

# Converting Colors

Hex(B7FFCB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B7FFCB) contains.

|  |    |
|--|----|
| <b>Hex(B7FFCB)</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(B7FFCB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                        |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex         | B7FFCB                       |
| RGB         | 183, 255, 203                |
| RGB Percent | 72%, 100%, 80%               |
| CMY         | 0.2824, 0.0000, 0.2039       |
| CMYK        | 0.28, 0.00, 0.20, 0.00       |
| HSL         | 137°, 100%, 86%              |
| HSV         | 137°, 28%, 100%              |
| XYZ         | 66.0679, 85.8991, 69.5979    |
| YIQ         | 227.5440, -26.2200, -31.4360 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

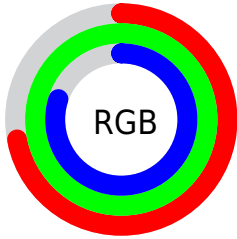
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                    |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <b>RYB</b>                          | 183, 239, 255                   |
| Decimal                             | 12058571                        |
| CIELab                              | 94.27, -32.38, 17.84            |
| CIELCh                              | 94, 36.970, 151.154             |
| Yxy                                 | 85.8991, 0.2982,<br>0.3877      |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4290248651<br>(0xFFB7FFCB)      |
| YUV                                 | 227.5440, -12.1002,<br>-39.0651 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 92.6818, -34.9498,<br>20.3543   |

# Details

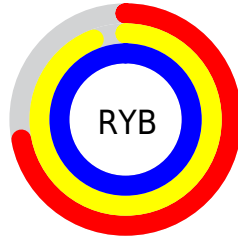
The Hex color **B7FFCB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **FFB7EB**, and the grayscale version is **E4E4E4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F0FFFF**, and **80C695** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9Effb9**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D1FFDD**.

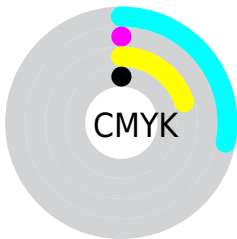
# Distribution



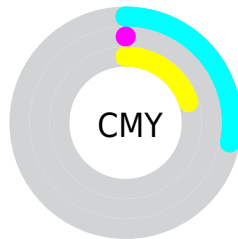
- Red (72%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (80%)



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



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B7FFCB 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 B7FFCB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B7FFCB

FFFFFF

 F0FFFF


 B7FFCB

 9BE2B0

 80C695

 66AA7B

 4B9062

 31764A

 145D33

 00441D

 002D06

 001800

 B7FFCB

 B7FFCB

 9EFFB9

 D1FFDD

 84FFA6

 EAFFF0

 6AFF94

FFFFFF

 51FF81

 38FF6F

 1EFF5C

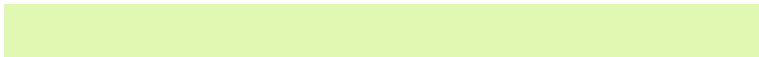
 05FF4A

 00FF47

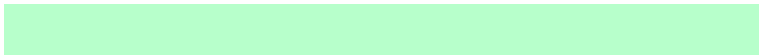
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E0F8B1



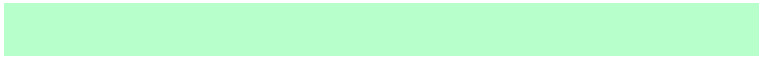
B7FFCB



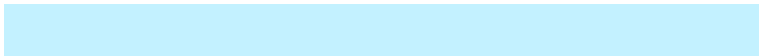
91FFEF

# Triad

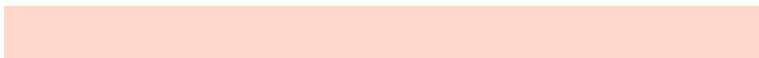
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



B7FFCB



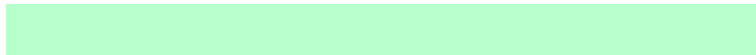
C3F1FF



FFD7CB

# Complementary

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



**B7FFCB**



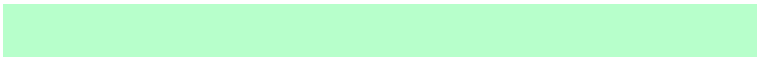
**FFB7EB**

# 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.



FFD4EE



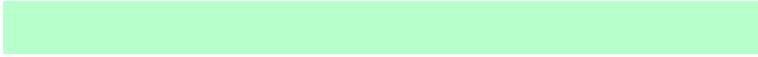
B7FFCB



F6E5FF

# Square

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



B7FFCB



93FBFF



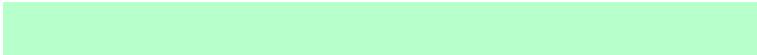
FFDAFF



FFE1B1

# Rectangle

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



B7FFCB



81FFFF



FFDAFF

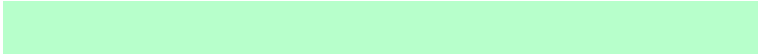


FFD5D6



# Sweetspot

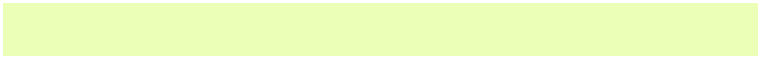
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



B7FFCB



EBFFF0



ECFFB7



738076



000000

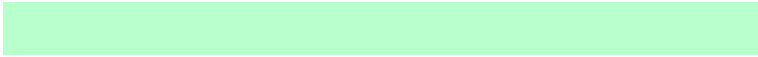


808080

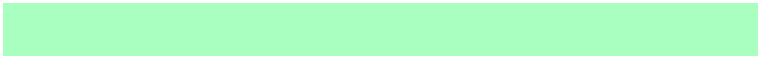


# Same Dimension

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



B7FFCB



A8FFC0



B7FFEE



738076



00BF35



004012



# Inverse Universe

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



FFB7EB



FFA8E7



FFB7C8



80737C



BF008A

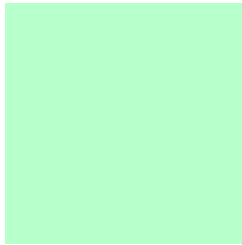


40002E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B7FFCB looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

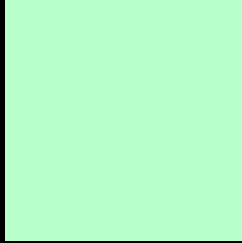
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 B7FFCB looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

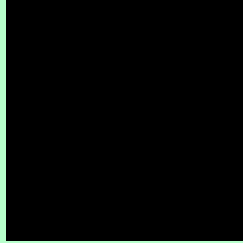
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex B7FFCB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B7FFCB.

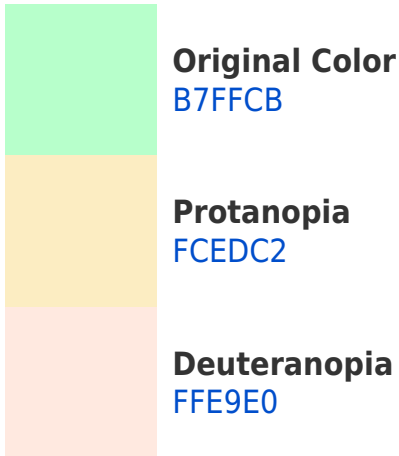


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B7FFCB.

# 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



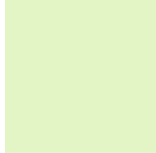


**Tritanopia**  
D6F3FF

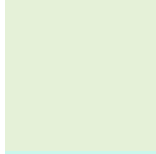
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
B7FFCB



**Protanomaly**  
E3F4C5

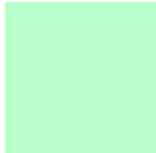


**Deuteranomaly**  
E5F1D8

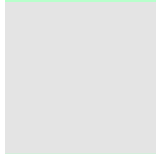


**Tritanomaly**  
CBF7EC

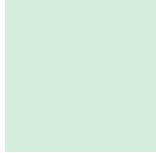
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
B7FFCB



**Achromatopsia**  
E4E4E4



**Achromatomaly**  
D4EEDB

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B7FFCB 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 #B7FFCB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B7FFCB  
}
```

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 #B7FFCB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B7FFCB
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B7FFCB 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
#B7FFCB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B7FFCB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B7FFCB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B7FFCB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B7FFCB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B7FFCB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B7FFCB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B7FFCB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B7FFCB }
```

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