

# Converting Colors

Hex(B7FFCA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B7FFCA) contains.

|  |    |
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**Color**

**Hex(B7FFCA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                        |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex         | B7FFCA                       |
| RGB         | 183, 255, 202                |
| RGB Percent | 72%, 100%, 79%               |
| CMY         | 0.2824, 0.0000, 0.2078       |
| CMYK        | 0.28, 0.00, 0.21, 0.00       |
| HSL         | 136°, 100%, 86%              |
| HSV         | 136°, 28%, 100%              |
| XYZ         | 65.9491, 85.8515, 68.9722    |
| YIQ         | 227.4300, -25.8990, -31.7470 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

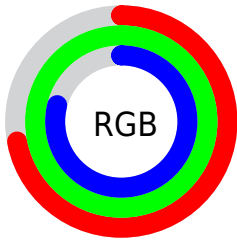
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                    |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <b>RYB</b>                          | 183, 240, 255                   |
| Decimal                             | 12058570                        |
| CIELab                              | 94.25, -32.56, 18.32            |
| CIELCh                              | 94, 37.360, 150.637             |
| Yxy                                 | 85.8515, 0.2987,<br>0.3889      |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4290248650<br>(0xFFB7FFCA)      |
| YUV                                 | 227.4300, -12.5370,<br>-38.9651 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 92.6561, -35.0987,<br>20.7244   |

# Details

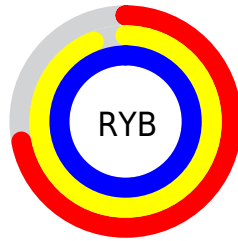
The Hex color **B7FFCA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **FFB7EC**, and the grayscale version is **E4E4E4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F0FFFF**, and **80C694** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9EFFB7**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D1FFDD**.

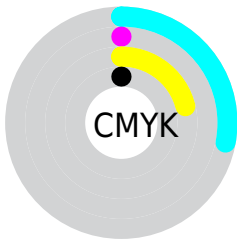
# Distribution



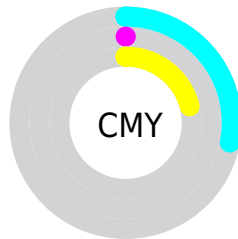
- Red (72%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B7FFCA 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 B7FFCA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B7FFCA

FFFFFF

 F0FFFF


 B7FFCA

 9BE2AF

 80C694

 66AA7A

 4B9061

 317649

 145D32

 00441C

 002D05

 001700

 B7FFCA

 B7FFCA

 9EFFB7

 D1FFDD

 84FFA4

 EAFFF0

 6AFF92

FFFFFF

 51FF7F

 38FF6C

 1EFF59

 05FF47

 00FF43

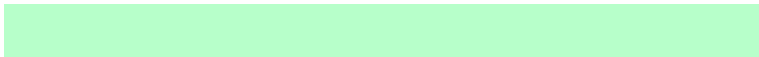
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E1F7B0



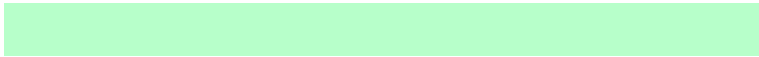
B7FFCA



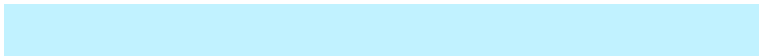
90FFEE

# Triad

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



B7FFCA



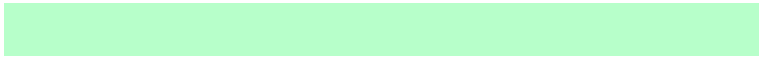
C1F2FF



FFD7CB

# Complementary

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



B7FFCA



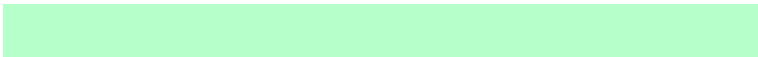
FFB7EC

# 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.



FFD4EF



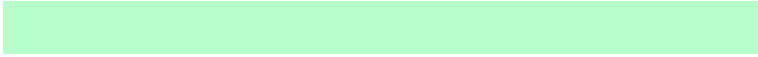
B7FFCA



F5E5FF

# Square

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



B7FFCA



91FCFF



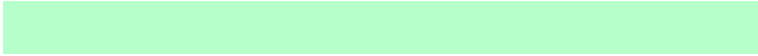
FFD9FF



FFE0B1

# Rectangle

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



B7FFCA



7FFFFFFF



FFD9FF

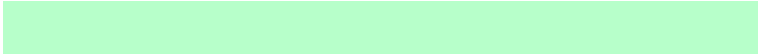


FFD5D7

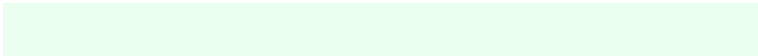


# Sweetspot

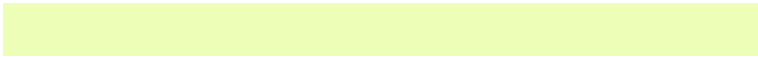
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



B7FFCA



EBFFF0



EDFFB7



738076



000000

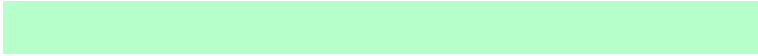


808080

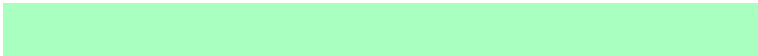


# Same Dimension

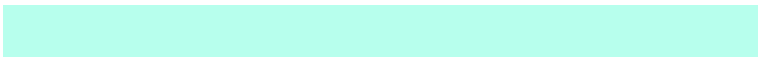
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



B7FFCA



A8FFBF



B7FFED



738076



00BF32



004011



# Inverse Universe

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



FFB7EC



FFA8E8



FFB7C9



80737C



BF008D

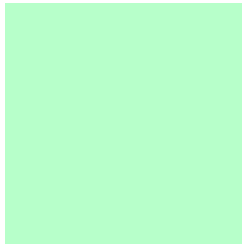


40002F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B7FFCA 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 B7FFCA looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

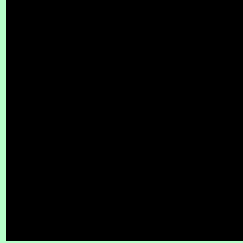
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

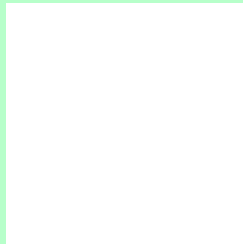
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex B7FFCA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B7FFCA.

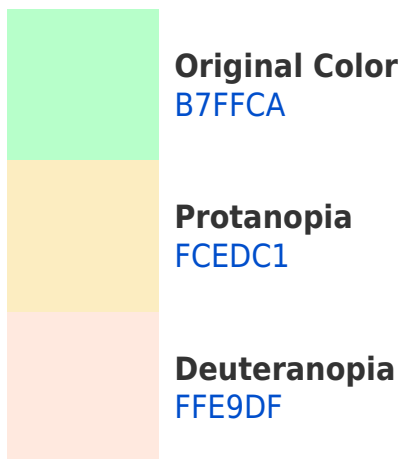


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B7FFCA.

# 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



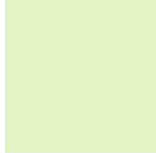


**Tritanopia**  
D6F3FF

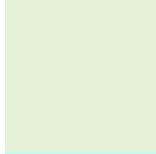
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
B7FFCA



**Protanomaly**  
E3F4C4

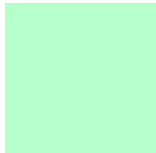


**Deuteranomaly**  
E5F1D7

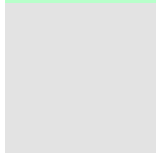


**Tritanomaly**  
CBF7EC

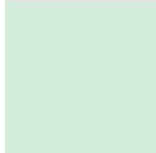
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
B7FFCA



**Achromatopsia**  
E3E3E3



**Achromatomaly**  
D3EDDA

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B7FFCA 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 #B7FFCA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B7FFCA  
}
```

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 #B7FFCA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B7FFCA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B7FFCA 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
#B7FFCA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B7FFCA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B7FFCA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B7FFCA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B7FFCA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B7FFCA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B7FFCA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B7FFCA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B7FFCA }
```

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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