

# Converting Colors

Hex(B7FFA0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B7FFA0) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(B7FFA0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B7FFA0
RGB	183, 255, 160
RGB Percent	72%, 100%, 63%
CMY	0.2824, 0.0000, 0.3725
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.37, 0.00
HSL	105°, 100%, 81%
HSV	105°, 37%, 100%
XYZ	61.6336, 84.1253, 46.2471
YIQ	222.6420, -12.4170, -44.8090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

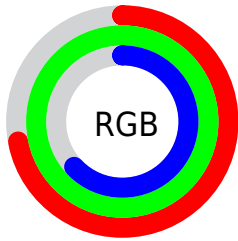
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">160, 255, 232</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12058528</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">93.50, -39.23, 38.46</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">94, 54.938, 135.564</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">84.1253, 0.3210, 0.4381</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290248608 (0xFFB7FFA0)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">222.6420, -30.8825, -34.7660</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">91.7199, -40.5620, 34.3086</a>

# Details

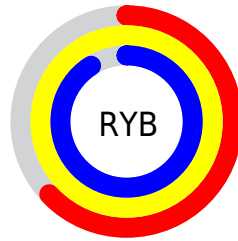
The Hex color **B7FFA0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **E8A0FF**, and the grayscale version is **DFDFDF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F1FFD8**, and **7FC66B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A4FF86**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CAFFBA**.

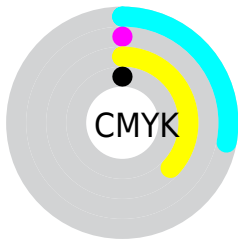
# Distribution



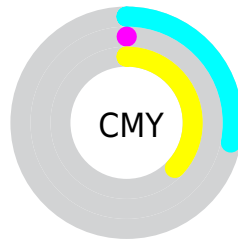
- Red (72%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B7FFA0 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 B7FFA0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B7FFA0

 B7FFA0

FFFFFF

 9BE285

 F1FFD8

 7FC66B

 FFFFF4

 64AA52

 4A8F39

 2E7520

 0C5C04

 004400

 002D00

 001500

 B7FFA0

 B7FFA0

 A4FF86

 CAFFBA

 90FF6D

 DEFFD3

 7DFF54

 F1FFED

 6AFF3A

FFFFFF

 56FF21

 43FF07

 3EFF00

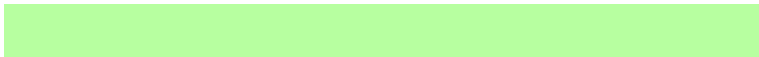
# Harmonies

## Analogous

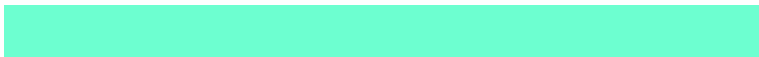
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



F3F284



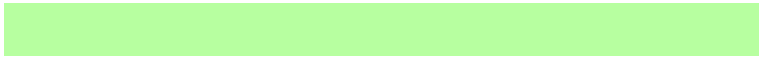
B7FFA0



6DFFD0

# Triad

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



B7FFA0



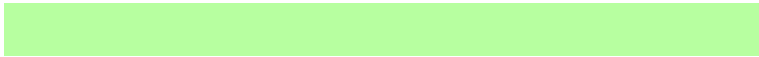
60F9FF



FFC2D3

# Complementary

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



B7FFA0



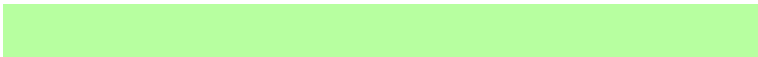
E8A0FF

# Split Complementary

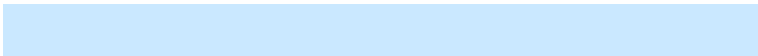
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFC5FF



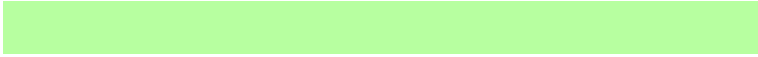
B7FFA0



CAE8FF

# Square

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



B7FFA0



00FFFF



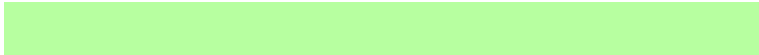
FFD4FF



FFCEA3

# Rectangle

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



B7FFA0



04FFF5



FFD4FF

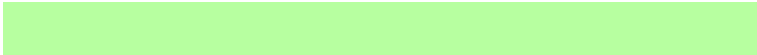


FFC2E4

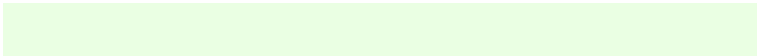


# Sweetspot

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



B7FFA0



EAFFE3



FFE7A0



73806F



000000

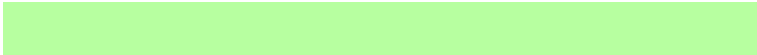


808080

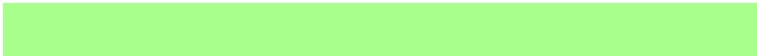


# Same Dimension

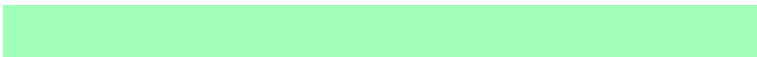
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



B7FFA0



A8FF8C



A0FFB8



768073



2EBF00



0F4000



# Inverse Universe

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



E8A0FF



E38CFF



FFA0E7



7C7380



9100BF

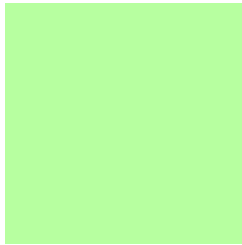


300040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B7FFA0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

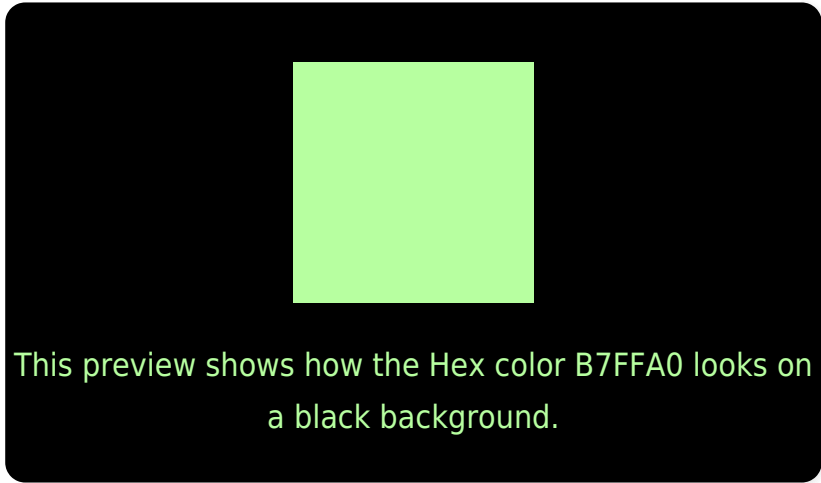
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

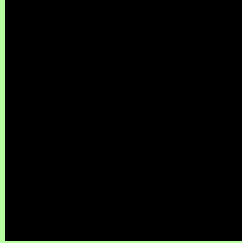
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex B7FFA0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B7FFA0.

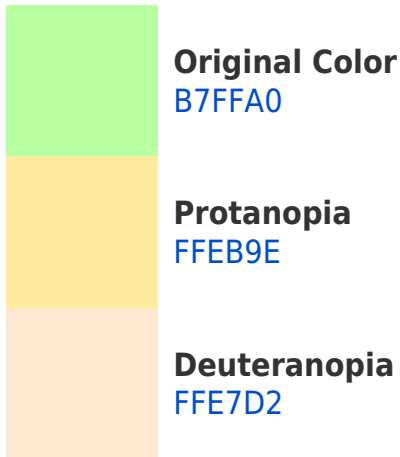


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B7FFA0.

# 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



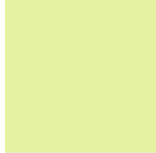


**Tritanopia**  
D3F1FF

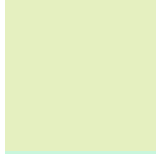
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
B7FFA0



**Protanomaly**  
E5F29F

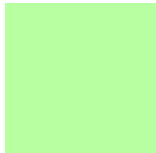


**Deuteranomaly**  
E5F0C0

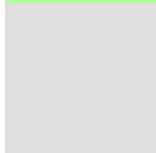


**Tritanomaly**  
C9F6DC

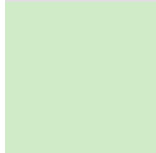
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
B7FFA0



**Achromatopsia**  
DFDFDF



**Achromatomaly**  
D0EBC8

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B7FFA0 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 #B7FFA0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B7FFA0  
}
```

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 #B7FFA0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B7FFA0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B7FFA0 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
#B7FFA0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B7FFA0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B7FFA0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B7FFA0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B7FFA0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B7FFA0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B7FFA0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B7FFA0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B7FFA0 }
```

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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