

# Converting Colors

Hex(B7DDF1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B7DDF1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(B7DDF1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B7DDF1
RGB	183, 221, 241
RGB Percent	72%, 87%, 95%
CMY	0.2824, 0.1333, 0.0549
CMYK	0.24, 0.08, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	201°, 67%, 83%
HSV	201°, 24%, 95%
XYZ	61.2621, 68.1311, 93.1408
YIQ	211.9180, -29.0680, -1.8360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

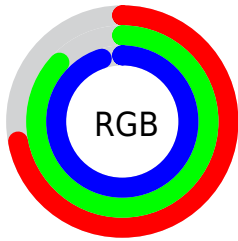
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">183, 206, 241</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12049905</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">86.07, -8.06, -13.87</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">86, 16.042, 239.836</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">68.1311, 0.2753, 0.3062</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290239985 (0xFFB7DDF1)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">211.9180, 14.3374, -25.3611</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">82.5415, -11.9655, -9.1245</a>

# Details

The Hex color **B7DDF1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **F1CBB7**, and the grayscale version is **D4D4D4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F0FFFF**, and **81A6B9** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9FD5F1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CFE5F1**.

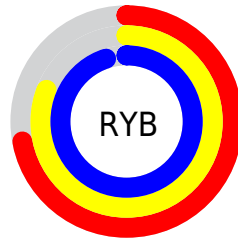
# Distribution



Red (72%)

Green (87%)

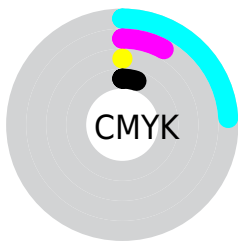
Blue (95%)



Red (72%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (95%)

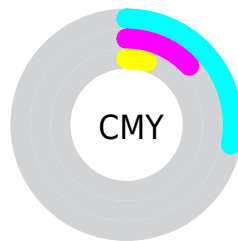


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (28%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B7DDF1 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 B7DDF1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B7DDF1

FFFFFF

 F0FFFF

 B7DDF1

 9CC1D5

 81A6B9

 678C9E

 4D7284

 355A6B

 1B4252

 002C3B

 001826

 000110

 B7DDF1

 B7DDF1

 9FD5F1

 CFE5F1

 87CCF1

 E7EEF1

 6FC4F1

 FFF6F1

 57BCF1

 FFFEF1

 3EB3F1

 FFFFF1

 26ABF1

 0EA3F1

 009EF1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B0E0E6



B7DDF1



C7D9F5

# Triad

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



B7DDF1



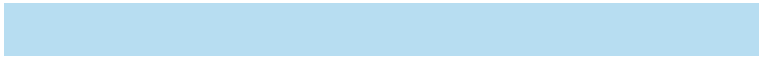
F6CDD8



D3DBBD

# Complementary

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



B7DDF1



F1CBB7

# 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.



E4D6B9



B7DDF1



F8CEC9

# Square

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



B7DDF1



EBCFE7



F1D1BE



C2DFC8

# Rectangle

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



B7DDF1



D4D5F4



F1D1BE



D9D9BB

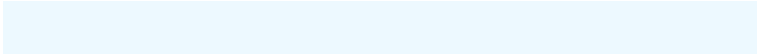


# Sweetspot

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



B7DDF1



EDF9FF



B7F1CA



757C80



000000



808080

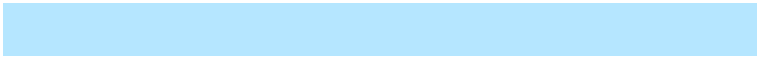


# Same Dimension

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



B7DDF1



B5E6FF



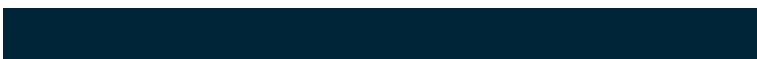
B7C1F1



6C7478



0078B8



002538



# Inverse Universe

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



F1B7DD



FFB5E5



F1E7B7



786C74



B80078

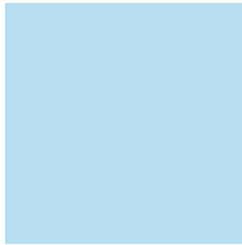


380025



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B7DDF1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

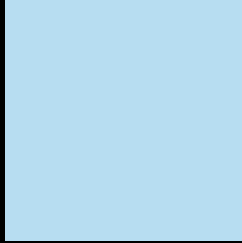
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 B7DDF1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

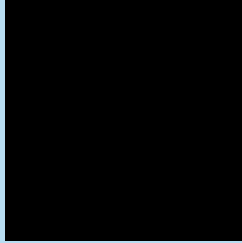
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex B7DDF1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B7DDF1.

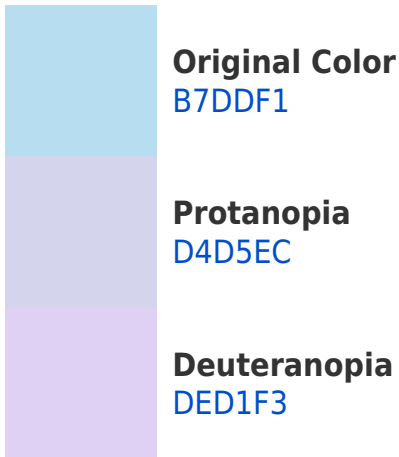


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B7DDF1.

# 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](#).

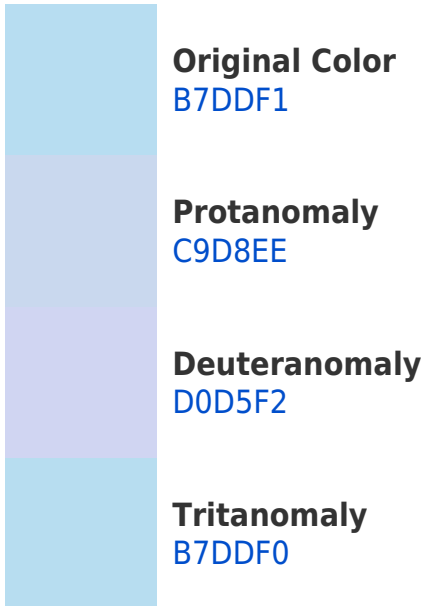
## Dichromacy



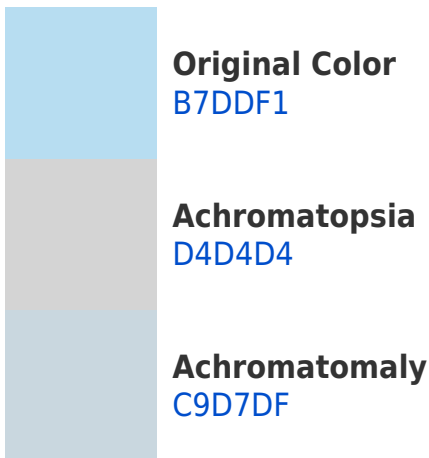


**Tritanopia**  
B7DDEF

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B7DDF1 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 #B7DDF1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B7DDF1  
}
```

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 #B7DDF1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B7DDF1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B7DDF1 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
#B7DDF1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B7DDF1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B7DDF1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B7DDF1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B7DDF1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B7DDF1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B7DDF1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B7DDF1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B7DDF1 }
```

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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