

# Converting Colors

Hex(B9D1FF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B9D1FF) contains.

<b>Hex(B9D1FF)</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(B9D1FF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B9D1FF
RGB	185, 209, 255
RGB Percent	73%, 82%, 100%
CMY	0.2745, 0.1804, 0.0000
CMYK	0.27, 0.18, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	219°, 100%, 86%
HSV	219°, 27%, 100%
XYZ	60.8580, 63.1352, 103.5865
YIQ	207.0680, -29.0700, 9.2180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

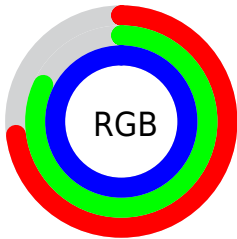
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	185, 203, 255
Decimal	12177919
CIE Lab	83.51, 2.02, -25.13
CIE LCh	84, 25.209, 274.586
Yxy	63.1352, 0.2674, 0.2774
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290367999 (0xFFB9D1FF)
YUV	207.0680, 23.6305, -19.3536
Hunter-Lab	79.4577, -2.3346, -21.6742

# Details

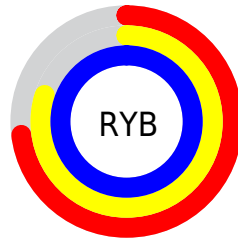
The Hex color **B9D1FF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **FFE7B9**, and the grayscale version is **CFCFCF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F2FFFF**, and **829BC6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A0C0FF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D3E2FF**.

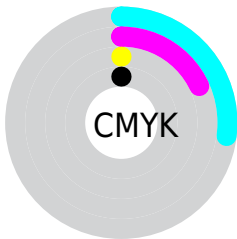
# Distribution



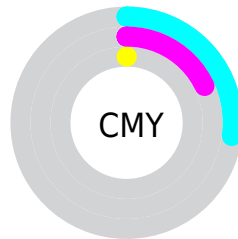
- Red (73%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (100%)



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



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B9D1FF 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 B9D1FF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B9D1FF

 B9D1FF

FFFFFF

 9DB5E2

 F2FFFF

 829BC6

 6881AB

 4E6890

 355076

 1A395E

 002446

 000E2F

 00011A

 B9D1FF

 B9D1FF

 A0C0FF

 D3E2FF

 86AFFF

 ECF3FF

 6C9FFF

FFFFFF

 538EFF

 397DFF

 206CFF

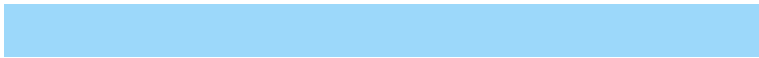
 075CFF

 0057FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



9CD8FA



B9D1FF



D9C9F7

# Triad

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



B9D1FF



FFC1B6



A9DCBB

# Complementary

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



B9D1FF



FFE7B9

# 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.



C4D7A9



B9D1FF



F4C8A6

# Square

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



B9D1FF



FFBFCD



DED0A1



94DED3

# Rectangle

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



B9D1FF



EBC4EC



DED0A1



B2DAB4

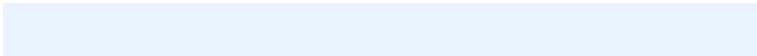


# Sweetspot

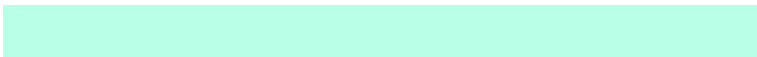
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



B9D1FF



EBF2FF



B9FFE7



737780



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



B9D1FF



ABC8FF



C4B9FF



737780



0042BF



001640



# Inverse Universe

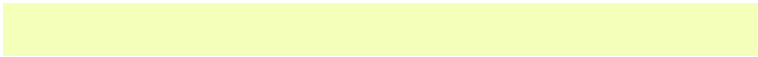
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FFB9D1



FFABC8



F4FFB9



807377



BF0042



400016



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B9D1FF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

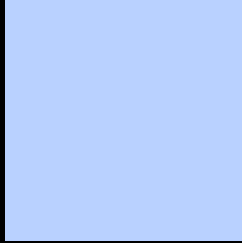
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 B9D1FF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

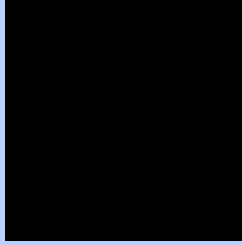
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

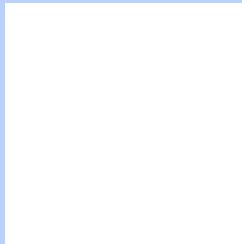
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex B9D1FF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B9D1FF.

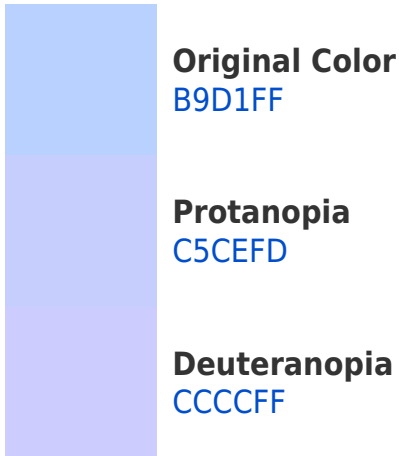


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B9D1FF.

# 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](#).

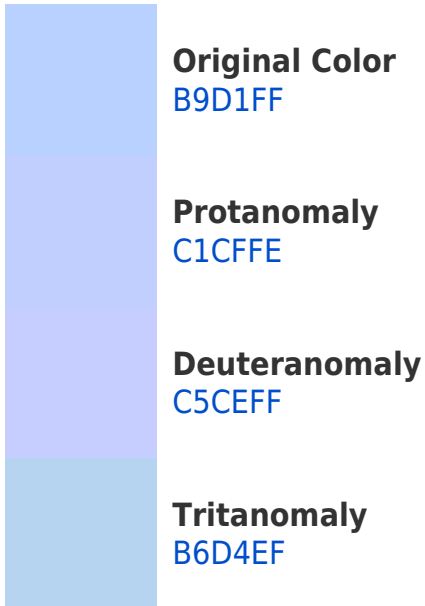
## Dichromacy



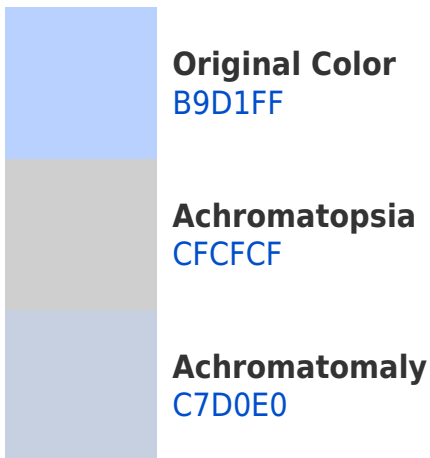


**Tritanopia**  
B4D5E6

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B9D1FF 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 #B9D1FF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B9D1FF  
}
```

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 #B9D1FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B9D1FF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B9D1FF 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
#B9D1FF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B9D1FF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B9D1FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B9D1FF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B9D1FF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B9D1FF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B9D1FF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B9D1FF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B9D1FF }
```

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