

# Converting Colors

Hex(B9F1CF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B9F1CF) contains.

<b>Hex(B9F1CF)</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(B9F1CF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B9F1CF
RGB	185, 241, 207
RGB Percent	73%, 95%, 81%
CMY	0.2745, 0.0549, 0.1882
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.14, 0.05
HSL	144°, 67%, 84%
HSV	144°, 23%, 95%
XYZ	62.7254, 77.7299, 70.7289
YIQ	220.3800, -22.4620, -22.4460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

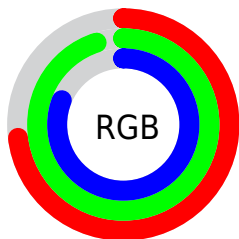
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	185, 225, 241
Decimal	12186063
CIELab	90.66, -24.41, 10.68
CIElCh	91, 26.644, 156.370
Yxy	77.7299, 0.2970, 0.3681
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290376143 (0xFFB9F1CF)
YUV	220.3800, -6.5963, -31.0283
Hunter-Lab	88.1645, -27.2927, 14.1505

# Details

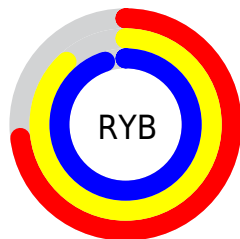
The Hex color **B9F1CF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **F1B9DB**, and the grayscale version is **DCDCDC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F2FFFF**, and **83B999** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A1F1C0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D1F1DE**.

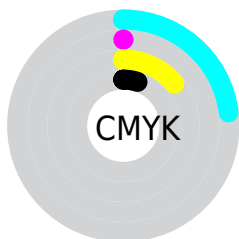
# Distribution



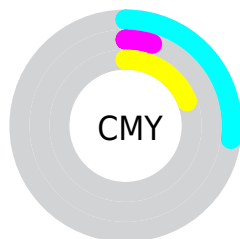
- Red (73%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B9F1CF 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 B9F1CF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B9F1CF

FFFFFF

 F2FFFF

 B9F1CF

 9ED5B3

 83B999

 699E7F

 508366

 376A4E

 1E5237

 013A21

 00240B

 000400

 B9F1CF

 B9F1CF

 A1F1C0

 D1F1DE

 89F1B2

 E9F1EC

 71F1A3

 FFF1FB

 59F194

 FFF1FF

 40F186

 28F177

 10F169

 00F15F

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D6ECBB



B9F1CF



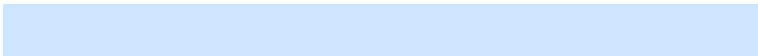
A3F3E9

# Triad

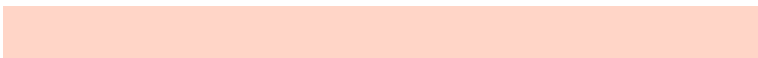
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



B9F1CF



CEE5FF



FFD5C7

# Complementary

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



B9F1CF



F1B9DB

# 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.



FFD2E0



B9F1CF



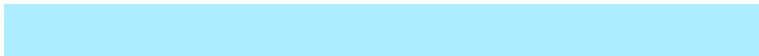
EFDCFF

# Square

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



B9F1CF



AEECFE



FFD5F9



FFDCB6

# Rectangle

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



B9F1CF



9DF2FA



FFD5F9



FFD3CF



# Sweetspot

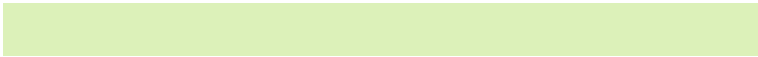
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



B9F1CF



EDFFF4



DCF1B9



758079



000000



808080

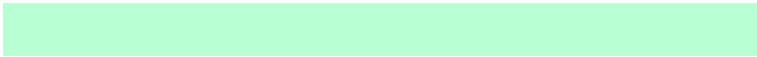


# Same Dimension

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



B9F1CF



B8FFD4



B9F1EA



6C7871



00B848



003816



# Inverse Universe

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



F1B9DB



FFB8E3



F1B9C0



786C73



B8006F

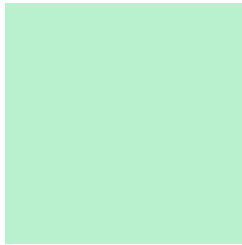


380022



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B9F1CF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

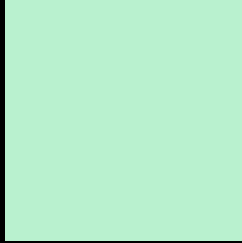
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 B9F1CF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

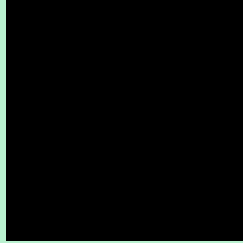
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex B9F1CF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B9F1CF.

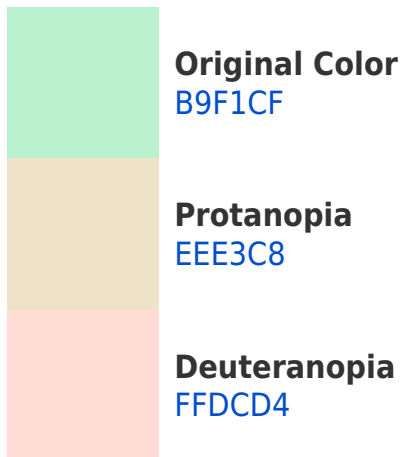


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B9F1CF.

# Color Blindness Simulation

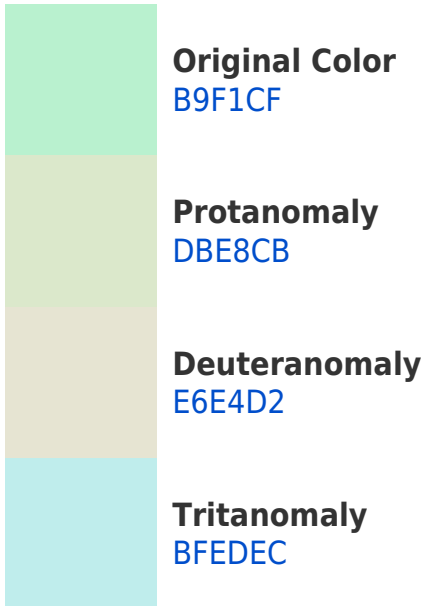
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

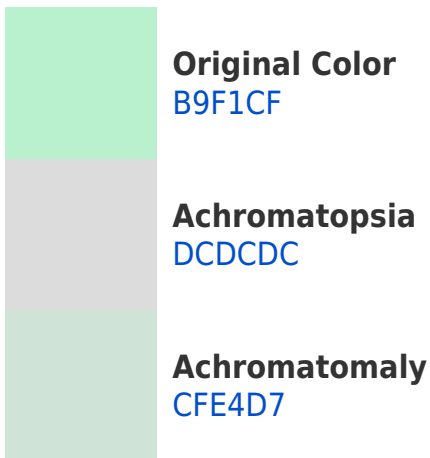




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B9F1CF 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 #B9F1CF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B9F1CF  
}
```

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 #B9F1CF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B9F1CF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B9F1CF 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
#B9F1CF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B9F1CF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B9F1CF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B9F1CF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B9F1CF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B9F1CF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B9F1CF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B9F1CF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B9F1CF }
```

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