

# Converting Colors

Hex(B6F5B1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B6F5B1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(B6F5B1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B6F5B1
RGB	182, 245, 177
RGB Percent	71%, 96%, 69%
CMY	0.2863, 0.0392, 0.3059
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.28, 0.04
HSL	116°, 77%, 83%
HSV	116°, 28%, 96%
XYZ	59.8796, 78.4242, 53.5764
YIQ	218.4110, -15.7200, -34.5040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

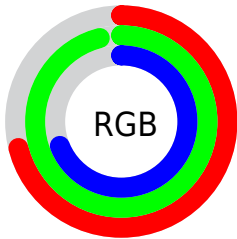
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">177, 245, 240</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11990449</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">90.97, -32.46, 26.54</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">91, 41.930, 140.728</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">78.4242, 0.3121, 0.4087</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290180529 (0xFFB6F5B1)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">218.4110, -20.4156, -31.9324</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">88.5575, -34.2797, 26.1204</a>

# Details

The Hex color **B6F5B1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **F0B1F5**, and the grayscale version is **DBDBDB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **EFFFE9**, and **7FBC7C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9FF599**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CDF5CA**.

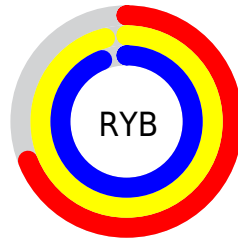
# Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (96%)

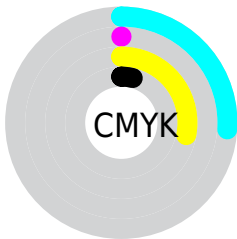
Blue (69%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (94%)

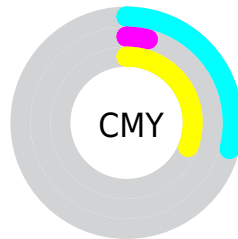


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B6F5B1 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 B6F5B1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B6F5B1

FFFFFF

 EFFFFE9

 B6F5B1

 9AD896

 7FBC7C

 65A163

 4B874A

 326D33

 16541C

 003D05

 002700

 000700

 B6F5B1

 B6F5B1

 9FF599

 CDF5CA

 89F580

 E3F5E2

 72F567

 FAF5FB

 5BF54F

 FFF5FF

 45F537

 2EF51E

 17F506

 12F500

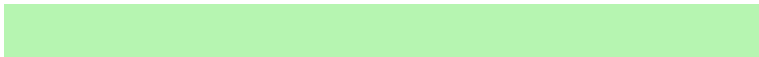
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E4EB99



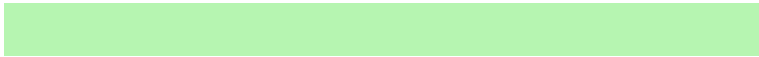
B6F5B1



85FAD7

# Triad

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



B6F5B1



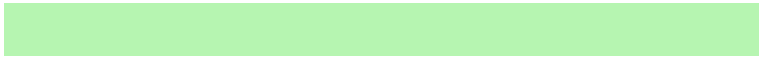
9AEDFF



FFC8CB

# Complementary

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



B6F5B1



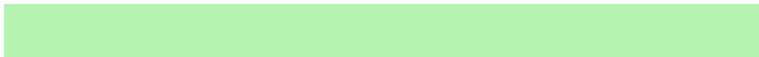
F0B1F5

# 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.



FFC8F3



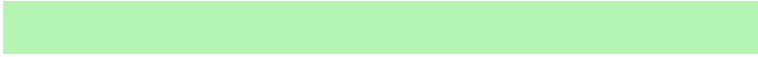
B6F5B1



D9DFFF

# Square

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



B6F5B1



63F6FF



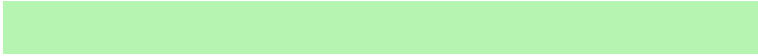
FFD1FF



FFD1A8

# Rectangle

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



B6F5B1



67FBF3



FFD1FF

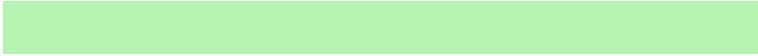


FFC7D8



# Sweetspot

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



B6F5B1



ECFFEB



F5EFB1



748073



000000

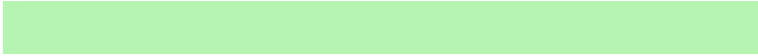


808080

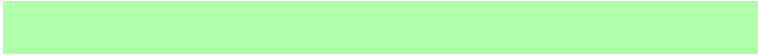


# Same Dimension

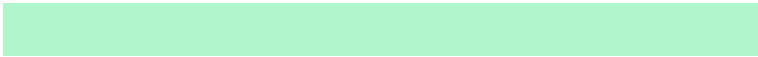
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



B6F5B1



B1FFAB



B1F5CD



6F7A6E



0EBA00



043B00



# Inverse Universe

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



F0B1F5



F9ABFF



F5B1D9



796E7A



AC00BA

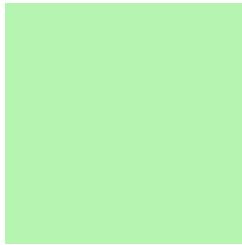


36003B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B6F5B1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

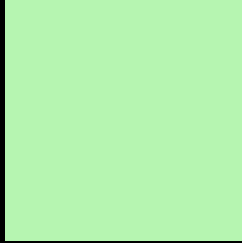
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 B6F5B1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

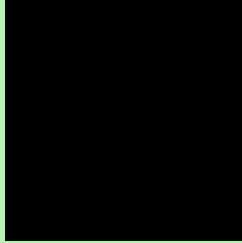
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

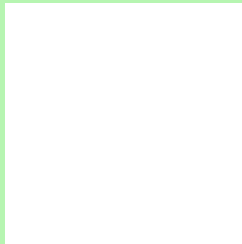
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex B6F5B1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B6F5B1.

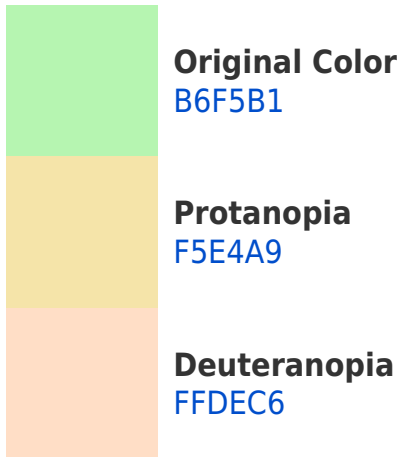


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B6F5B1.

# 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



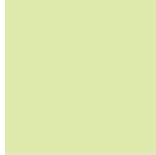


**Tritanopia**  
C3EBFE

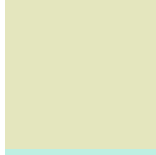
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
B6F5B1



**Protanomaly**  
DEEAAC



**Deuteranomaly**  
E4E6BE

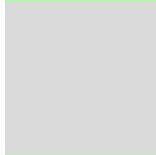


**Tritanomaly**  
BEEFE2

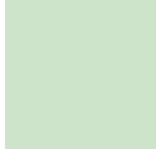
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
B6F5B1



**Achromatopsia**  
DADADA



**Achromatomaly**  
CDE4CB

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B6F5B1 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 #B6F5B1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B6F5B1  
}
```

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 #B6F5B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B6F5B1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B6F5B1 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
#B6F5B1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B6F5B1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B6F5B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B6F5B1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B6F5B1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B6F5B1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B6F5B1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B6F5B1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B6F5B1 }
```

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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