

# Converting Colors

Hex(B9F0AB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B9F0AB) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(B9F0AB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B9F0AB
RGB	185, 240, 171
RGB Percent	73%, 94%, 67%
CMY	0.2745, 0.0588, 0.3294
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.29, 0.06
HSL	108°, 70%, 81%
HSV	108°, 29%, 94%
XYZ	58.5184, 75.5747, 50.0312
YIQ	215.6890, -10.6310, -33.1190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

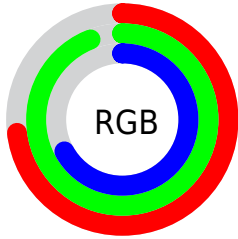
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">171, 240, 226</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12185771</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">89.66, -30.08, 27.84</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">90, 40.988, 137.212</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">75.5747, 0.3178, 0.4105</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290375851 (0xFFB9F0AB)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">215.6890, -22.0317, -26.9143</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">86.9337, -31.9790, 26.7316</a>

# Details

The Hex color **B9F0AB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **E2ABF0**, and the grayscale version is **D8D8D8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F2FFE3**, and **83B876** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A6F093**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CCF0C3**.

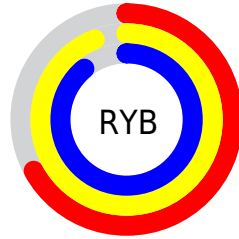
# Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (94%)

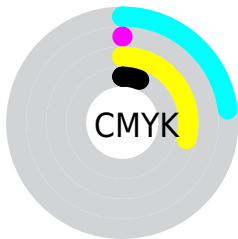
Blue (67%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (94%)

Blue (89%)

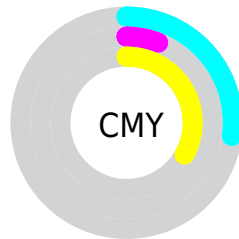


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B9F0AB 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 B9F0AB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B9F0AB

FFFFFF

 F2FFE3

 B9F0AB

 9DD490

 83B876

 689D5D

 4F8245

 36692E

 1C5017

 003900

 002400

 000000

 B9F0AB

 B9F0AB

 A6F093

 CCF0C3

 93F07B

 DFF0DB

 80F063

 F2F0F3

 6CF04B

 FFF0FF

 59F033

 46F01B

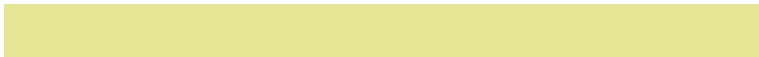
 33F003

 31F000

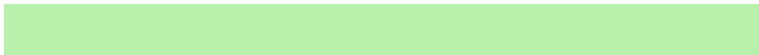
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E5E696



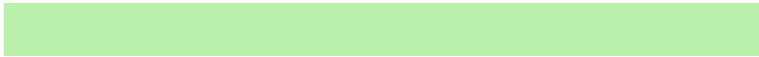
B9F0AB



8AF6CF

# Triad

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



B9F0AB



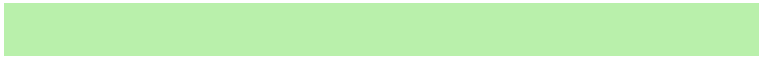
92EAFF



FFC4CC

# Complementary

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



B9F0AB



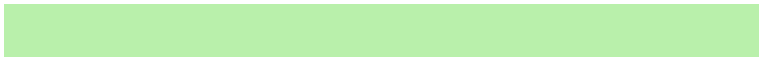
E2ABF0

# 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.



FFC5F4



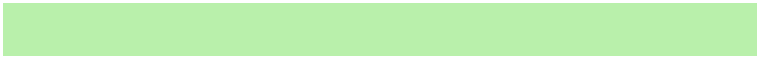
B9F0AB



CFDDFF

# Square

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



B9F0AB



60F3FF



FFCFFF



FFCCAA

# Rectangle

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



B9F0AB



6CF7EA



FFCFFF



FFC4D9



# Sweetspot

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



B9F0AB



EDFFE8



F0E1AB



748071



000000

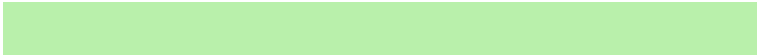


808080

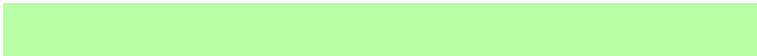


# Same Dimension

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



B9F0AB



B8FFA6



ABF0BF



6E786C



25B800



0B3800



# Inverse Universe

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



E2ABF0



EDA6FF



F0ABDC



756C78



9200B8

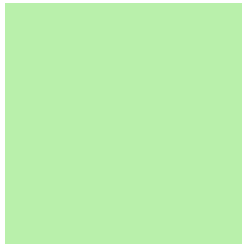


2D0038



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B9F0AB looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

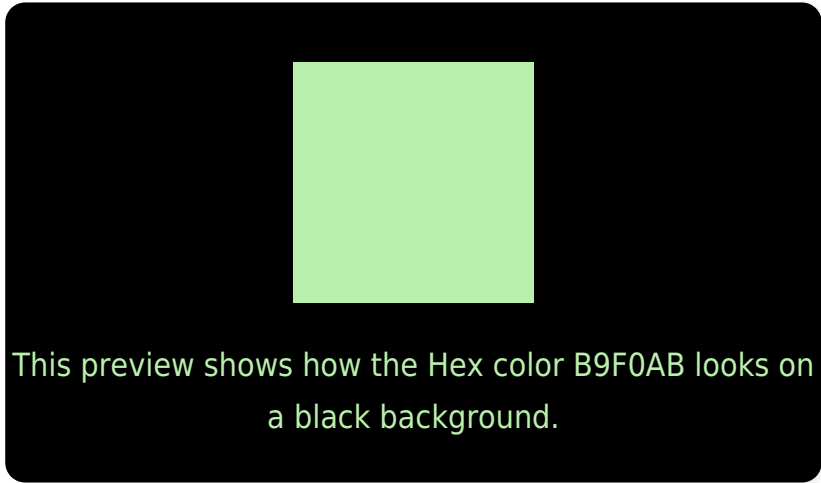
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

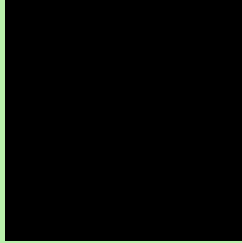
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

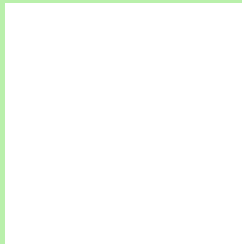
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex B9F0AB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B9F0AB.

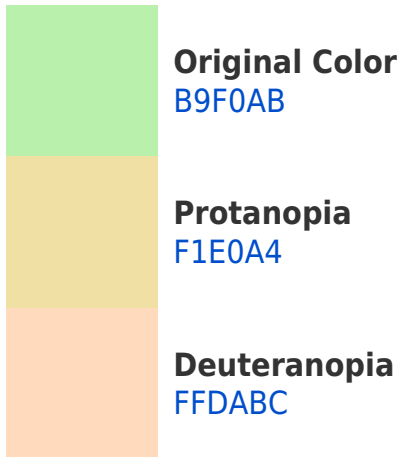


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B9F0AB.

# 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

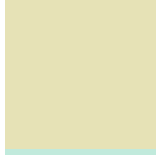
# Trichromacy



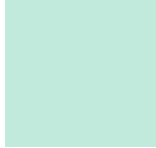
**Original Color**  
B9F0AB



**Protanomaly**  
DDE6A7



**Deuteranomaly**  
E6E2B6

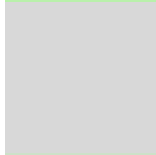


**Tritanomaly**  
C1EADC

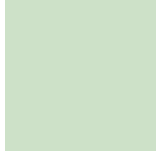
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
B9F0AB



**Achromatopsia**  
D8D8D8



**Achromatomaly**  
CDE1C8

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B9F0AB 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 #B9F0AB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B9F0AB  
}
```

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 #B9F0AB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B9F0AB  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B9F0AB 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  
#B9F0AB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B9F0AB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B9F0AB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B9F0AB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B9F0AB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B9F0AB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B9F0AB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B9F0AB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B9F0AB }
```

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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