

# Converting Colors

Hex(B7FFAA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B7FFAA) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(B7FFAA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B7FFAA
RGB	183, 255, 170
RGB Percent	72%, 100%, 67%
CMY	0.2824, 0.0000, 0.3333
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.33, 0.00
HSL	111°, 100%, 83%
HSV	111°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	62.5441, 84.4896, 51.0419
YIQ	223.7820, -15.6270, -41.6990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

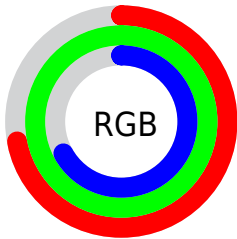
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">170, 255, 242</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12058538</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">93.66, -37.79, 33.71</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">94, 50.638, 138.265</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">84.4896, 0.3158, 0.4266</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290248618</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFB7FFAA</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">223.7820, -26.5145, -35.7658</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">91.9182, -39.3996, 31.4192</a>

# Details

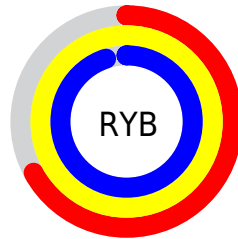
The Hex color **B7FFAA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **F2AAFF**, and the grayscale version is **E0E0E0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F1FFE2**, and **80C675** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A1FF91**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CDFFC3**.

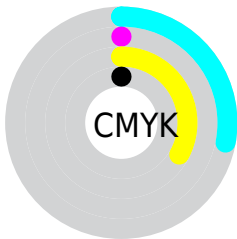
# Distribution



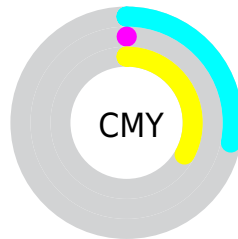
- Red (72%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B7FFAA 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 B7FFAA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B7FFAA

 B7FFAA

FFFFFF

 9BE28F

 F1FFE2

 80C675

 65AA5C

 4A8F43

 2F752B

 0F5C13

 004400

 002D00

 001500

 B7FFAA

 B7FFAA

 A1FF91

 CDFFC3

 8CFF77

 E2FFDD

 76FF5E

 F8FFF7

 61FF44

FFFFFF

 4BFF2A

 35FF11

 27FF00

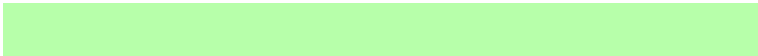
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



EFF38E



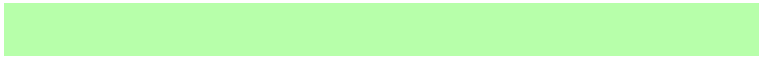
B7FFAA



76FFD7

# Triad

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



B7FFAA



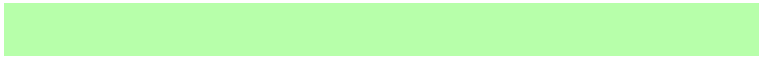
80F7FF



FFC7D1

# Complementary

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



B7FFAA



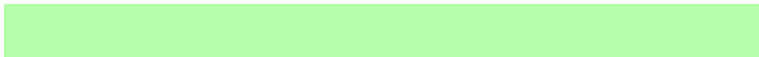
F2AAFF

# Split Complementary

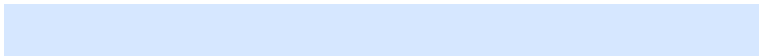
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFC8FF



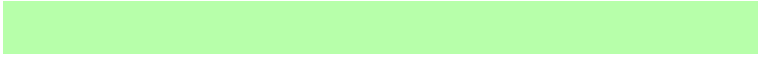
B7FFAA



D6E7FF

# Square

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



B7FFAA



00FFFF



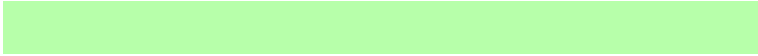
FFD5FF



FFD2A6

# Rectangle

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



B7FFAA



3DFFF9



FFD5FF

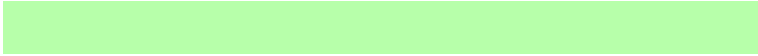


FFC6E1



# Sweetspot

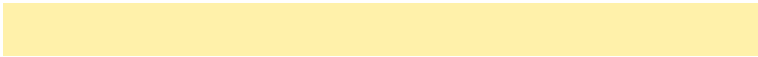
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



B7FFAA



E9FFE6



FFF1AA



738070



000000

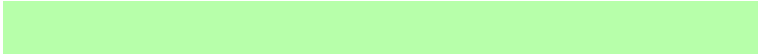


808080



# Same Dimension

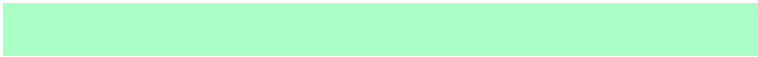
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



B7FFAA



A9FF99



AAFFC6



758073



1DBF00



0A4000



# Inverse Universe

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



F2AAFF



EF99FF



FFAAE3



7E7380



A200BF

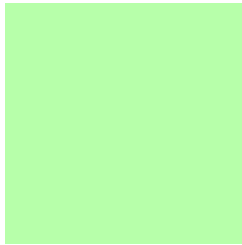


360040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B7FFAA looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

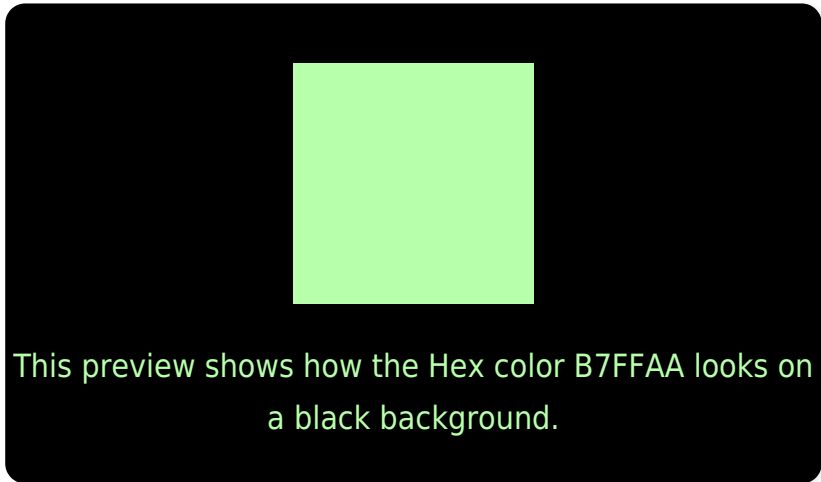
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

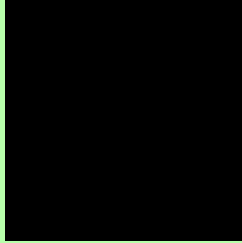
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

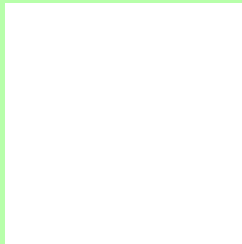
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex B7FFAA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B7FFAA.

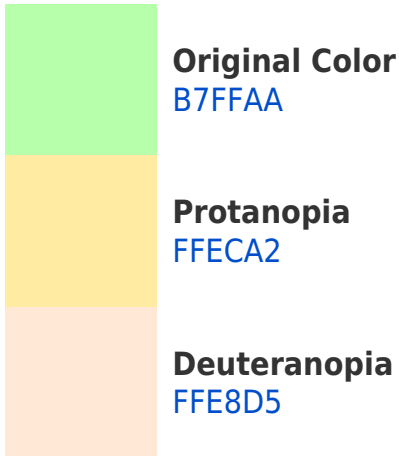


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B7FFAA.

# 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



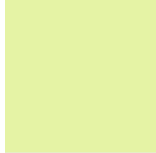


**Tritanopia**  
D3F1FF

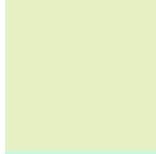
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
B7FFAA



**Protanomaly**  
E5F3A5

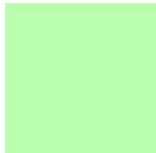


**Deuteranomaly**  
E5F0C5

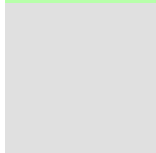


**Tritanomaly**  
C9F6E0

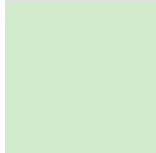
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
B7FFAA



**Achromatopsia**  
E0E0E0



**Achromatomaly**  
D1EBCC

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B7FFAA 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 #B7FFAA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:#B7FFAA  
}
```

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 #B7FFAA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B7FFAA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B7FFAA 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
#B7FFAA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B7FFAA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B7FFAA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B7FFAA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B7FFAA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B7FFAA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B7FFAA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B7FFAA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B7FFAA }
```

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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