

# Converting Colors

Hex(B8DBFF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B8DBFF) contains.

<b>Hex(B8DBFF)</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(B8DBFF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B8DBFF
RGB	184, 219, 255
RGB Percent	72%, 86%, 100%
CMY	0.2784, 0.1412, 0.0000
CMYK	0.28, 0.14, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	210°, 100%, 86%
HSV	210°, 28%, 100%
XYZ	63.1487, 68.0734, 104.4189
YIQ	212.6390, -32.4160, 3.7760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

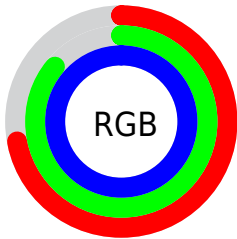
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	184, 207, 255
Decimal	12114943
CIELab	86.04, -3.55, -21.29
CIELCh	86, 21.586, 260.540
Yxy	68.0734, 0.2680, 0.2889
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290305023 (0xFFB8DBFF)
YUV	212.6390, 20.8840, -25.1164
Hunter-Lab	82.5066, -7.7667, -17.2818

# Details

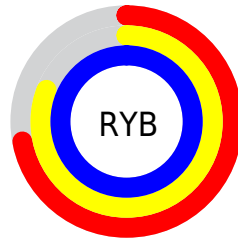
The Hex color **B8DBFF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **FFDCB8**, and the grayscale version is **D4D4D4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F1FFFF**, and **81A4C6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9FCEFF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D2E8FF**.

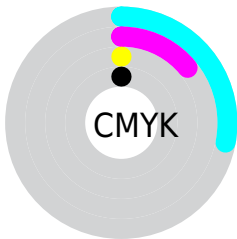
# Distribution



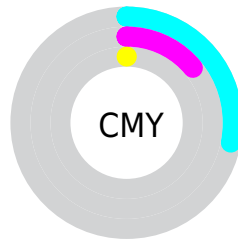
- Red (72%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B8DBFF 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 B8DBFF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B8DBFF

 B8DBFF

FFFFFF

 9CBFE2

 F1FFFF

 81A4C6

 678AAB

 4D7090

 335877

 18415E

 002B46

 00172F

 00011B

 B8DBFF

 B8DBFF

 9FCEFF

 D2E8FF

 85C1FF

 EBF5FF

 6BB4FF

FFFFFF

 52A7FF

 399AFF

 1F8DFF

 0680FF

 007EFF

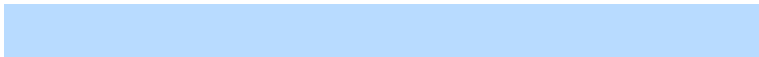
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A5E0F6



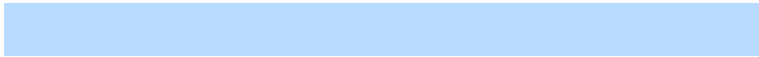
B8DBFF



D3D4FD

# Triad

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



B8DBFF



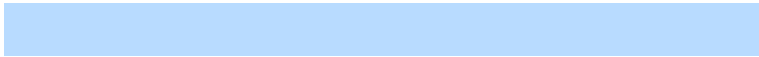
FFC9CA



C1E0BD

# Complementary

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



B8DBFF



FFDCB8

# 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.



D8DAB1



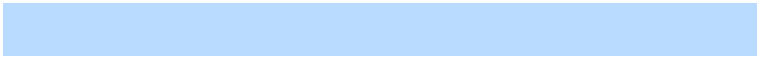
B8DBFF



FDCDB8

# Square

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



B8DBFF



FCC9DF



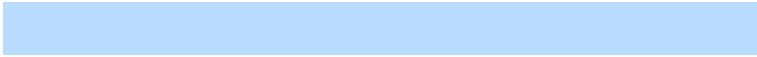
EDD4AF



ACE3D0

# Rectangle

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



B8DBFF



E4D0F6



EDD4AF

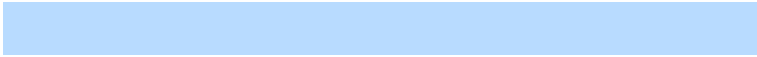


C8DEB8

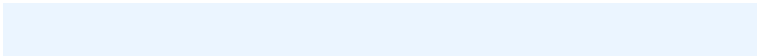


# Sweetspot

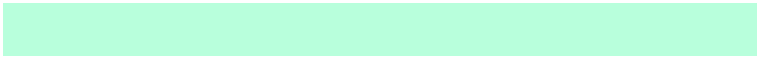
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



B8DBFF



EBF5FF



B8FFDC



737980



000000

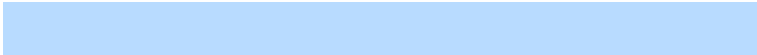


808080

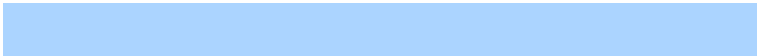


# Same Dimension

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



B8DBFF



ABD4FF



B8B8FF



737980



005EBF



001F40



# Inverse Universe

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



FFB8DB



FFABD4



FFFFB8



807379



BF005E

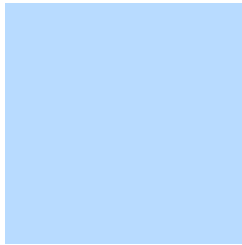


40001F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B8DBFF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

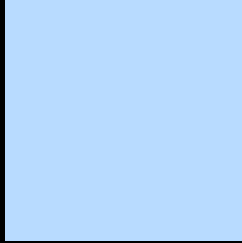
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 B8DBFF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

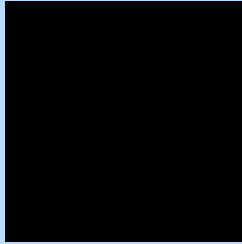
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

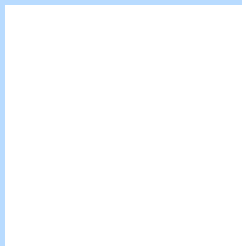
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex B8DBFF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B8DBFF.

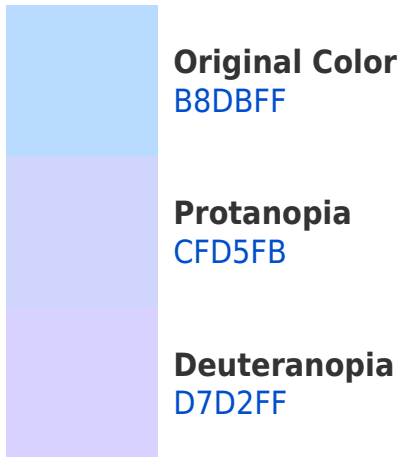


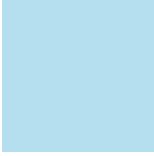
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B8DBFF.

# 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](#).

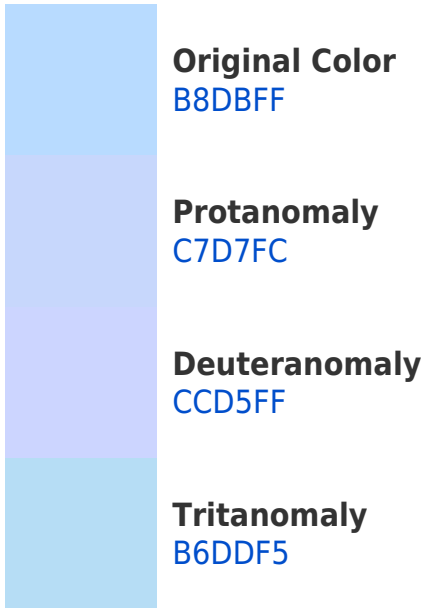
## Dichromacy



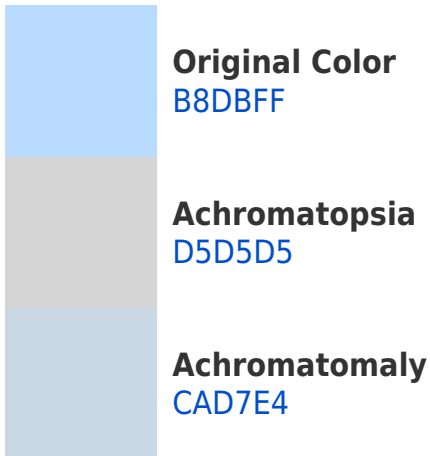


**Tritanopia**  
B5DEEF

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B8DBFF 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 #B8DBFF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B8DBFF  
}
```

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 #B8DBFF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B8DBFF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B8DBFF 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
#B8DBFF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B8DBFF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B8DBFF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B8DBFF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B8DBFF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B8DBFF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B8DBFF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B8DBFF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B8DBFF }
```

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