

# Converting Colors

Hex(B6FFDC)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B6FFDC) contains.

<b>Hex(B6FFDC)</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(B6FFDC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B6FFDC
RGB	182, 255, 220
RGB Percent	71%, 100%, 86%
CMY	0.2863, 0.0000, 0.1373
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.14, 0.00
HSL	151°, 100%, 86%
HSV	151°, 29%, 100%
XYZ	67.9697, 86.6324, 80.8495
YIQ	229.1830, -32.2730, -26.3610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

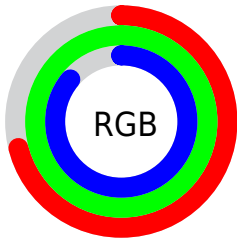
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	182, 230, 255
Decimal	11993052
CIELab	94.58, -29.52, 9.55
CIELCh	95, 31.029, 162.071
Yxy	86.6324, 0.2887, 0.3679
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290183132 (0xFFB6FFDC)
YUV	229.1830, -4.5272, -41.3795
Hunter-Lab	93.0765, -32.5333, 13.6522

# Details

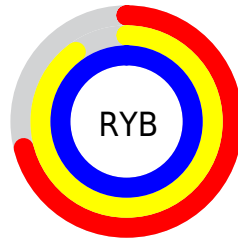
The Hex color **B6FFDC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **FFB6D9**, and the grayscale version is **E5E5E5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **7FC6A5** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9DFFD0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D0FFE8**.

# Distribution



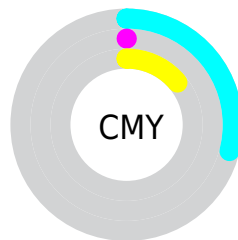
- Red (71%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B6FFDC 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 B6FFDC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B6FFDC

FFFFFF

 EFFFFFF

 B6FFDC


 9AE2C0

 7FC6A5

 64AA8B

 4A9071

 307659

 115D41

 00452B

 002E17

 001900

 B6FFDC

 B6FFDC

 9DFFD0

 D0FFE8

 83FFC4

 E9FFF4

 6AFFB7

FFFFFF

 50FFAB

 37FF9F

 1DFF93

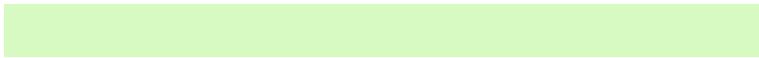
 04FF86

 00FF85

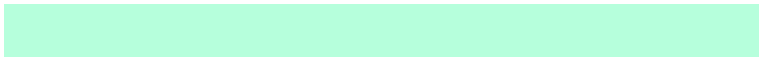
# Harmonies

## Analogous

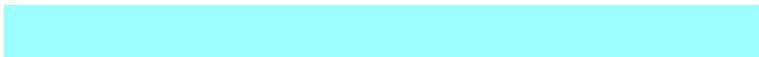
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



D7FAC2



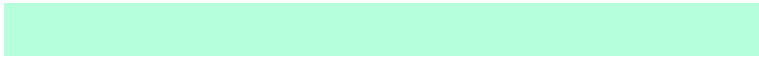
B6FFDC



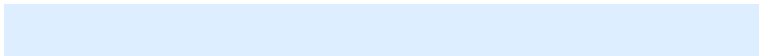
9DFFFB

# Triad

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



B6FFDC



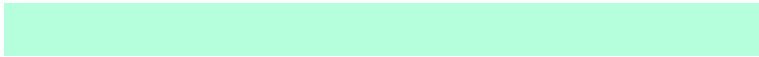
DCEEFF



FFDEC9

# Complementary

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



B6FFDC



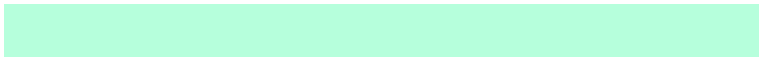
FFB6D9

# 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.



FFDAE4



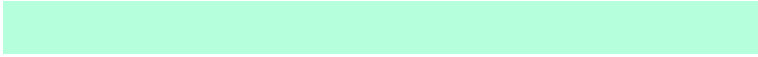
B6FFDC



FFE4FF

# Square

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



B6FFDC



B4F8FF



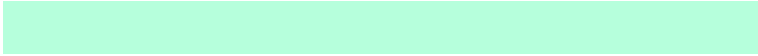
FFDCFF



FFE7B7

# Rectangle

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



B6FFDC



98FFFF



FFDCFF

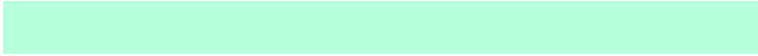


FFDCD1



# Sweetspot

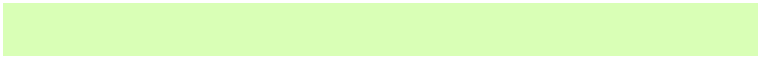
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



B6FFDC



E8FFF4



D9FFB6



718079



000000

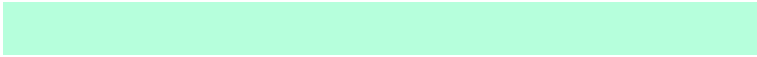


808080

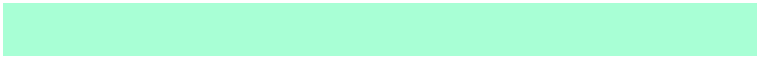


# Same Dimension

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



B6FFDC



A8FFD5



B6FEFF



738079



00BF64



004021



# Inverse Universe

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



FFB6D9



FFA8D2



FFB7B6



807379



BF005C

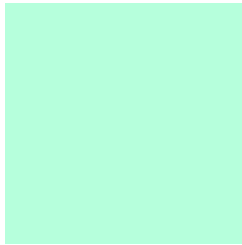


40001F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B6FFDC looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

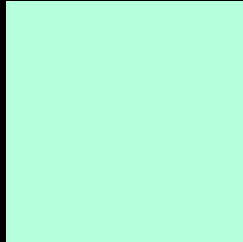
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 B6FFDC 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 B6FFDC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B6FFDC.

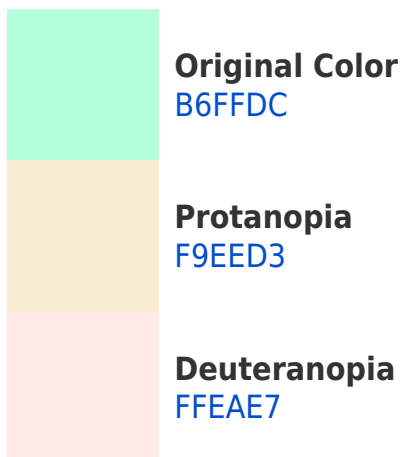


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B6FFDC.

# 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



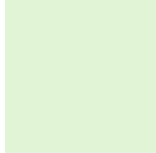


**Tritanopia**  
D7F4FF

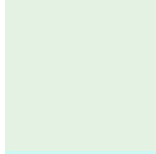
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
B6FFDC



**Protanomaly**  
E1F4D6

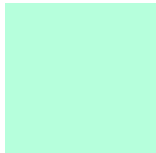


**Deuteranomaly**  
E4F2E3

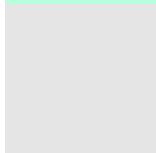


**Tritanomaly**  
CBF8F2

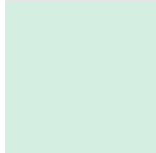
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
B6FFDC



**Achromatopsia**  
E5E5E5



**Achromatomaly**  
D4EEE2

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B6FFDC 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 #B6FFDC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B6FFDC  
}
```

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 #B6FFDC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B6FFDC
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B6FFDC 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
#B6FFDC }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B6FFDC }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B6FFDC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B6FFDC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B6FFDC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B6FFDC }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B6FFDC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B6FFDC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B6FFDC }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor