

# Converting Colors

Hex(B5CDFF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B5CDFF) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(B5CDFF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B5CDFF
RGB	181, 205, 255
RGB Percent	71%, 80%, 100%
CMY	0.2902, 0.1961, 0.0000
CMYK	0.29, 0.20, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	221°, 100%, 85%
HSV	221°, 29%, 100%
XYZ	58.9374, 60.7064, 103.2189
YIQ	203.5240, -30.3540, 10.4620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

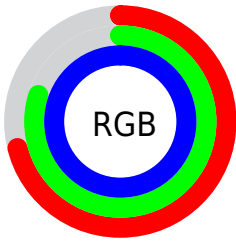
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	181, 199, 255
Decimal	11914751
CIE Lab	82.22, 3.01, -27.12
CIE LCh	82, 27.290, 276.324
Yxy	60.7064, 0.2645, 0.2724
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290104831 (0xFFB5CDFF)
YUV	203.5240, 25.3777, -19.7535
Hunter-Lab	77.9143, -1.3258, -24.0059

# Details

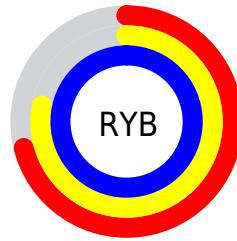
The Hex color **B5CDFF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **FFE7B5**, and the grayscale version is **CBCBCB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **EEFFFF**, and **7E97C6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9CBCFF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CFDEFF**.

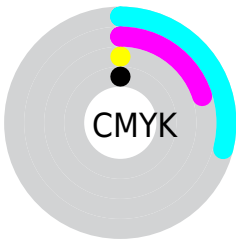
# Distribution



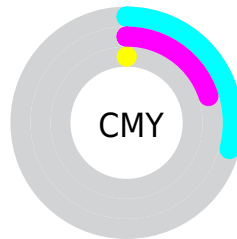
- Red (71%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B5CDFF 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 B5CDFF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B5CDFF

 B5CDFF

FFFFFF

 99B2E2

 EEEFFF

 7E97C6


 647DAB

 4A6490

 304D76

 13365D

 002146

 00092F

 00011A

 B5CDFF

 B5CDFF

 9CBCFF

 CFDEFF

 82ABFF

 E8EFFF

 6999FF

FFFFFF

 4F88FF

 3677FF

 1C66FF

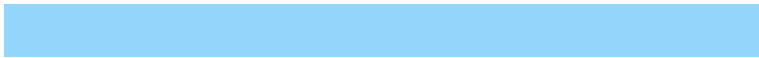
 0354FF

 0053FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



94D5FB



B5CDFF



D8C4F6

# Triad

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



B5CFFF



FFBDAF



A1D9B7

# Complementary

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



B5CDFE



FFE7B5

# 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.



BED4A3



B5CDFF



F1C49E

# Square

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



B5CDFE



FFBAC8



DACD9A



8ADBD1

# Rectangle

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



B5CDFF



EBBF9



DACD9A



AAD8AF



# Sweetspot

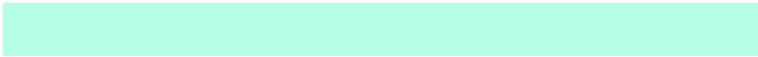
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



B5CDFF



E8EFFF



B5FFE6



717680



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



B5CDFF



A6C3FF



C1B5FF



737780



003EBF



001540



# Inverse Universe

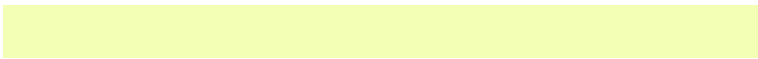
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FFB5CD



FFA6C3



F3FFB5



807377



BF003E



400015



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B5CDFF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

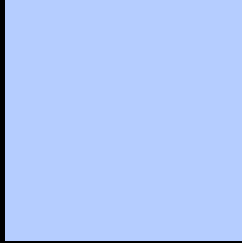
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 B5CDFE looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

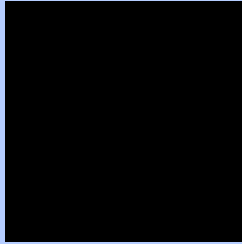
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

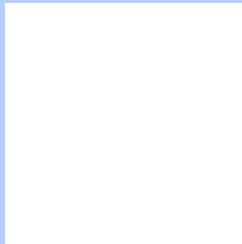
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex B5CDFF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B5CDFF.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B5CDFF.

# 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



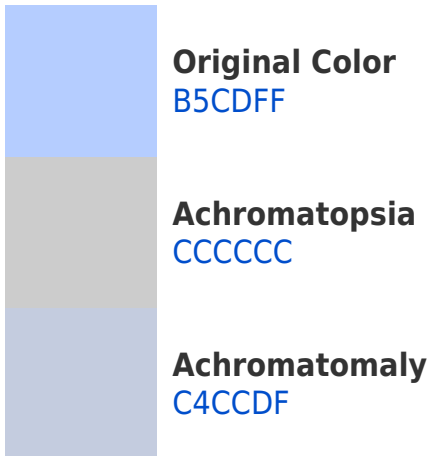


**Tritanopia**  
AFD2E3

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B5CDFF 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 #B5CDFF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B5CDFF  
}
```

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 #B5CDFF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B5CDFF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B5CDFF 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
#B5CDFF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B5CDFF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B5CDFF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B5CDFF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B5CDFF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B5CDFF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B5CDFE is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B5CDFE }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B5CDFE }
```

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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