

# Converting Colors

Hex(B8F2CD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B8F2CD) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(B8F2CD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B8F2CD
RGB	184, 242, 205
RGB Percent	72%, 95%, 80%
CMY	0.2784, 0.0510, 0.1961
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.15, 0.05
HSL	142°, 69%, 84%
HSV	142°, 24%, 95%
XYZ	62.5387, 78.1024, 69.5367
YIQ	220.4400, -22.6910, -23.8030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

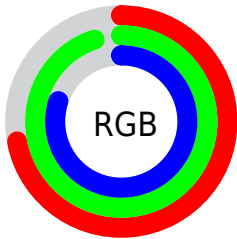
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	184, 227, 242
Decimal	12120781
CIELab	90.83, -25.58, 11.95
CIElCh	91, 28.230, 154.953
Yxy	78.1024, 0.2976, 0.3716
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290310861 (0xFFB8F2CD)
YUV	220.4400, -7.6119, -31.9579
Hunter-Lab	88.3756, -28.3421, 15.2116

# Details

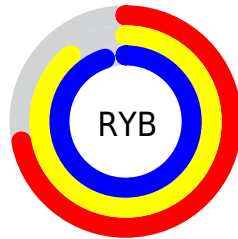
The Hex color **B8F2CD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **F2B8DD**, and the grayscale version is **DDDDDD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F1FFFF**, and **82BA97** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A0F2BE**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D0F2DC**.

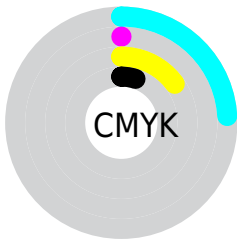
# Distribution



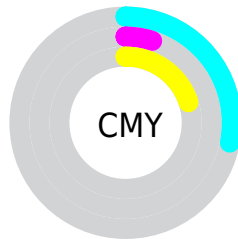
- Red (72%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B8F2CD 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 B8F2CD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B8F2CD

FFFFFF

 F1FFFF

 B8F2CD

 9DD6B2

 82BA97

 689F7D

 4E8464

 356B4C

 1C5235

 003B20

 002509

 000600

 B8F2CD

 B8F2CD

 A0F2BE

 D0F2DC

 88F2AE

 E8F2EC

 6FF29F

 FFF2FB

 57F28F

 FFF2FF

 3FF280

 27F270

 0FF261

 00F258

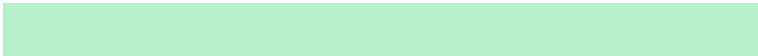
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D7ECB8



B8F2CD



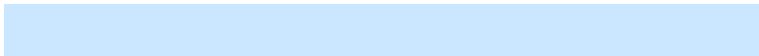
A0F4E8

# Triad

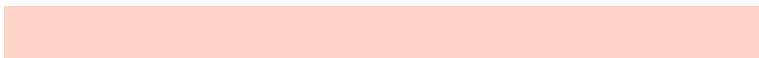
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



B8F2CD



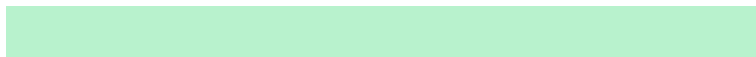
CBE6FF



FFD4C7

# Complementary

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



B8F2CD



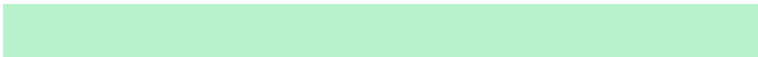
F2B8DD

# 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.



FFD1E1



B8F2CD



EFDCFF

# Square

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



B8F2CD



A9EEFF



FFD4FC



FFDDB5

# Rectangle

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



B8F2CD



98F4FA



FFD4FC

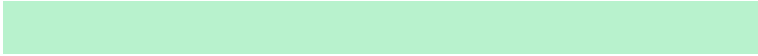


FFD3CF



# Sweetspot

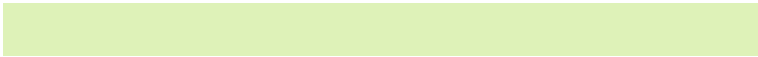
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



B8F2CD



EDFFF4



DEF2B8



758079



000000

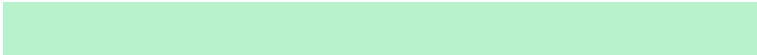


808080

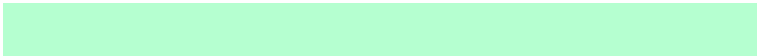


# Same Dimension

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



B8F2CD



B5FFD0



B8F2E9



6C7870



00B842



003814



# Inverse Universe

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



F2B8DD



FFB5E4



F2B8C1



786C74



B80075

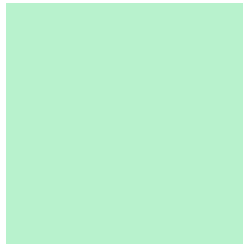


380024



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B8F2CD looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

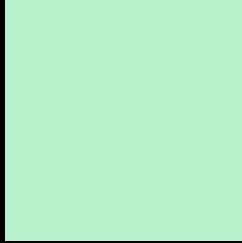
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 B8F2CD looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

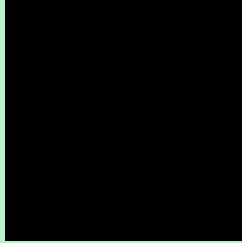
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

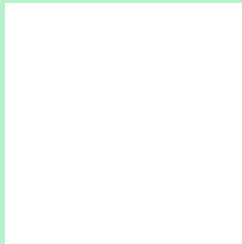
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex B8F2CD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B8F2CD.

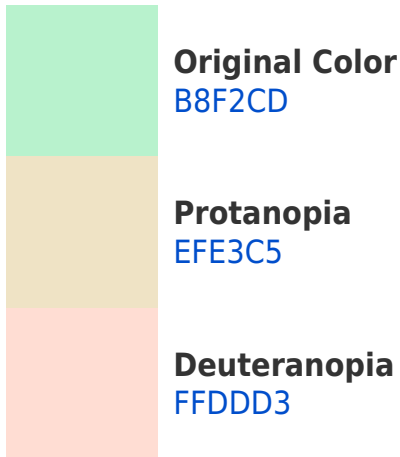


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B8F2CD.

# 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



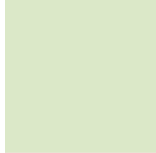


**Tritanopia**  
C1EBFE

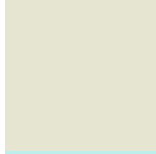
# Trichromacy



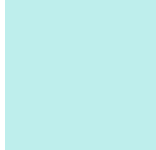
**Original Color**  
B8F2CD



**Protanomaly**  
DBE8C8

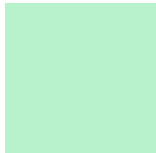


**Deuteranomaly**  
E5E5D1

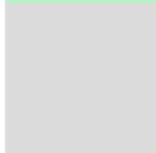


**Tritanomaly**  
BEEEEC

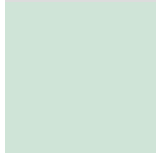
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
B8F2CD



**Achromatopsia**  
DCDCDC



**Achromatomaly**  
CFE4D7

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B8F2CD 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 #B8F2CD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B8F2CD  
}
```

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 #B8F2CD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B8F2CD
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B8F2CD 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
#B8F2CD }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B8F2CD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B8F2CD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B8F2CD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B8F2CD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B8F2CD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B8F2CD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B8F2CD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B8F2CD }
```

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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