

# Converting Colors

Hex(B6EDB1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B6EDB1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(B6EDB1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B6EDB1
RGB	182, 237, 177
RGB Percent	71%, 93%, 69%
CMY	0.2863, 0.0706, 0.3059
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.25, 0.07
HSL	115°, 63%, 81%
HSV	115°, 25%, 93%
XYZ	57.5114, 73.6878, 52.7870
YIQ	213.7150, -13.5200, -30.3200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

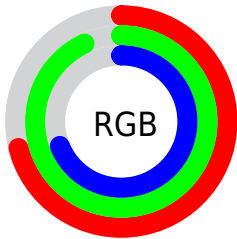
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">177, 237, 232</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11988401</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">88.77, -28.71, 23.53</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">89, 37.122, 140.663</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">73.6878, 0.3126, 0.4005</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290178481 (0xFFB6EDB1)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">213.7150, -18.1005, -27.8141</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">85.8416, -30.6329, 23.6296</a>

# Details

The Hex color **B6EDB1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **E8B1ED**, and the grayscale version is **D6D6D6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **EFFFE9**, and **80B57C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A0ED99**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CCEDC9**.

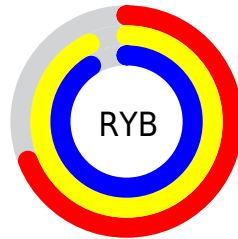
# Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (93%)

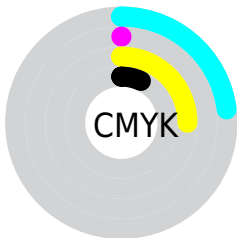
Blue (69%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (91%)

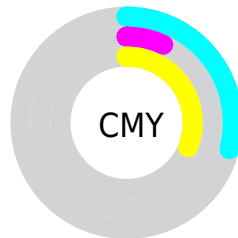


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B6EDB1 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 B6EDB1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B6EDB1

FFFFFF

 EFFFFE9

 B6EDB1

 9BD196

 80B57C

 669A63

 4C804B

 346633

 1A4E1D

 003706

 002200

 000000

 B6EDB1

 B6EDB1

 A0ED99

 CCEDC9

 8BED82

 E1EDE0

 75ED6A

 F7EDF8

 5FED52

 FFEDFF

 49ED3A

 34ED23

 1EED0B

 14ED00

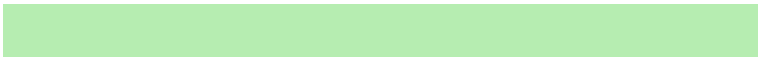
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DFE49C



B6EDB1



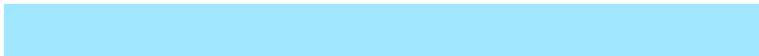
8DF2D2

# Triad

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



B6EDB1



A0E6FF



FFC5C8

# Complementary

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



B6EDB1



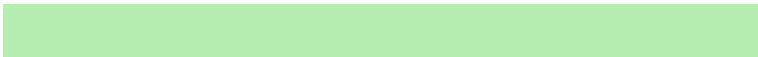
E8B1ED

# 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.



FFC5EB



B6EDB1



D5DAFF

# Square

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



B6EDB1



75EEFF



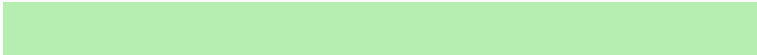
FFCEFF



FFCDAA

# Rectangle

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



B6EDB1



76F3EB



FFCEFF



FFC5D3

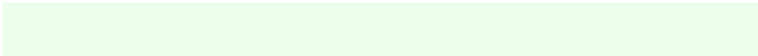


# Sweetspot

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



B6EDB1



ECFFEB



EDE8B1



748073



000000

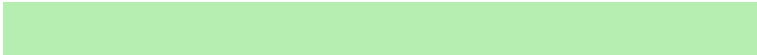


808080

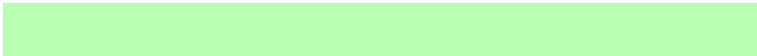


# Same Dimension

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



B6EDB1



B9FFB3



B1EDCA



6B756A



0FB500



043600



# Inverse Universe

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



E8B1ED



F9B3FF



EDB1D4



746A75



A600B5

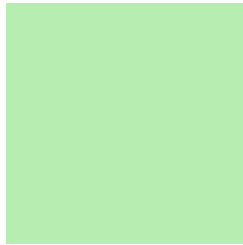


310036



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B6EDB1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

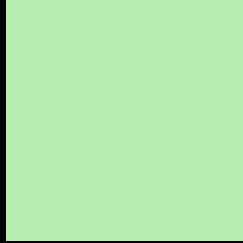
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 B6EDB1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

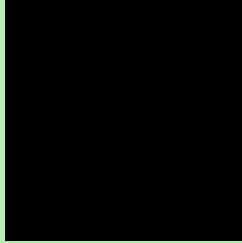
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex B6EDB1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B6EDB1.

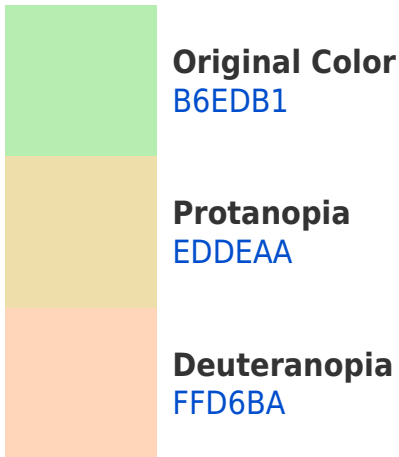


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B6EDB1.

# 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](#).

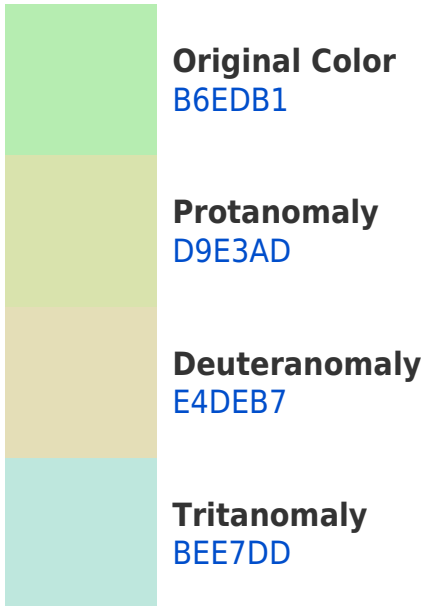
## Dichromacy



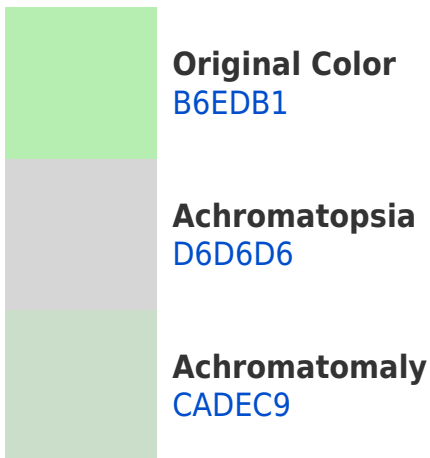


**Tritanopia**  
C2E4F6

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B6EDB1 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 #B6EDB1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B6EDB1  
}
```

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 #B6EDB1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B6EDB1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B6EDB1 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
#B6EDB1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B6EDB1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B6EDB1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B6EDB1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B6EDB1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B6EDB1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B6EDB1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B6EDB1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B6EDB1 }
```

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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