

# Converting Colors

Hex(B6CFB1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B6CFB1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(B6CFB1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B6CFB1
RGB	182, 207, 177
RGB Percent	71%, 81%, 69%
CMY	0.2863, 0.1882, 0.3059
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.14, 0.19
HSL	110°, 24%, 75%
HSV	110°, 14%, 81%
XYZ	49.5400, 57.7451, 50.1298
YIQ	196.1050, -5.2700, -14.6300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

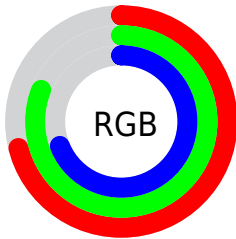
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	177, 207, 202
Decimal	11980721
CIELab	80.60, -13.98, 12.11
CIELCh	81, 18.497, 139.093
Yxy	57.7451, 0.3147, 0.3668
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290170801 (0xFFB6CFB1)
YUV	196.1050, -9.4188, -12.3701
Hunter-Lab	75.9902, -16.6138, 14.0802

# Details

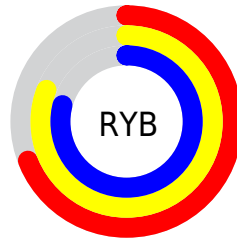
The Hex color **B6CFB1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **CAB1CF**, and the grayscale version is **C4C4C4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **EEFFE9**, and **81997C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A5CF9C**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C7CFC6**.

# Distribution



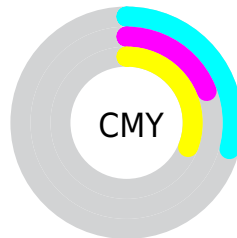
- Red (71%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B6CFB1 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 B6CFB1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B6CFB1

FFFFFF

 EEFFE9

 B6CFB1

 9BB396

 81997C

 687F63

 4F664B

 384E35

 22371F

 0E2108

 000400

 000000

 B6CFB1

 B6CFB1

 A5CF9C

 C7CFC6

 94CF88

 D9CFDA

 82CF73

 EACFEF

 71CF5E

 FBCFFF

 60CF4A

 FFCFFF

 4FCF35

 3DCF20

 2CCF0B

 23CF00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CACAA7



B6CFB1



A5D2C1

# Triad

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



B6CFB1



ADCBE9



EDBCBD

# Complementary

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



B6CFB1



CAB1CF

# 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.



E7BDCF



B6CFB1



C3C6E8

# Square

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



B6CFB1



9ED0E1



D8C0DF



E8BFAF

# Rectangle

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



B6CFB1



9DD2CD



D8C0DF



ECBCC3



# Sweetspot

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



B6CFB1



F7FFF5



CFCAB1



7A8079



000000



808080

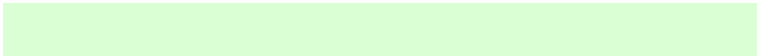


# Same Dimension

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



B6CFB1



DBFFD4



B1CFBB



60695E



1CA800



072900



# Inverse Universe

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



CAB1CF



F8D4FF



CFB1C5



675E69



8C00A8



220029



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B6CFB1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

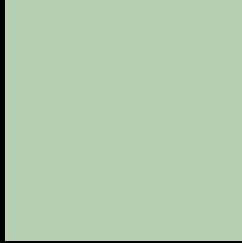
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 B6CFB1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

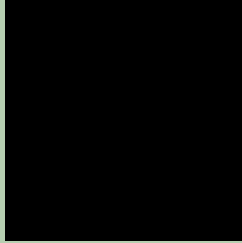
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

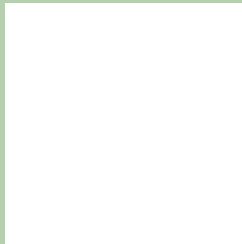
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex B6CFB1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B6CFB1.

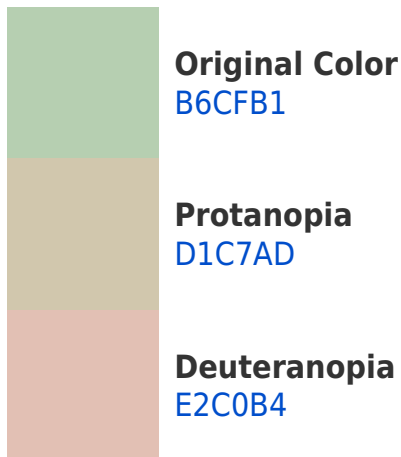


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B6CFB1.

# 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](#).

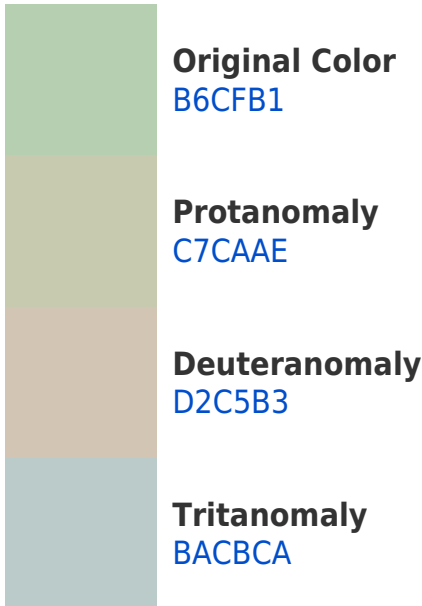
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
BCC9D9

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B6CFB1 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 #B6CFB1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B6CFB1  
}
```

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 #B6CFB1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B6CFB1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B6CFB1 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
#B6CFB1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B6CFB1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B6CFB1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B6CFB1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B6CFB1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B6CFB1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B6CFB1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B6CFB1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B6CFB1 }
```

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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