

# Converting Colors

Hex(B6F1F2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B6F1F2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(B6F1F2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B6F1F2
RGB	182, 241, 242
RGB Percent	71%, 95%, 95%
CMY	0.2863, 0.0549, 0.0510
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	181°, 70%, 83%
HSV	181°, 25%, 95%
XYZ	66.7737, 79.2665, 95.7850
YIQ	223.4730, -35.4850, -12.1970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

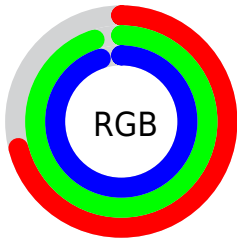
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	182, 212, 242
Decimal	11989490
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	91.35, -18.25, -6.54
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	91, 19.386, 199.720
Yxy	79.2665, 0.2761, 0.3278
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290179570 (0xFFB6F1F2)
YUV	223.4730, 9.1338, -36.3718
Hunter-Lab	89.0317, -21.9307, -1.4651

# Details

The Hex color **B6F1F2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **F2B7B6**, and the grayscale version is **DFDFDF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **7FB9BA** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9EF1F2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CEF1F2**.

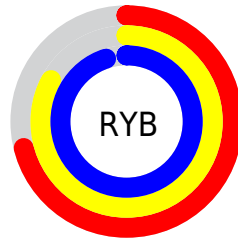
# Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (95%)

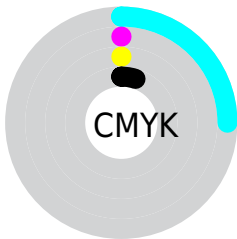
Blue (95%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (95%)

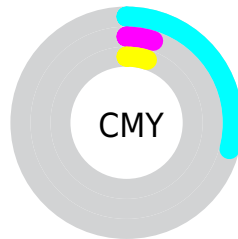


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B6F1F2 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 B6F1F2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B6F1F2

FFFFFF

 EFFFFFF


 B6F1F2

 9AD5D6

 7FB9BA

 659E9F

 4B8485

 316A6C

 145253

 003B3C

 002527


 000A12

 B6F1F2

 B6F1F2

 9EF1F2

 CEF1F2

 86F0F2

 E6F2F2

 6DF0F2

 FFF2F2

 55EFF2

 FFF3F2

 3DEFF2

 FFF4F2

 25EFF2

 FFF5F2

 0DEEF2

 00EEF2

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C0F1DF



B6F1F2



B9EFFF

# Triad

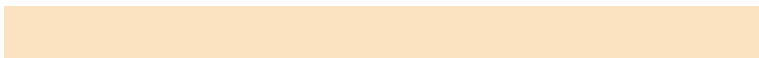
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



B6F1F2



F8DEFE



FBE3C2

# Complementary

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



B6F1F2



F2B7B6

# 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.



FFDCB



B6F1F2



FFDAED

# Square

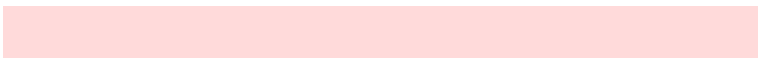
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



B6F1F2



E2E4FF



FFDADA



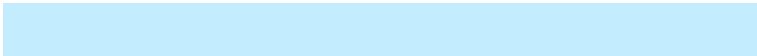
E8E9C3

# Rectangle

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



B6F1F2



C3ECFF



FFDADA



FFE1C4

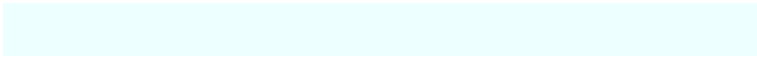


# Sweetspot

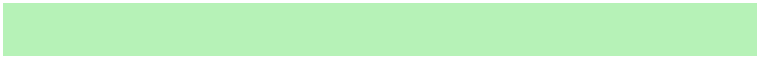
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



B6F1F2



EDFFFF



B6F2B7



757F80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



B6F1F2



B3FEFF



B6D3F2



6C7878



00B5B8



003738



# Inverse Universe

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



F2B6F1



FFB3FE



F2D5B6



786C78



B800B5

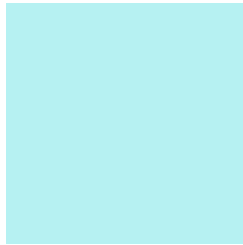


380037



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B6F1F2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

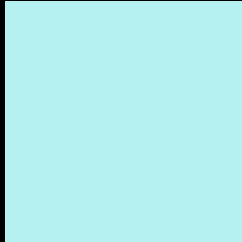
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 B6F1F2 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

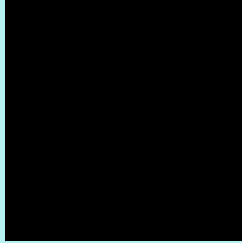
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex B6F1F2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B6F1F2.

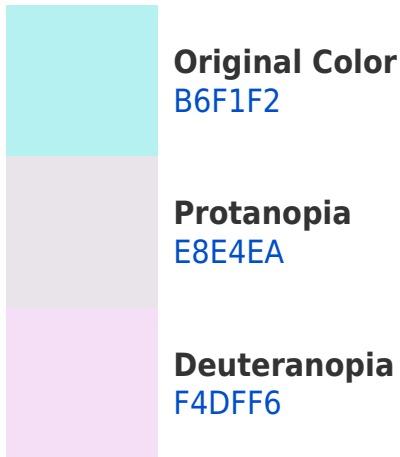


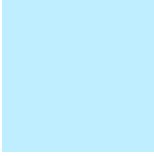
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B6F1F2.

# 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



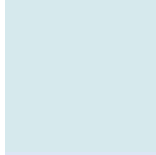


**Tritanopia**  
BEEEFF

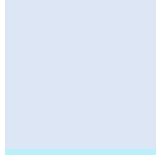
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
B6F1F2



**Protanomaly**  
D6E9ED



**Deuteranomaly**  
DDE6F5

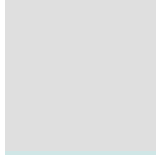


**Tritanomaly**  
BBE6FA

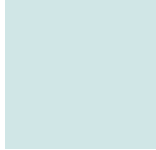
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
B6F1F2



**Achromatopsia**  
DFDFDF



**Achromatomaly**  
D0E6E6

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B6F1F2 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 #B6F1F2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B6F1F2  
}
```

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 #B6F1F2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B6F1F2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B6F1F2 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
#B6F1F2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B6F1F2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B6F1F2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B6F1F2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B6F1F2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B6F1F2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B6F1F2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B6F1F2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B6F1F2 }
```

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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