

# Converting Colors

Hex(B5F2E2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B5F2E2) contains.

<b>Hex(B5F2E2)</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(B5F2E2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B5F2E2
RGB	181, 242, 226
RGB Percent	71%, 95%, 89%
CMY	0.2902, 0.0510, 0.1137
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.07, 0.05
HSL	164°, 70%, 83%
HSV	164°, 25%, 95%
XYZ	64.5357, 78.8190, 83.7637
YIQ	221.9370, -31.2200, -17.9080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

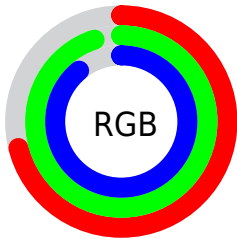
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	181, 216, 242
Decimal	11924194
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	91.15, -22.40, 1.49
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	91, 22.448, 176.200
Yxy	78.8190, 0.2841, 0.3470
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290114274 (0xFFB5F2E2)
YUV	221.9370, 2.0031, -35.9017
Hunter-Lab	88.7801, -25.6106, 6.2061

# Details

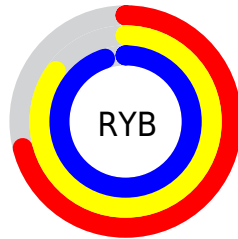
The Hex color **B5F2E2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **F2B5C5**, and the grayscale version is **DEDEDE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **EEFFFF**, and **7FBAAB** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9DF2DC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CDF2E8**.

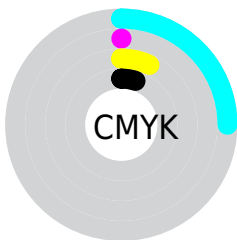
# Distribution



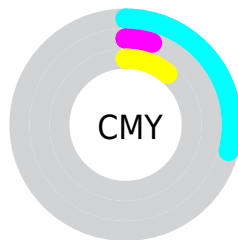
- Red (71%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B5F2E2 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 B5F2E2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B5F2E2

 B5F2E2

FFFFFF


 99D6C6

 EEEFFF

 7FBAAB

 649F90

 4B8477

 316B5E

 165246

 003B30

 00251B

 000800

 B5F2E2

 B5F2E2

 9DF2DC

 CDF2E8

 85F2D5

 E5F2EF

 6CF2CF

 FEF2F5

 54F2C9

 FFF2FB

 3CF2C2

 FFF2FF

 24F2BC

 0CF2B6

 00F2B3

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C9EFCD



B5F2E2



ACF2F8

# Triad

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



B5F2E2



E6E1FF



FFDCC3

# Complementary

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



B5F2E2



F2B5C5

# 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.



FFD8D4



B5F2E2



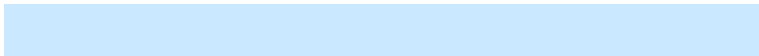
FFDAFE

# Square

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



B5F2E2



CAE8FF



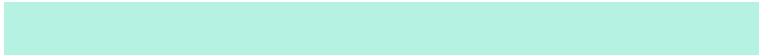
FFD7E9



F9E3BB

# Rectangle

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



`B5F2E2`



`AFF0FF`



`FFD7E9`



`FFDAC7`



# Sweetspot

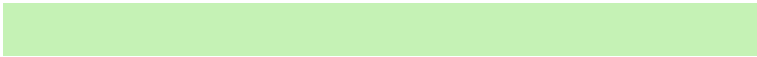
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



B5F2E2



EBFFFA



C5F2B5



73807C



000000

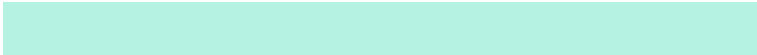


808080

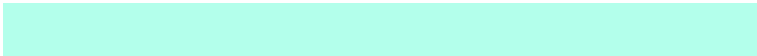


# Same Dimension

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



B5F2E2



B3FFEB



B5E4F2



6C7875



00B887



003829



# Inverse Universe

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



F2B5C5



FFB3C7



F2C3B5



786C6F



B80030

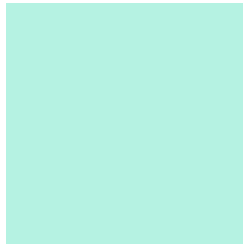


38000F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B5F2E2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

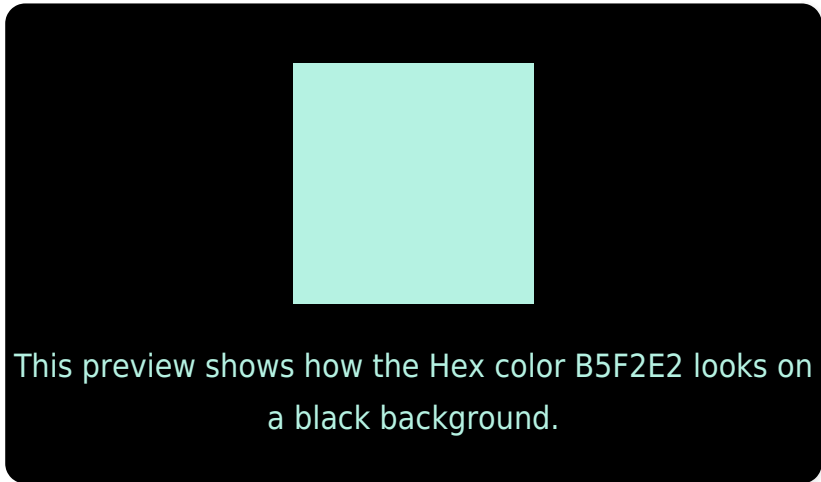
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

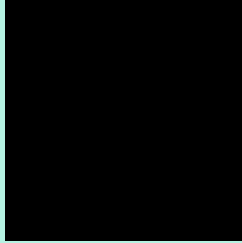
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

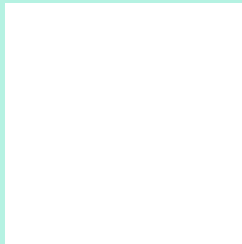
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex B5F2E2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B5F2E2.

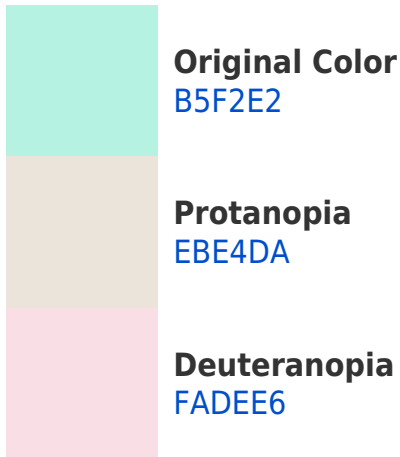


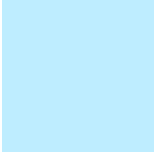
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B5F2E2.

# 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

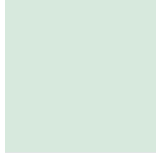




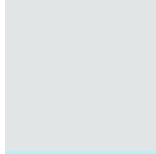
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
B5F2E2



**Protanomaly**  
D7E9DD

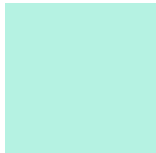


**Deuteranomaly**  
E1E5E5

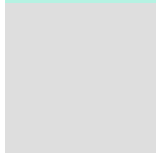


**Tritanomaly**  
BBEFF4

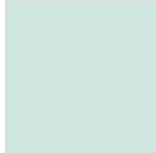
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
B5F2E2



**Achromatopsia**  
DEDEDE



**Achromatomaly**  
CFE5DF

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B5F2E2 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 #B5F2E2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B5F2E2  
}
```

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 #B5F2E2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B5F2E2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B5F2E2 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
#B5F2E2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B5F2E2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B5F2E2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B5F2E2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B5F2E2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B5F2E2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B5F2E2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B5F2E2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B5F2E2 }
```

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