

# Converting Colors

Hex(B4FFBE)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B4FFBE) contains.

<b>Hex(B4FFBE)</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(B4FFBE)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4FFBE
RGB	180, 255, 190
RGB Percent	71%, 100%, 75%
CMY	0.2941, 0.0000, 0.2549
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.25, 0.00
HSL	128°, 100%, 85%
HSV	128°, 29%, 100%
XYZ	63.8767, 84.9410, 61.7438
YIQ	225.1650, -23.8350, -36.1150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

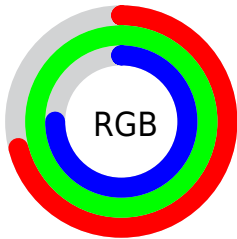
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">180, 246, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11861950</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">93.86, -35.56, 23.87</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">94, 42.828, 146.131</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">84.9410, 0.3034, 0.4034</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290052030 (0xFFB4FFBE)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">225.1650, -17.3363, -39.6097</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">92.1634, -37.5712, 24.7938</a>

# Details

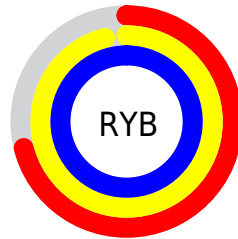
The Hex color **B4FFBE** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **FFB4F5**, and the grayscale version is **E1E1E1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **EDFFF7**, and **7DC688** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9BFFA8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CEFFD4**.

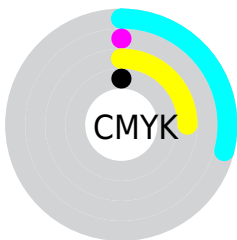
# Distribution



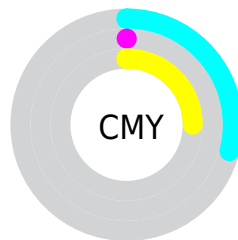
- Red (71%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B4FFBE 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 B4FFBE by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B4FFBE

 B4FFBE

FFFFFF

 98E2A3

 EDFFF7

 7DC688

 62AA6F

 489056

 2D753E

 0C5C27

 004411

 002D00

 001600

 B4FFBE

 B4FFBE

 9BFFA8

 CEFFD4

 81FF92

 E7FFEA

 68FF7C

FFFFFF

 4EFF66

 35FF50

 1BFF39

 02FF23

 00FF22

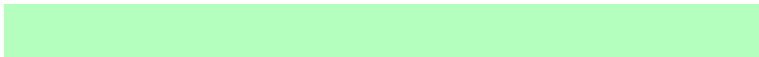
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E4F6A2



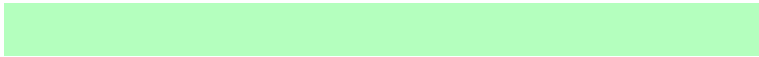
B4FFBE



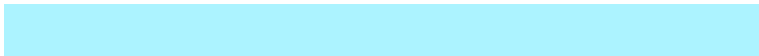
82FFE6

# Triad

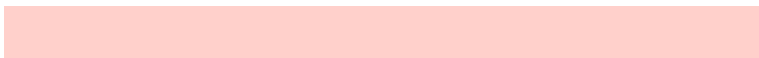
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



B4FFBE



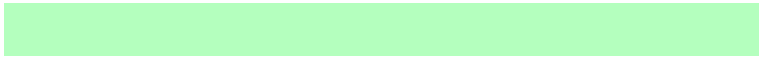
ACF3FF



FFD0CB

# Complementary

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



B4FFBE



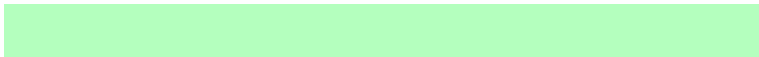
FFB4F5

# 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.



FFCEF4



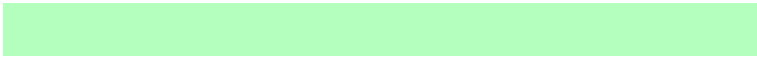
B4FFBE



EBE5FF

# Square

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



B4FFBE



70FEFF



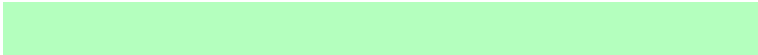
FFD7FF



FFDBAA

# Rectangle

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



B4FFBE



66FFFF



FFD7FF

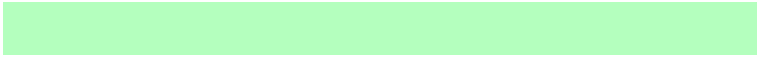


FFCED8



# Sweetspot

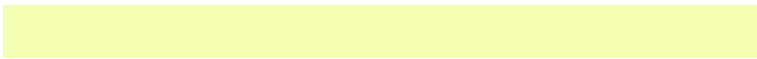
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



B4FFBE



E8FFEB



F5FFB4



718073



000000

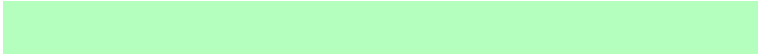


808080

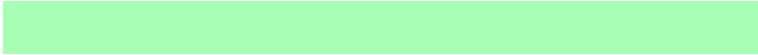


# Same Dimension

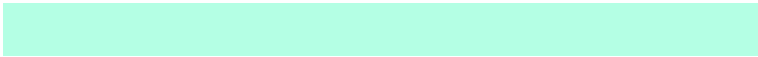
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



B4FFBE



A6FFB2



B4FFE4



738074



00BF19



004008



# Inverse Universe

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



FFB4F5



FFA6F3



FFB4D0



80737E



BF00A6

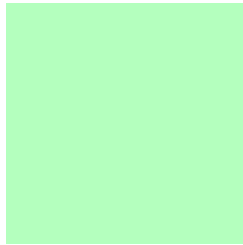


400037



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B4FFBE looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

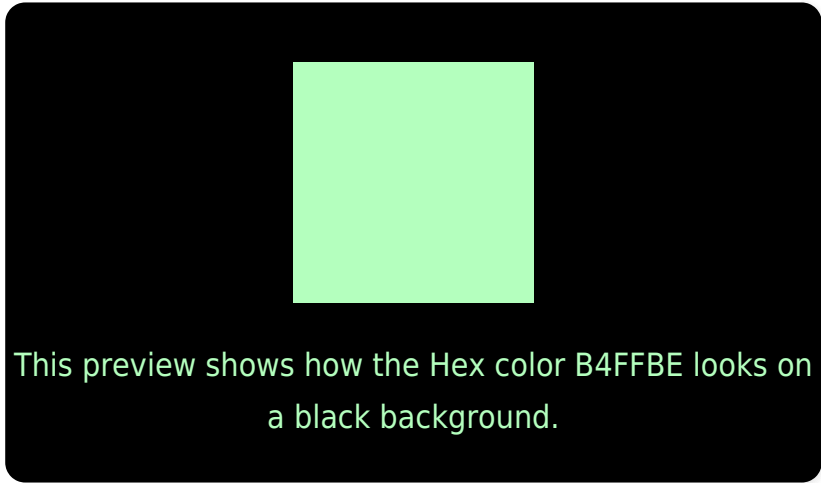
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

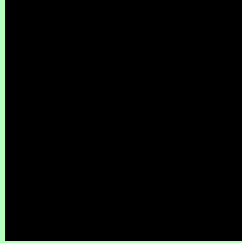
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex B4FFBE Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B4FFBE.

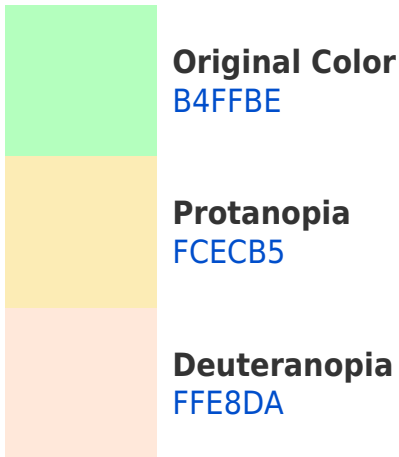


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B4FFBE.

# 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



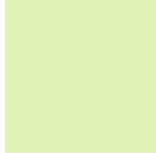


**Tritanopia**  
D3F2FF

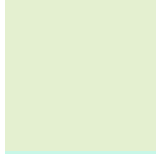
# Trichromacy



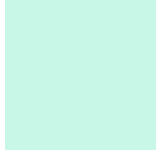
**Original Color**  
B4FFBE



**Protanomaly**  
E2F3B8

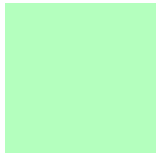


**Deuteranomaly**  
E4F0D0

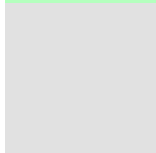


**Tritanomaly**  
C8F7E7

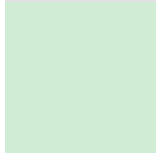
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
B4FFBE



**Achromatopsia**  
E1E1E1



**Achromatomaly**  
D1ECD4

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B4FFBE 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 #B4FFBE looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B4FFBE  
}
```

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 #B4FFBE colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B4FFBE
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B4FFBE 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
#B4FFBE }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B4FFBE }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B4FFBE colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B4FFBE; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B4FFBE; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B4FFBE }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B4FFBE is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B4FFBE }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B4FFBE }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor