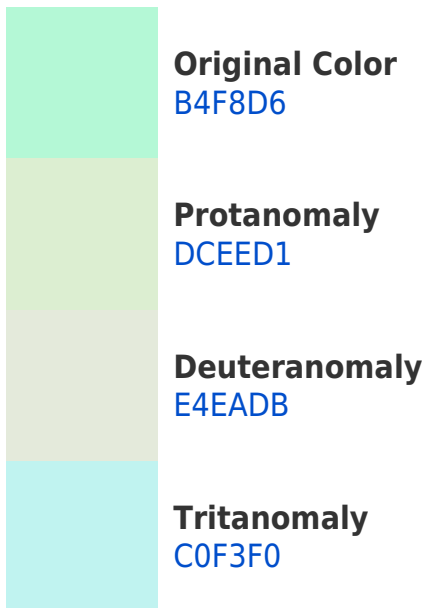
## Dichromacy



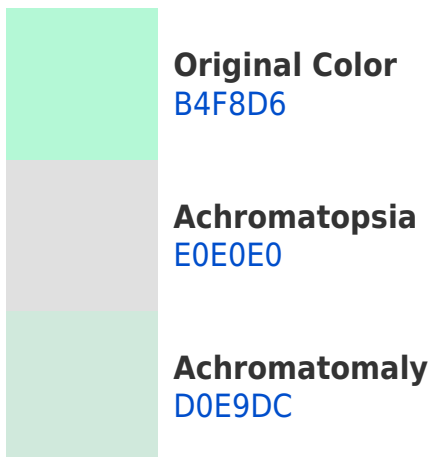


**Tritanopia**  
C7F0FF

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B4F8D6 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 #B4F8D6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B4F8D6  
}
```

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 #B4F8D6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B4F8D6
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B4F8D6 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
#B4F8D6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B4F8D6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B4F8D6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B4F8D6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B4F8D6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B4F8D6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B4F8D6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B4F8D6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B4F8D6 }
```

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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