

# Converting Colors

Hex(B9CBFF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B9CBFF) contains.

<b>Hex(B9CBFF)</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(B9CBFF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B9CBFF
RGB	185, 203, 255
RGB Percent	73%, 80%, 100%
CMY	0.2745, 0.2039, 0.0000
CMYK	0.27, 0.20, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	225°, 100%, 86%
HSV	225°, 27%, 100%
XYZ	59.4135, 60.2462, 103.1050
YIQ	203.5460, -27.4200, 12.3560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

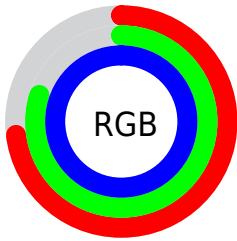
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	185, 199, 255
Decimal	12176383
CIE Lab	81.97, 5.22, -27.48
CIE LCh	82, 27.973, 280.763
Yxy	60.2462, 0.2667, 0.2704
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290366463 (0xFFB9CBFF)
YUV	203.5460, 25.3668, -16.2648
Hunter-Lab	77.6184, 0.8018, -24.4254

# Details

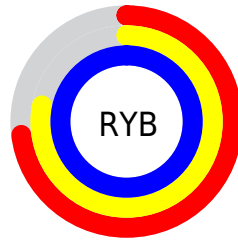
The Hex color **B9CBFF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **FFEDB9**, and the grayscale version is **CBCBCB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F2FFFF**, and **8295C6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A0B8FF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D3DEFF**.

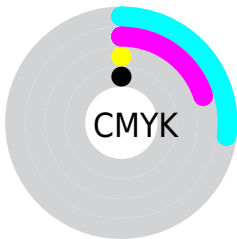
# Distribution



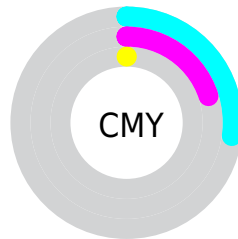
- Red (73%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B9CBFF 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 B9CBFF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B9CBFF

 B9CBFF

FFFFFF

 9DB0E2

 F2FFFF

 8295C6

 687BAB

 4E6390

 354B76

 1A345D

 002046

 00072F

 00011A

 B9CBFF

 B9CBFF

 A0B8FF

 D3DEFF

 86A5FF

 ECF1FF

 6C92FF

FFFFFF

 537FFF

 396CFF

 2059FF

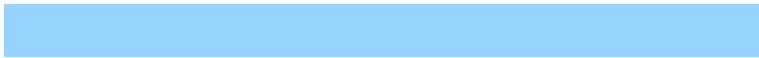
 0746FF

 0042FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



96D3FD



B9CBFF



DCC2F4

# Triad

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



B9CBFF



FEBDAB



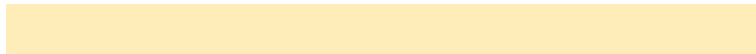
9BD9BA

# Complementary

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



B9CBFF



FFEDB9

# 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.



B8D5A4



B9CBFF



EEC49B

# Square

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



B9CBFF



FFB9C3



D6CD98



84DBD5

# Rectangle

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



B9CBFF



EEBDE6



D6CD98



A4D8B1



# Sweetspot

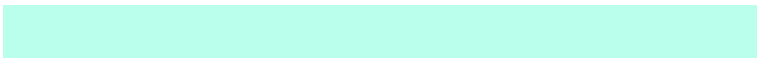
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



B9CBFF



EBF0FF



B9FFEC



737680



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



B9CBFF



ABC0FF



C9B9FF



737680



0031BF



001040



# Inverse Universe

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



FFB9CB



FFABCO



EFFFB9



807376



BF0031



400010



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B9CBFF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

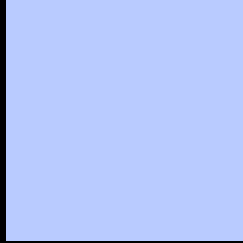
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 B9CBFF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

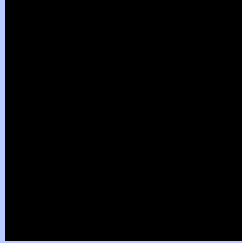
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

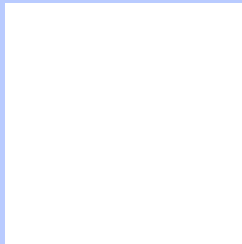
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex B9CBFF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B9CBFF.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B9CBFF.

# 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



**Original Color**  
B9CBFF

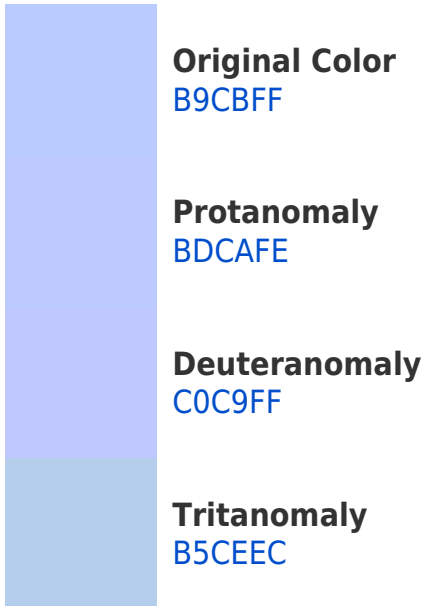
**Protanopia**  
BFC9FE

**Deuteranopia**  
C4C8FF

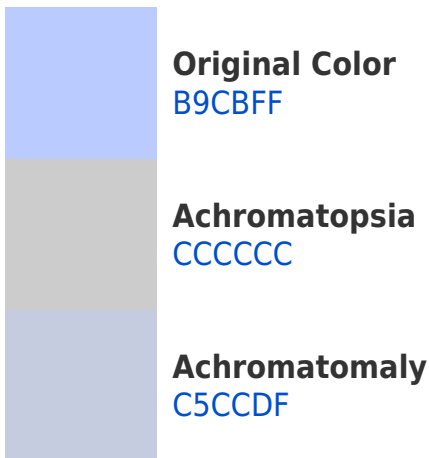


**Tritanopia**  
B3D0E1

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B9CBFF 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 #B9CBFF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B9CBFF  
}
```

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 #B9CBFF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B9CBFF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B9CBFF 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
#B9CBFF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B9CBFF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B9CBFF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B9CBFF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B9CBFF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B9CBFF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B9CBFF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B9CBFF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B9CBFF }
```

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