

# Converting Colors

Hex(B5F2AB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B5F2AB) contains.

<b>Hex(B5F2AB)</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(B5F2AB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B5F2AB
RGB	181, 242, 171
RGB Percent	71%, 95%, 67%
CMY	0.2902, 0.0510, 0.3294
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.29, 0.05
HSL	112°, 73%, 81%
HSV	112°, 29%, 95%
XYZ	58.1589, 76.2683, 50.1840
YIQ	215.6670, -13.5650, -35.0130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

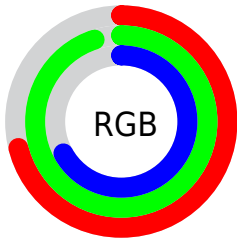
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	171, 242, 232
Decimal	11924139
CIELab	89.98, -32.34, 28.24
CIElCh	90, 42.936, 138.872
Yxy	76.2683, 0.3150, 0.4131
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290114219 (0xFFB5F2AB)
YUV	215.6670, -22.0208, -30.4030
Hunter-Lab	87.3317, -33.9578, 27.0620

# Details

The Hex color **B5F2AB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **E8ABF2**, and the grayscale version is **D8D8D8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **EEFFE3**, and **7FBA76** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A0F293**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CAF2C3**.

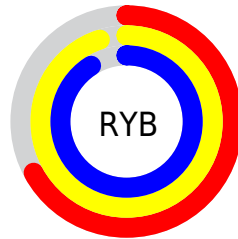
# Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (95%)

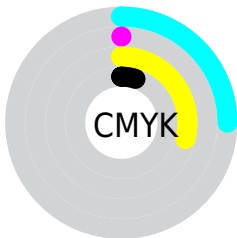
Blue (67%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (91%)

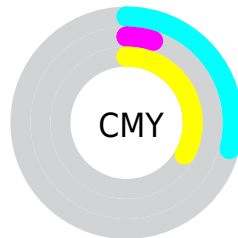


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B5F2AB 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 B5F2AB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B5F2AB

 B5F2AB

FFFFFF

 99D590

 EEFFE3

 7FBA76

 649E5D

 4A8445

 316A2D

 155217

 003A00

 002500

 000000

 B5F2AB

 B5F2AB

 A0F293

 CAF2C3

 8BF27B

 DFF2DB

 77F262

 F3F2F4

 62F24A

 FFF2FF

 4DF232

 38F21A

 23F202

 22F200

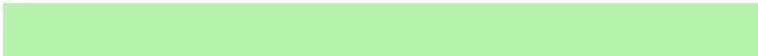
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E4E894



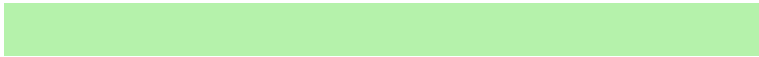
B5F2AB



82F8D1

# Triad

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



B5F2AB



90EBFF



FFC4CA

# Complementary

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



B5F2AB



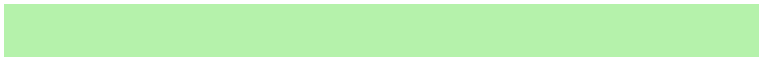
E8ABF2

# 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.



FFC4F3



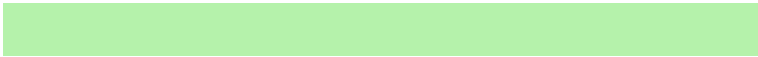
B5F2AB



D2DDFF

# Square

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



B5F2AB



56F4FF



FFCFFF



FFCDA6

# Rectangle

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



B5F2AB



61F9EE



FFCFFF

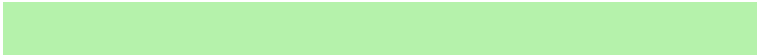


FFC3D7

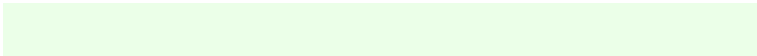


# Sweetspot

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



B5F2AB



EBFFE8



F2E7AB



738071



000000

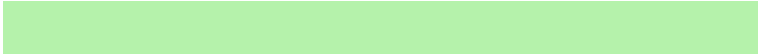


808080

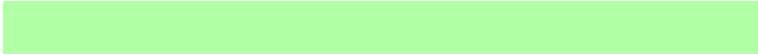


# Same Dimension

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



B5F2AB



B2FFA6



ABF2C4



6E786C



1AB800



083800



# Inverse Universe

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



E8ABF2



F2A6FF



F2ABD9



766C78



9E00B8

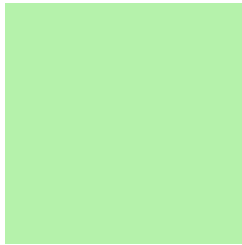


300038



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B5F2AB 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 B5F2AB looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

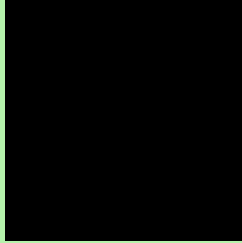
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex B5F2AB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B5F2AB.

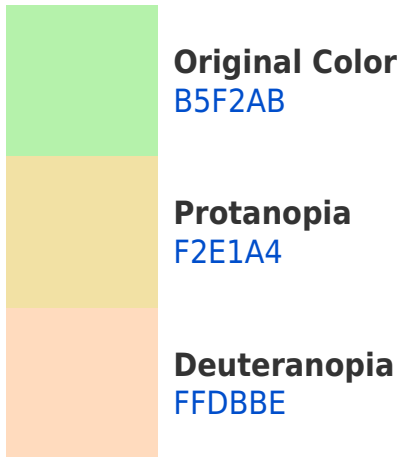


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B5F2AB.

# 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



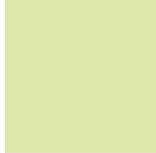


**Tritanopia**  
C3E8FA

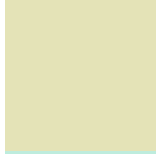
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
B5F2AB



**Protanomaly**  
DCE7A7



**Deuteranomaly**  
E4E3B7

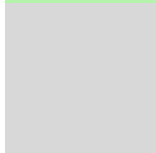


**Tritanomaly**  
BEECDD

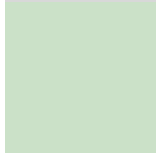
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
B5F2AB



**Achromatopsia**  
D8D8D8



**Achromatomaly**  
CBE1C8

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B5F2AB 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 #B5F2AB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B5F2AB  
}
```

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 #B5F2AB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B5F2AB
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B5F2AB 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
#B5F2AB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B5F2AB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B5F2AB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B5F2AB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B5F2AB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B5F2AB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B5F2AB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B5F2AB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B5F2AB }
```

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