

# Converting Colors

Hex(B8FFDE)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B8FFDE) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(B8FFDE)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B8FFDE
RGB	184, 255, 222
RGB Percent	72%, 100%, 87%
CMY	0.2784, 0.0000, 0.1294
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.13, 0.00
HSL	152°, 100%, 86%
HSV	152°, 28%, 100%
XYZ	68.7120, 86.9843, 82.2754
YIQ	230.0090, -31.7230, -25.3150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

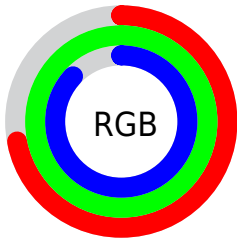
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">184, 230, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12124126</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">94.73, -28.54, 8.75</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">95, 29.856, 162.956</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">86.9843, 0.2887, 0.3655</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290314206</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFB8FFDE</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">230.0090, -3.9484, -40.3499</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">93.2654, -31.7069, 12.9822</a>

# Details

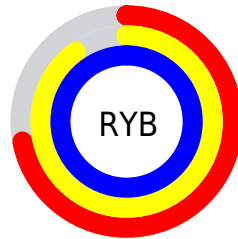
The Hex color **B8FFDE** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **FFB8D9**, and the grayscale version is **E6E6E6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F1FFFF**, and **81C6A7** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9FFFD2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D2FFEA**.

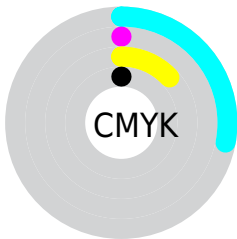
# Distribution



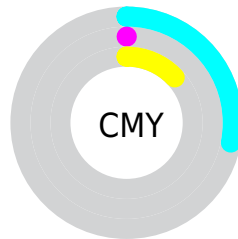
- Red (72%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B8FFDE 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 B8FFDE by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 B8FFDE

FFFFFF

 F1FFFF

 B8FFDE

 9CE2C2

 81C6A7

 67AB8D

 4C9073

 32765A

 155D43

 00452D

 002E18

 001900

 B8FFDE

 B8FFDE

 9FFFD2

 D2FFEA

 85FFC6

 EBFFF6

 6BFFBA

FFFFFF

 52FFAF

 39FFA3

 1FFF97

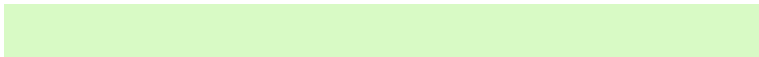
 06FF8B

 00FF88

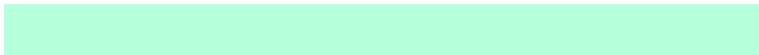
# Harmonies

## Analogous

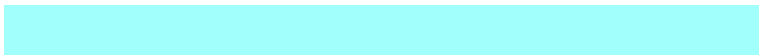
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



D8FAC5



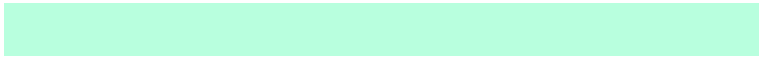
B8FFDE



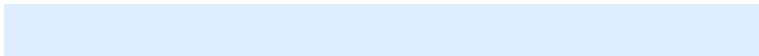
A1FFFC

# Triad

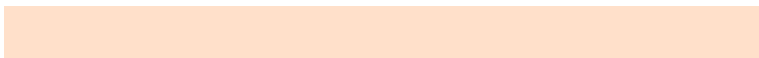
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



B8FFDE



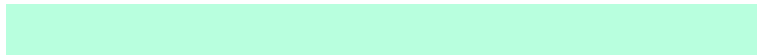
DEEEFF



FFE0CA

# Complementary

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



B8FFDE



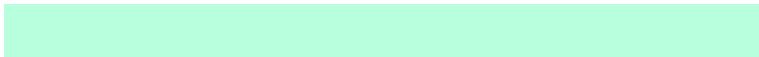
FFB8D9

# 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.



FFDBE4



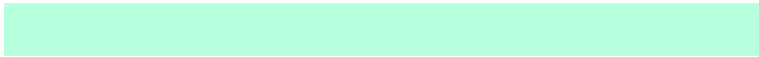
B8FFDE



FFE4FF

# Square

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



B8FFDE



B8F7FF



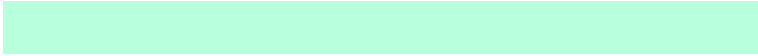
FFDDFF



FFE8B9

# Rectangle

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



B8FFDE



9DFFFF



FFDDFF

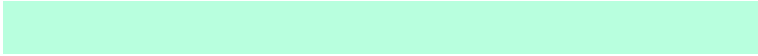


FFDED2



# Sweetspot

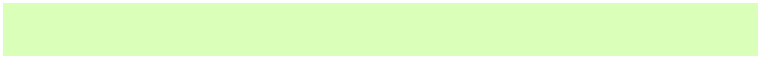
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



B8FFDE



EBFFF6



D9FFB8



73807A



000000

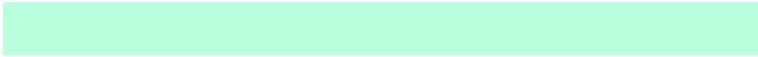


808080

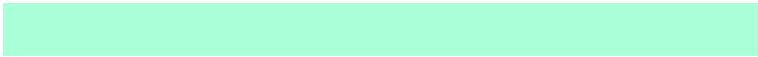


# Same Dimension

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



B8FFDE



ABFFD8



B8FDFF



73807A



00BF66



004022



# Inverse Universe

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



FFB8D9



FFABD2



FFBAB8



807379



BF0059

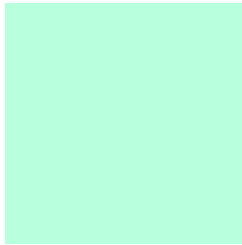


40001E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B8FFDE looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

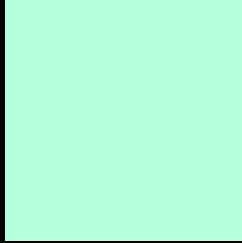
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 B8FFDE looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

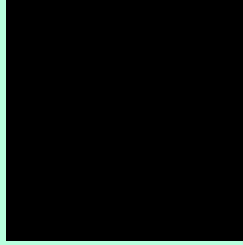
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex B8FFDE Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B8FFDE.

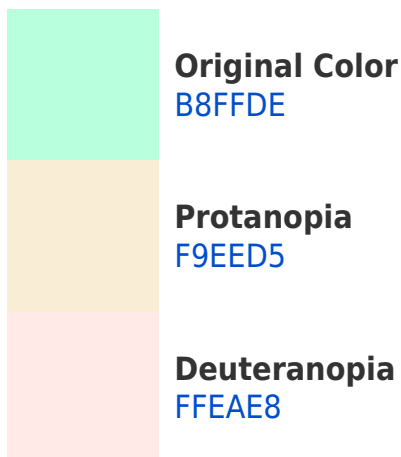


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B8FFDE.

# 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**  
D8F4FF

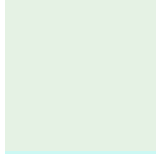
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
B8FFDE



**Protanomaly**  
E1F4D8

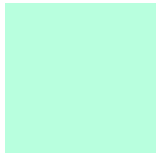


**Deuteranomaly**  
E5F2E4

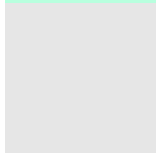


**Tritanomaly**  
CCF8F3

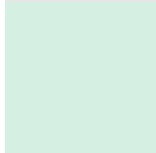
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
B8FFDE



**Achromatopsia**  
E6E6E6



**Achromatomaly**  
D5EFE3

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B8FFDE 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 #B8FFDE looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B8FFDE  
}
```

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 #B8FFDE colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B8FFDE
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B8FFDE 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
#B8FFDE }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B8FFDE }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B8FFDE colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B8FFDE; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B8FFDE; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B8FFDE }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B8FFDE is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B8FFDE }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B8FFDE }
```

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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