

# Converting Colors

Hex(B6C8F1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B6C8F1) contains.

<b>Hex(B6C8F1)</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(B6C8F1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B6C8F1
RGB	182, 200, 241
RGB Percent	71%, 78%, 95%
CMY	0.2863, 0.2157, 0.0549
CMYK	0.24, 0.17, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	222°, 68%, 83%
HSV	222°, 24%, 95%
XYZ	55.8229, 57.6045, 91.3957
YIQ	199.2920, -23.8890, 8.9350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

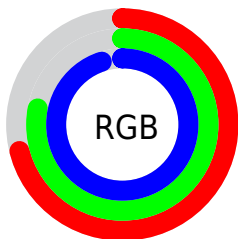
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	182, 196, 241
Decimal	11978993
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	80.52, 2.70, -22.25
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	81, 22.414, 276.909
Yxy	57.6045, 0.2725, 0.2812
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290169073 (0xFFB6C8F1)
YUV	199.2920, 20.5620, -15.1651
Hunter-Lab	75.8976, -1.5337, -18.2685

# Details

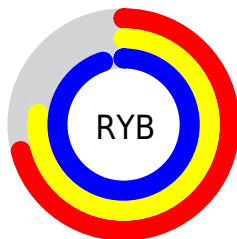
The Hex color **B6C8F1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **F1DFB6**, and the grayscale version is **C7C7C7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **8092B9** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9EB7F1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CED9F1**.

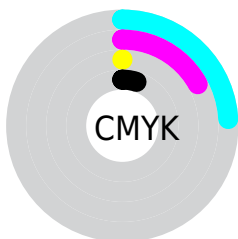
# Distribution



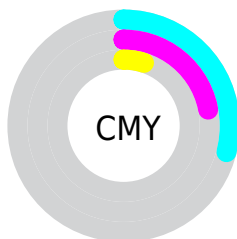
- Red (71%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B6C8F1 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 B6C8F1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B6C8F1

FFFFFF

 EFFFFFF

 B6C8F1

 9BADD5

 8092B9

 66799E

 4D6084

 34486A

 1B3252

 001D3B

 000225

 00010E

 B6C8F1

 B6C8F1

 9EB7F1

 CED9F1

 86A7F1

 E6E9F1

 6E96F1

 FEFAF1

 5685F1

 FFFFF1

 3D74F1

 2564F1

 0D53F1

 004AF1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



9CCEEE



B6C8F1



D2C1E9

# Triad

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



B6C8F1



F2BBB0



A4D2B7

# Complementary

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



B6C8F1



F1DFB6

# 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.



BBCEA6



B6C8F1



E6C1A2

# Square

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



B6C8F1



F2B9C4



D3C89E



93D4CC

# Rectangle

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



B6C8F1



E1BDDF



D3C89E



ACD1B0



# Sweetspot

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



B6C8F1



EDF3FF



B6F1DE



757880



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



B6C8F1



B5CCFF



C1B6F1



6C7078



0038B8



001138



# Inverse Universe

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



F1B6C8



FFB5CC



E6F1B6



786C70



B80038

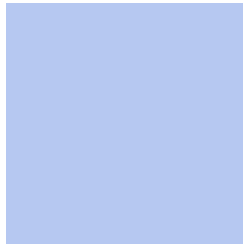


380011



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B6C8F1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

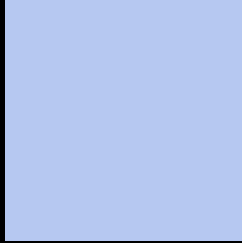
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 B6C8F1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

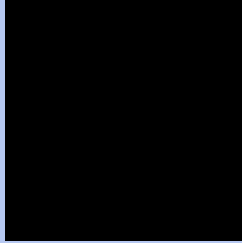
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

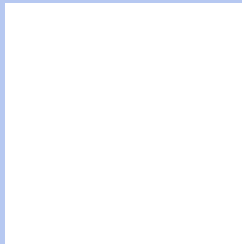
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex B6C8F1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B6C8F1.

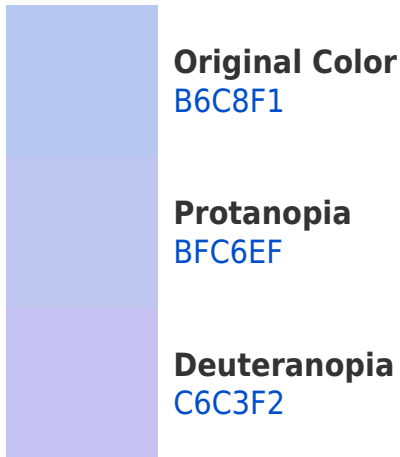


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B6C8F1.

# Color Blindness Simulation

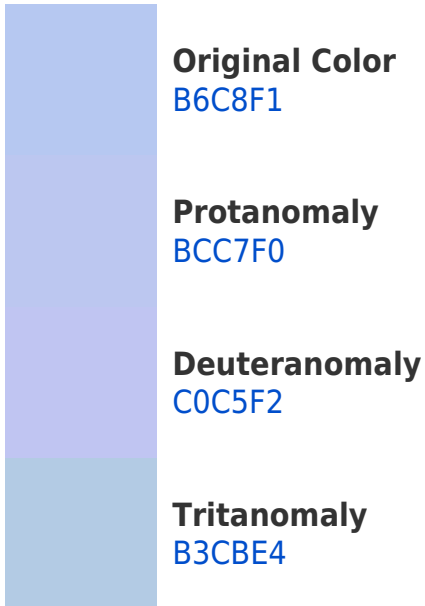
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

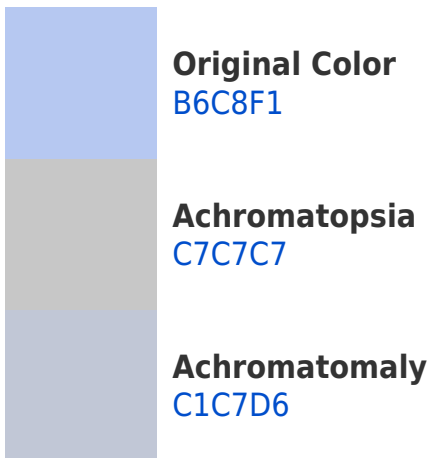




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B6C8F1 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 #B6C8F1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B6C8F1  
}
```

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 #B6C8F1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B6C8F1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B6C8F1 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
#B6C8F1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B6C8F1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B6C8F1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B6C8F1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B6C8F1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B6C8F1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B6C8F1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B6C8F1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B6C8F1 }
```

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