

# Converting Colors

Hex(B7FAE1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B7FAE1) contains.

<b>Hex(B7FAE1)</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(B7FAE1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	<a href="#">B7FAE1</a>
RGB	<a href="#">183, 250, 225</a>
RGB Percent	<a href="#">72%, 98%, 88%</a>
CMY	<a href="#">0.2824, 0.0196, 0.1176</a>
CMYK	<a href="#">0.27, 0.00, 0.10, 0.02</a>
HSL	<a href="#">158°, 87%, 85%</a>
HSV	<a href="#">158°, 27%, 98%</a>
XYZ	<a href="#">67.3047, 83.8747, 83.8763</a>
YIQ	<a href="#">227.1170, -31.9070, -21.9790</a>

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

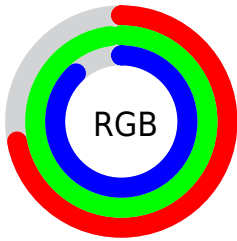
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	183, 224, 250
Decimal	12057313
CIELab	93.40, -25.87, 5.27
CIELCh	93, 26.405, 168.478
Yxy	83.8747, 0.2863, 0.3568
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290247393 (0xFFB7FAE1)
YUV	227.1170, -1.0437, -38.6906
Hunter-Lab	91.5832, -29.0905, 9.8076

# Details

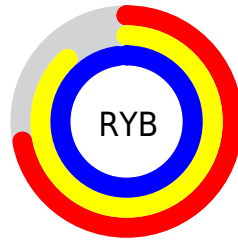
The Hex color **B7FAE1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **FAB7D0**, and the grayscale version is **E3E3E3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F0FFFF**, and **80C1AA** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9EFAD8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D0FAEA**.

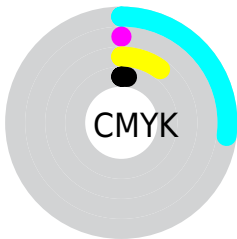
# Distribution



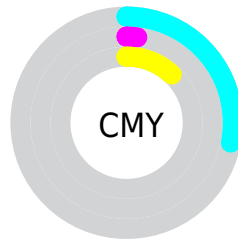
- Red (72%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B7FAE1 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 B7FAE1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B7FAE1

FFFFFF

 F0FFFF

 B7FAE1

 9BDDC5

 80C1AA

 66A68F

 4C8B76

 32725D

 165946

 00412F

 002A1A

 001400

 B7FAE1

 B7FAE1

 9EFAD8

 D0FAEA

 85FACE

 E9FAF4

 6CFAC5


 FFFAFD

 53FABC

 FFFAFF

 3AFAB2

 21FAA9

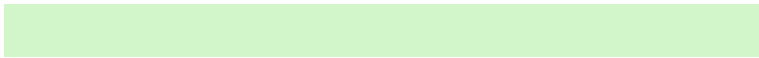
 08FAA0

 00FA9D

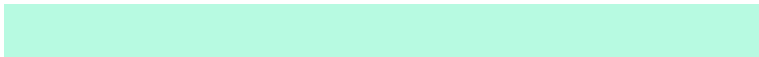
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D2F6CA



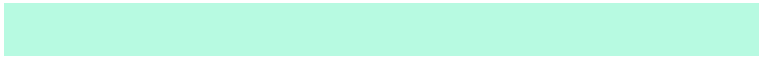
B7FAE1



A7FBFB

# Triad

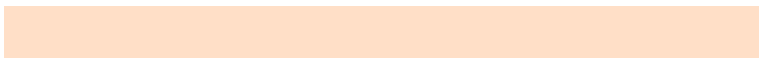
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



B7FAE1



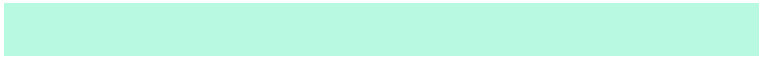
E4E9FF



FFDFC7

# Complementary

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



B7FAE1



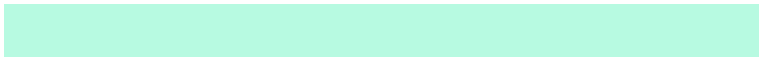
FAB7D0

# 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.



FFDADD



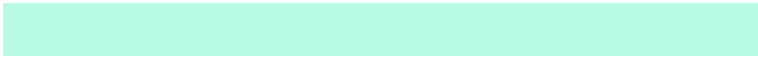
B7FAE1



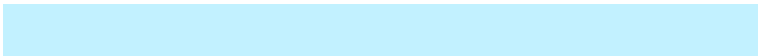
FFE0FF

# Square

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



B7FAE1



C2F1FF



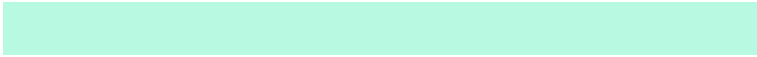
FFDBF7



FFE7BB

# Rectangle

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



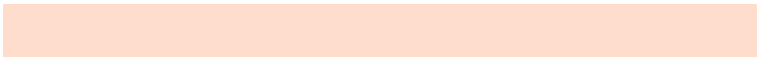
B7FAE1



A7F9FF



FFDBF7

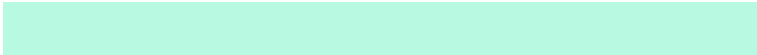


FFDDCD



# Sweetspot

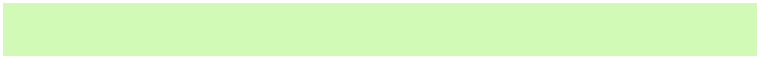
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



B7FAE1



EBFFF7



D1FAB7



73807B



000000

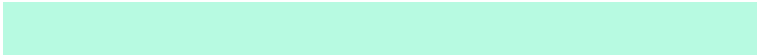


808080

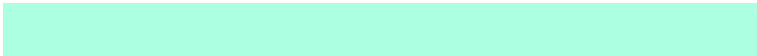


# Same Dimension

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



B7FAE1



ADFFE1



B7F2FA



707D78



00BD76



003D26



# Inverse Universe

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



FAB7D0



FFADCC



FABFB7



7D7075



BD0046

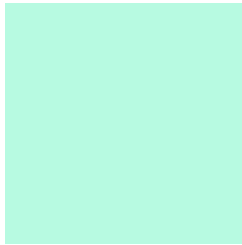


3D0017



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B7FAE1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

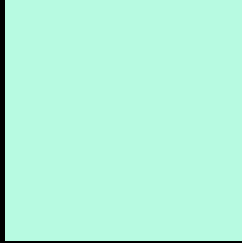
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 B7FAE1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

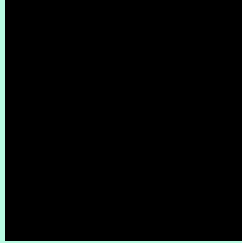
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

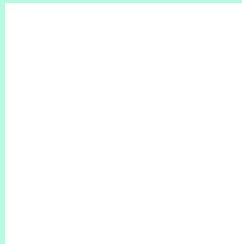
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex B7FAE1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B7FAE1.

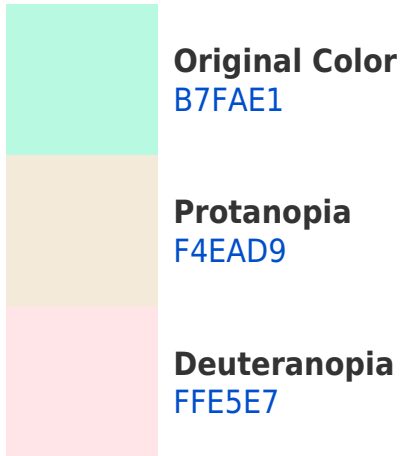


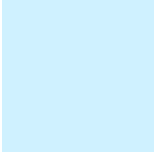
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B7FAE1.

# 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



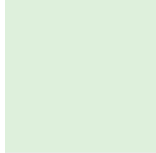


**Tritanopia**  
CFF1FF

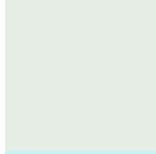
# Trichromacy



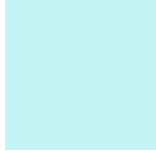
**Original Color**  
B7FAE1



**Protanomaly**  
DEF0DC

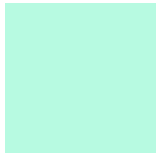


**Deuteranomaly**  
E5EDE5

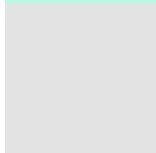


**Tritanomaly**  
C6F4F4

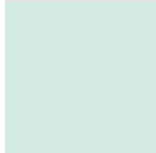
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
B7FAE1



**Achromatopsia**  
E3E3E3



**Achromatomaly**  
D3EBE2

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B7FAE1 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 #B7FAE1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:#B7FAE1  
}
```

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 #B7FAE1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B7FAE1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B7FAE1 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
#B7FAE1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B7FAE1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B7FAE1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B7FAE1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B7FAE1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B7FAE1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B7FAE1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B7FAE1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B7FAE1 }
```

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