

# Converting Colors

Hex(B6F2A7)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B6F2A7) contains.

<b>Hex(B6F2A7)</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(B6F2A7)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	<a href="#">B6F2A7</a>
RGB	<a href="#">182, 242, 167</a>
RGB Percent	<a href="#">71%, 95%, 65%</a>
CMY	<a href="#">0.2863, 0.0510, 0.3451</a>
CMYK	<a href="#">0.25, 0.00, 0.31, 0.05</a>
HSL	<a href="#">108°, 74%, 80%</a>
HSV	<a href="#">108°, 31%, 95%</a>
XYZ	<a href="#">58.0186, 76.2394, 48.2170</a>
YIQ	<a href="#">215.5100, -11.6850, -36.0450</a>

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

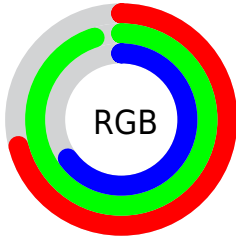
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">167, 242, 227</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11989671</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">89.97, -32.63, 30.26</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">90, 44.500, 137.151</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">76.2394, 0.3180, 0.4178</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290179751 (0xFFB6F2A7)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">215.5100, -23.9154, -29.3883</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">87.3152, -34.1930, 28.3796</a>

# Details

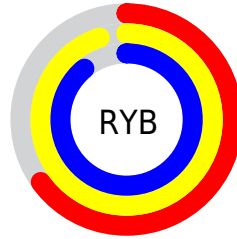
The Hex color **B6F2A7** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **E3A7F2**, and the grayscale version is **D8D8D8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **EFFDFD**, and **7FBA72** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A3F28F**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C9F2BF**.

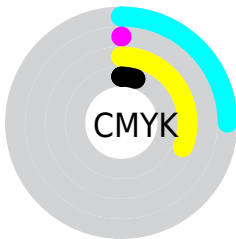
# Distribution



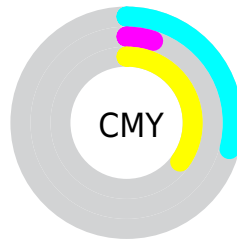
- Red (71%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B6F2A7 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 B6F2A7 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B6F2A7

FFFFFF

 EFFFFD

 FFFFFB

 B6F2A7

 9AD58C

 7FBA72

 659E59

 4B8441

 326A2A

 165212

 003A00

 002500

 000000

 B6F2A7

 B6F2A7

 A3F28F

 C9F2BF

 8FF277

 DDF2D7

 7CF25E

 F0F2F0

 69F246

 FFF2FF

 55F22E

 42F216

 30F200

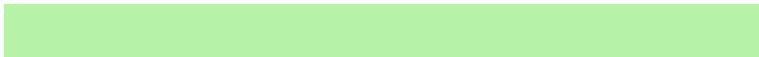
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E6E790



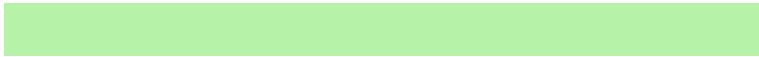
B6F2A7



81F8CE

# Triad

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



B6F2A7



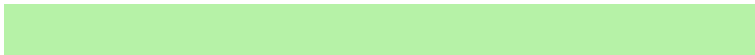
87ECFF



FFC2CB

# Complementary

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



B6F2A7



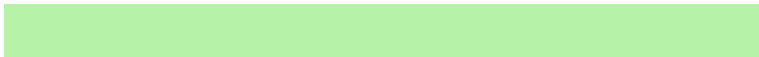
E3A7F2

# 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.



FFC3F6



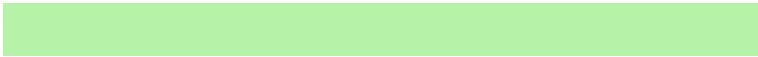
B6F2A7



CDDEFF

# Square

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



B6F2A7



47F5FF



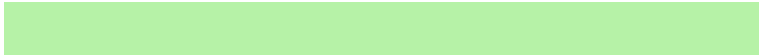
FFCFFF



FFCBA6

# Rectangle

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



B6F2A7



5CF9EB



FFCFFF



FFC1DA



# Sweetspot

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



B6F2A7



EDFFE8



F2E3A7



748071



000000

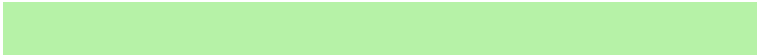


808080

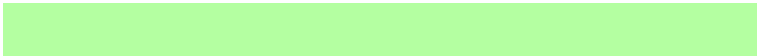


# Same Dimension

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



B6F2A7



B4FFA1



A7F2BE



6E786C



25B800



0B3800



# Inverse Universe

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



E3A7F2



ECA1FF



F2A7DB



756C78



9300B8

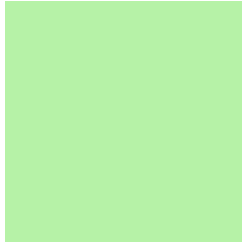


2D0038



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B6F2A7 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 B6F2A7 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

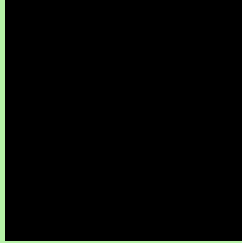
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

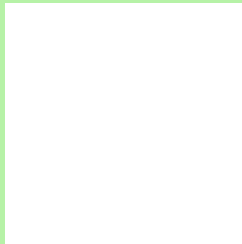
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex B6F2A7 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B6F2A7.

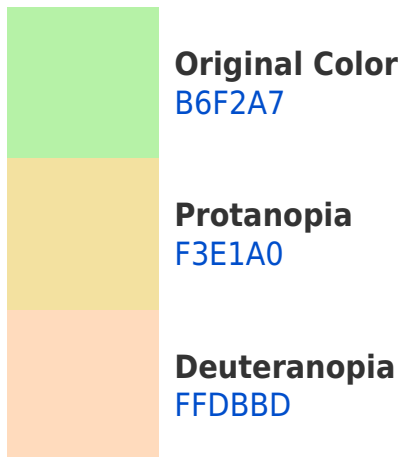


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B6F2A7.

# 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**  
C4E7FA

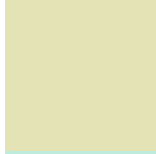
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
B6F2A7



**Protanomaly**  
DDE7A3

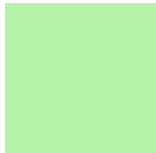


**Deuteranomaly**  
E4E3B5

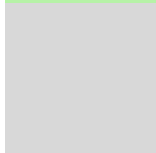


**Tritanomaly**  
BFEBC

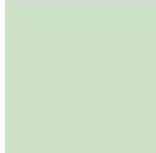
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
B6F2A7



**Achromatopsia**  
D8D8D8



**Achromatomaly**  
CCE1C6

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B6F2A7 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 #B6F2A7 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B6F2A7  
}
```

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 #B6F2A7 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B6F2A7
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B6F2A7 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
#B6F2A7 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B6F2A7 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B6F2A7 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B6F2A7; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B6F2A7; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B6F2A7 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B6F2A7 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B6F2A7 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B6F2A7 }
```

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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