

# Converting Colors

Hex(B8F0A5)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B8F0A5) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(B8F0A5)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B8F0A5
RGB	184, 240, 165
RGB Percent	72%, 94%, 65%
CMY	0.2784, 0.0588, 0.3529
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.31, 0.06
HSL	105°, 71%, 79%
HSV	105°, 31%, 94%
XYZ	57.7188, 75.2271, 47.0755
YIQ	214.7060, -9.3010, -35.1970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

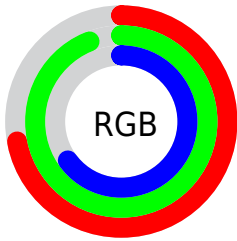
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">165, 240, 221</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12120229</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">89.50, -31.33, 30.66</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">89, 43.836, 135.612</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">75.2271, 0.3206, 0.4179</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290310309 (0xFFB8F0A5)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">214.7060, -24.5051, -26.9292</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">86.7336, -32.9970, 28.5333</a>

# Details

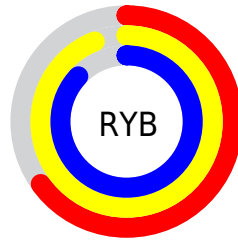
The Hex color **B8F0A5** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **DDA5F0**, and the grayscale version is **D7D7D7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F1FFDC**, and **81B870** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A6F08D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CAF0BD**.

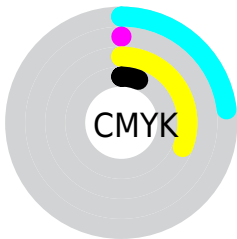
# Distribution



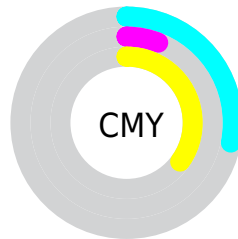
- Red (72%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B8F0A5 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 B8F0A5 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B8F0A5

FFFFFF

 F1FFDC

 FFFFF9

 B8F0A5

 9CD48A

 81B870

 679D57

 4D823F

 346928

 1A5010

 003900

 002400

 000000

 B8F0A5

 B8F0A5

 A6F08D

 CAF0BD

 94F075

 DCF0D5

 82F05D

 EEFOED

 70F045

 FFF0FF

 5EF02D

 4CF015

 3DF000

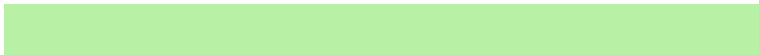
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E7E58F



B8F0A5



84F6CB

# Triad

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



B8F0A5



84EBFF



FFC1CC

# Complementary

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



B8F0A5



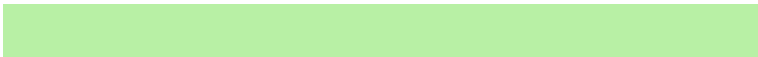
DDA5F0

# 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.



FFC3F7



B8F0A5



C9DDFF

# Square

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



B8F0A5



48F4FF



FFCEFF



FFCAA7

# Rectangle

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



B8F0A5



60F8E8



FFCEFF

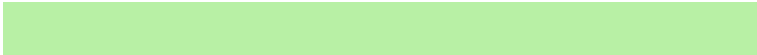


FFC1DB



# Sweetspot

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



B8F0A5



EEFFE8



F0DCA5



758071



000000

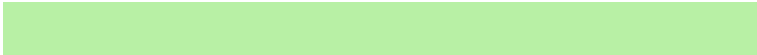


808080

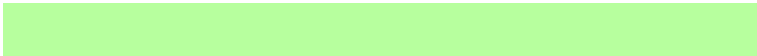


# Same Dimension

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



B8F0A5



B7FF9E



A5F0B7



6F786C



2FB800



0E3800



# Inverse Universe

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



DDA5F0



E69EFF



F0A5DE



756C78



8900B8

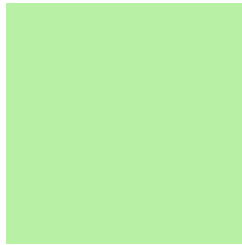


2A0038



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B8F0A5 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 B8F0A5 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

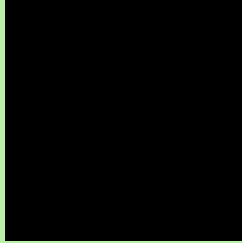
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

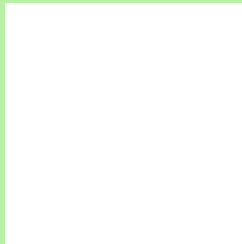
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex B8F0A5 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B8F0A5.

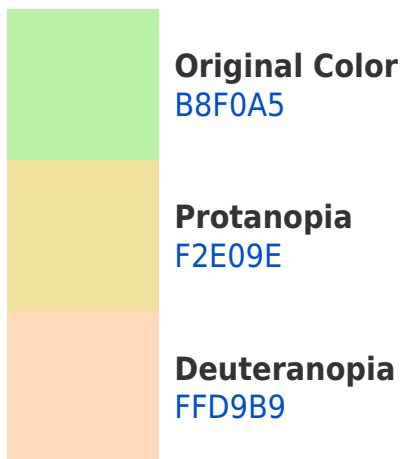


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B8F0A5.

# 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**  
C6E6F8

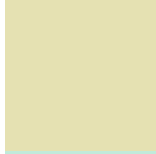
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
B8F0A5



**Protanomaly**  
DDE6A1



**Deuteranomaly**  
E5E1B2

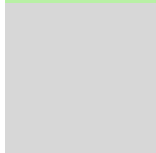


**Tritanomaly**  
C1EADA

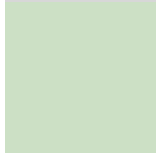
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
B8F0A5



**Achromatopsia**  
D7D7D7



**Achromatomaly**  
CCE0C5

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B8F0A5 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 #B8F0A5 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B8F0A5  
}
```

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 #B8F0A5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B8F0A5
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B8F0A5 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
#B8F0A5 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B8F0A5 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B8F0A5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B8F0A5; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B8F0A5; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B8F0A5 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B8F0A5 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B8F0A5 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B8F0A5 }
```

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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