

Converting Colors

Hex(B5F5B1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(B5F5B1) contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| Hex(B5F5B1) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 11 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 23 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 26 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 29 |

Color

Hex(B5F5B1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | B5F5B1 |
| RGB | 181, 245, 177 |
| RGB Percent | 71%, 96%, 69% |
| CMY | 0.2902, 0.0392, 0.3059 |
| CMYK | 0.26, 0.00, 0.28, 0.04 |
| HSL | 116°, 77%, 83% |
| HSV | 116°, 28%, 96% |
| XYZ | 59.6443, 78.3029, 53.5654 |
| YIQ | 218.1120, -16.3160, -34.7160 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

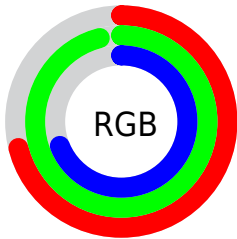
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 177, 245, 241 |
| Decimal | 11924913 |
| CIELab | 90.92, -32.78, 26.46 |
| CIElCh | 91, 42.129, 141.096 |
| Yxy | 78.3029, 0.3114, 0.4089 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4290114993 (0xFFB5F5B1) |
| YUV | 218.1120, -20.2682, -32.5472 |
| Hunter-Lab | 88.4889, -34.5411, 26.0520 |

Details

The Hex color **B5F5B1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **F1B1F5**, and the grayscale version is **DADADA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **EEFFE9**, and **7EBC7C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9EF599**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CCF5CA**.

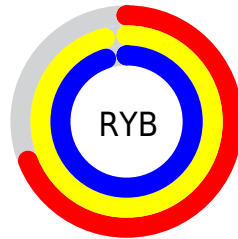
Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (96%)

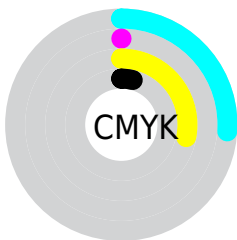
Blue (69%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (95%)

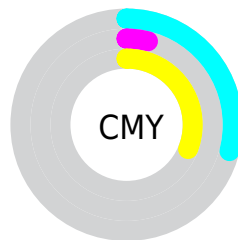


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B5F5B1 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 B5F5B1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 B5F5B1

FFFFFF

 EEFFE9

 B5F5B1

 99D896

 7EBC7C

 64A163

 4A874A

 306D33

 14541C

 003C05

 002700

 000600

 B5F5B1

 B5F5B1

 9EF599

 CCF5CA

 87F580

 E3F5E2

 70F567

 FAF5FB

 59F54F

 FFF5FF

 42F537

 2BF51E

 14F506

 0EF500

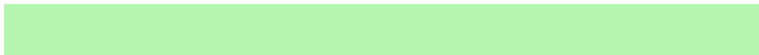
Harmonies

Analogous

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



E3EB99



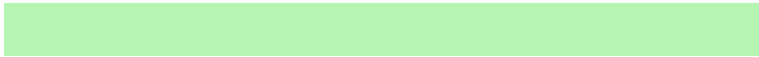
B5F5B1



84FAD7

Triad

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



B5F5B1



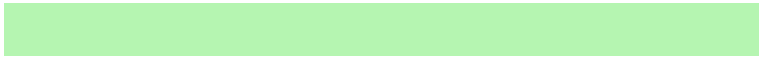
9AEDFF



FFC8CA

Complementary

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



B5F5B1



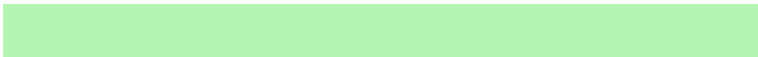
F1B1F5

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.



FFC7F3



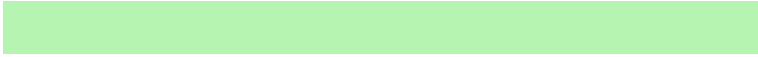
B5F5B1



D9DFFF

Square

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



B5F5B1



62F6FF



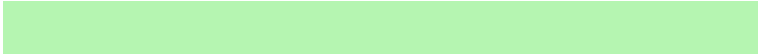
FFD1FF



FFD1A8

Rectangle

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



B5F5B1



66FBF3



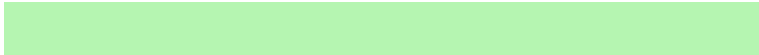
FFD1FF



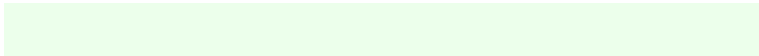
FFC6D7

Sweetspot

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



B5F5B1



ECFFEB



F5F0B1



748073



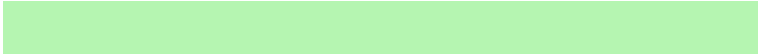
000000



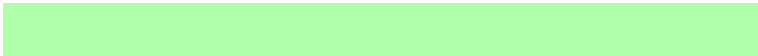
808080

Same Dimension

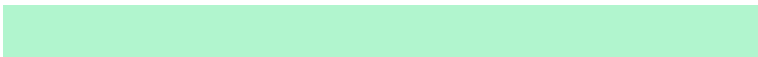
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



B5F5B1



B0FFAB



B1F5CE



6F7A6E



0BBA00



033B00

Inverse Universe

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



F1B1F5



FAABFF



F5B1D8



7A6E7A



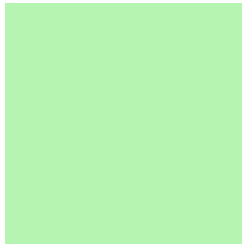
AF00BA



37003B

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B5F5B1 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 B5F5B1 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

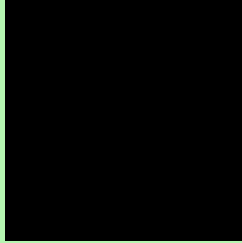
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 B5F5B1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B5F5B1.

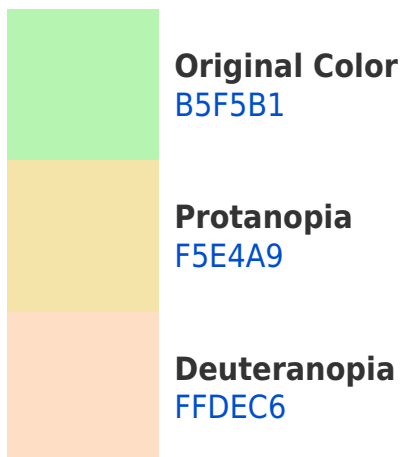


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B5F5B1.

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



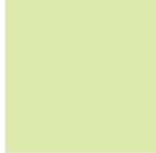


Tritanopia
C2EBFE

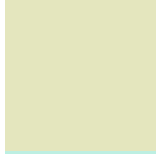
Trichromacy



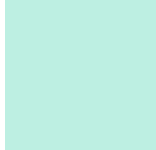
Original Color
B5F5B1



Protanomaly
DEEAAC



Deuteranomaly
E4E6BE

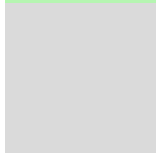


Tritanomaly
BDEFE2

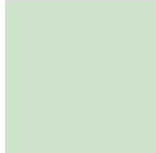
Monochromacy



Original Color
B5F5B1



Achromatopsia
DADADA



Achromatomaly
CDE4CB

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B5F5B1 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 #B5F5B1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B5F5B1  
}
```

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 #B5F5B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B5F5B1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B5F5B1 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
#B5F5B1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B5F5B1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B5F5B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B5F5B1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B5F5B1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B5F5B1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B5F5B1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B5F5B1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B5F5B1 }
```

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