

Converting Colors

Hex(B7FAC6)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(B7FAC6) contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| Hex(B7FAC6) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 11 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 23 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 26 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 29 |

Color

Hex(B7FAC6)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | B7FAC6 |
| RGB | 183, 250, 198 |
| RGB Percent | 72%, 98%, 78% |
| CMY | 0.2824, 0.0196, 0.2235 |
| CMYK | 0.27, 0.00, 0.21, 0.02 |
| HSL | 133°, 87%, 85% |
| HSV | 133°, 27%, 98% |
| XYZ | 63.9071, 82.5157, 65.9849 |
| YIQ | 224.0390, -23.2400, -30.3760 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

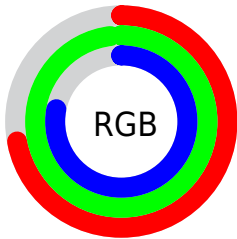
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 183, 238, 250 |
| Decimal | 12057286 |
| CIELab | 92.80, -30.94, 18.34 |
| CIELCh | 93, 35.969, 149.342 |
| Yxy | 82.5157, 0.3009, 0.3885 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4290247366 (0xFFB7FAC6) |
| YUV | 224.0390, -12.8372, -35.9912 |
| Hunter-Lab | 90.8382, -33.3872, 20.5184 |

Details

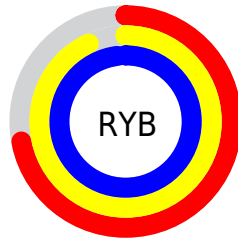
The Hex color **B7FAC6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **FAB7EB**, and the grayscale version is **E0E0E0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F0FFFF**, and **80C190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9EFAB3**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D0FAD9**.

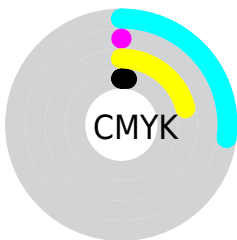
Distribution



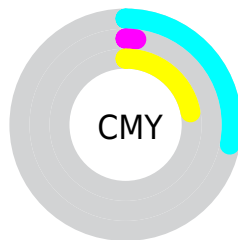
- Red (72%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B7FAC6 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 B7FAC6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 B7FAC6

FFFFFF

 F0FFFF

 B7FAC6

 9BDDAB

 80C190

 66A676

 4C8B5D

 327146

 17592F

 004119

 002A00

 001100

 B7FAC6

 B7FAC6

 9EFAB3

 D0FAD9

 85FA9F

 E9FAED

 6CFA8C

 FFFAFF

 53FA78

 3AFA65

 21FA52

 08FA3E

 00FA38

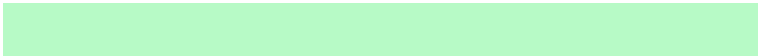
Harmonies

Analogous

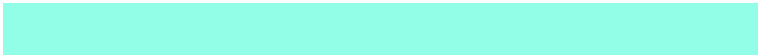
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



DFF2AD



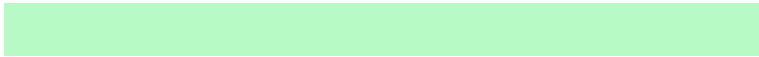
B7FAC6



92FEE8

Triad

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



B7FAC6



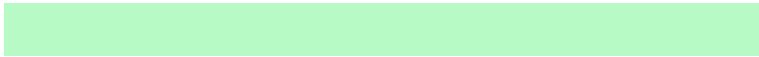
BDEEFF



FFD3CA

Complementary

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



B7FAC6



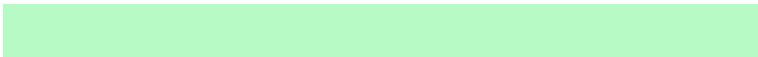
FAB7EB

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.



FFD1EC



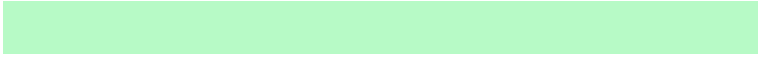
B7FAC6



EEE2FF

Square

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



B7FAC6



90F7FF



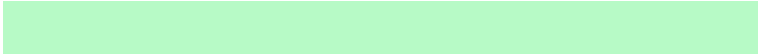
FFD7FF



FFDCB0

Rectangle

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



B7FAC6



82FDFF



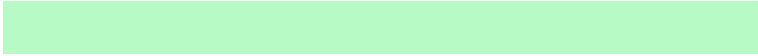
FFD7FF



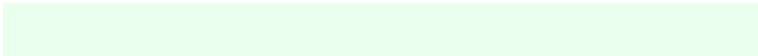
FFD2D5

Sweetspot

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



B7FAC6



EBFFEF



EBFAB7



738076



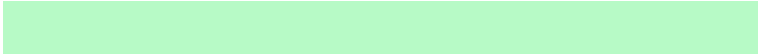
000000



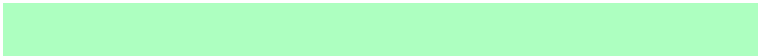
808080

Same Dimension

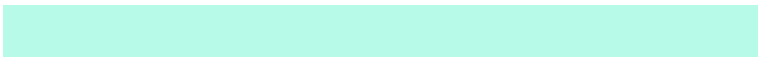
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



B7FAC6



ADFFC0



B7FAE7



707D73



00BD2A



003D0E

Inverse Universe

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



FAB7EB



FFADED



FAB7CA



7D707A



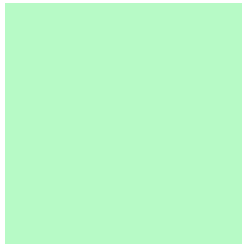
BD0092



3D002F

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B7FAC6 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

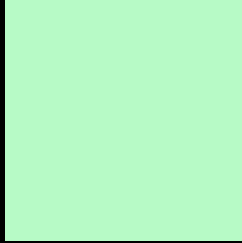
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 B7FAC6 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

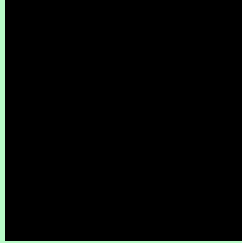
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

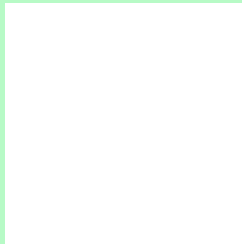
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex B7FAC6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B7FAC6.

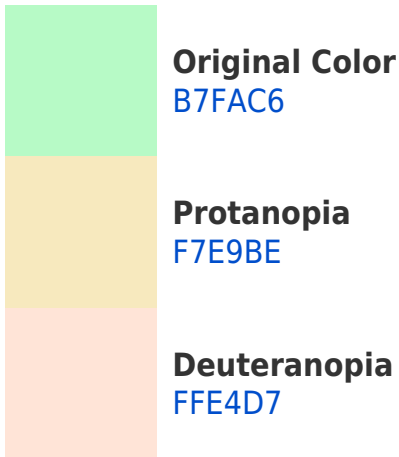


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B7FAC6.

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](#).

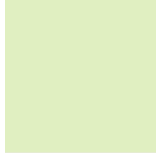
Dichromacy



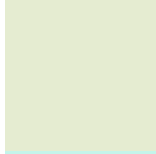
Trichromacy



Original Color
B7FAC6



Protanomaly
E0EFC1

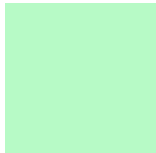


Deuteranomaly
E5ECD1

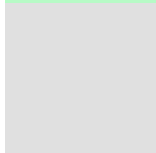


Tritanomaly
C4F4EA

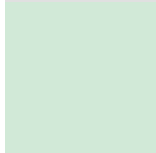
Monochromacy



Original Color
B7FAC6



Achromatopsia
E0E0E0



Achromatomaly
D1E9D7

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B7FAC6 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 #B7FAC6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B7FAC6  
}
```

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 #B7FAC6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B7FAC6
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B7FAC6 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
#B7FAC6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B7FAC6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B7FAC6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B7FAC6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B7FAC6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B7FAC6 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B7FAC6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B7FAC6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B7FAC6 }
```

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