

# Converting Colors

Hex(B8D6B8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B8D6B8) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(B8D6B8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B8D6B8
RGB	184, 214, 184
RGB Percent	72%, 84%, 72%
CMY	0.2784, 0.1608, 0.2784
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.14, 0.16
HSL	120°, 27%, 78%
HSV	120°, 14%, 84%
XYZ	52.4655, 61.7442, 54.5000
YIQ	201.6100, -8.2500, -15.6900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

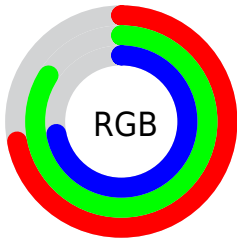
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">184, 214, 214</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12113592</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">82.78, -15.61, 11.51</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">83, 19.392, 143.597</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">61.7442, 0.3110, 0.3660</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290303672 (0xFFB8D6B8)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">201.6100, -8.6817, -15.4440</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">78.5775, -18.3277, 13.8817</a>

# Details

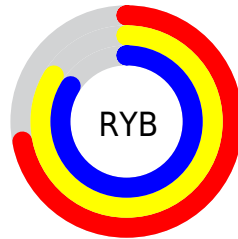
The Hex color **B8D6B8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **D6B8D6**, and the grayscale version is **CACACA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F0FFF0**, and **839F83** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A3D6A3**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CDD6CD**.

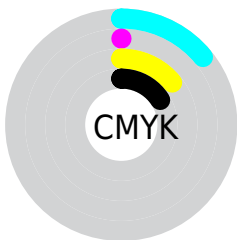
# Distribution



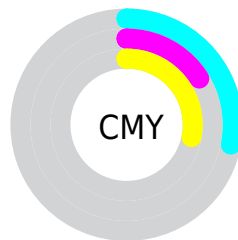
- Red (72%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B8D6B8 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 B8D6B8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B8D6B8

FFFFFF

 F0FFF0

 B8D6B8

 9DBA9D

 839F83

 69856A

 516C52

 39533A

 233C25

 0E2610

 001100

 000000

 B8D6B8

 B8D6B8

 A3D6A3

 CDD6CD

 8DD68D

 E3D6E3

 78D678

 F8D6F8

 62D662

 FFD6FF

 4DD64D

 38D638

 22D622

 0DD60D

 00D600

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CDD1AD



B8D6B8



A6D8C9

# Triad

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



B8D6B8



B5D1F2



F5C2C0

# Complementary

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



B8D6B8



D6B8D6

# 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.



F0C2D3



B8D6B8



CCCBEF

# Square

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



B8D6B8



A3D6EB



E2C5E4



EFC6B1

# Rectangle

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



B8D6B8



9FD9D6



E2C5E4



F4C2C6



# Sweetspot

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



B8D6B8



F5FFF5



D6D6B8



798079



000000



808080

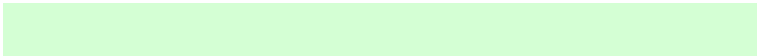


# Same Dimension

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



B8D6B8



D4FFD4



B8D6C7



606B60



00AB00



002B00



# Inverse Universe

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



D6B8D6



FFD4FF



D6B8C7



6B606B



AB00AB

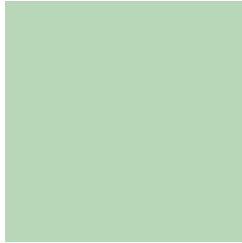


2B002B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B8D6B8 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 B8D6B8 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

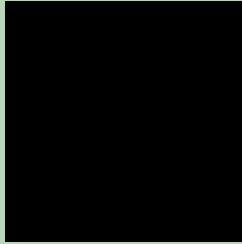
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

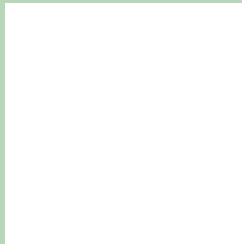
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex B8D6B8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B8D6B8.

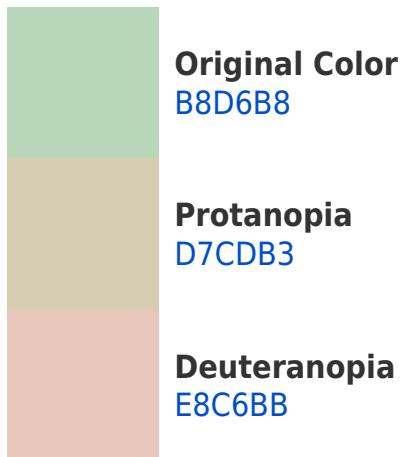


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B8D6B8.

# Color Blindness Simulation

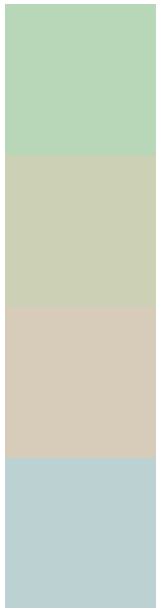
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



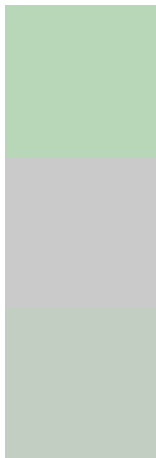
**Original Color**  
B8D6B8

**Protanomaly**  
CCD0B5

**Deuteranomaly**  
D7CCBA

**Tritanomaly**  
BCD2D2

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
B8D6B8

**Achromatopsia**  
CACACA

**Achromatomaly**  
C3CEC3

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B8D6B8 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 #B8D6B8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B8D6B8  
}
```

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 #B8D6B8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B8D6B8
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B8D6B8 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
#B8D6B8 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B8D6B8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B8D6B8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B8D6B8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B8D6B8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B8D6B8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B8D6B8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B8D6B8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B8D6B8 }
```

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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