

# Converting Colors

Hex(B9F8A2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B9F8A2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(B9F8A2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B9F8A2
RGB	185, 248, 162
RGB Percent	73%, 97%, 64%
CMY	0.2745, 0.0275, 0.3647
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.35, 0.03
HSL	104°, 86%, 80%
HSV	104°, 35%, 97%
XYZ	60.0966, 80.0577, 46.4677
YIQ	219.3590, -9.9420, -40.1020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

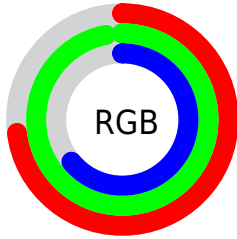
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">162, 248, 225</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12187810</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">91.71, -35.12, 35.13</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">92, 49.676, 134.993</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">80.0577, 0.3220, 0.4290</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290377890 (0xFFB9F8A2)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">219.3590, -28.2780, -30.1328</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">89.4750, -36.6903, 31.8410</a>

# Details

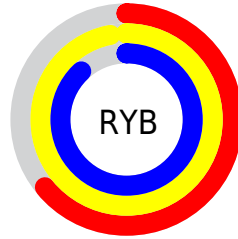
The Hex color **B9F8A2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **E1A2F8**, and the grayscale version is **DCDCDC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F2FFDA**, and **82BF6D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A7F889**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CBF8BB**.

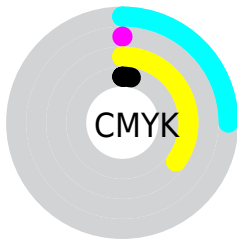
# Distribution



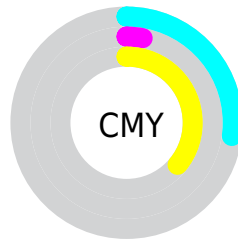
- Red (73%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B9F8A2 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 B9F8A2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B9F8A2

 B9F8A2

FFFFFF

 9DDB87

 F2FFDA

 82BF6D

 FFFFF6

 67A454

 4D893C

 337024

 16570A

 003F00

 002900

 000C00

 B9F8A2

 B9F8A2

 A7F889

 CBF8BB

 95F870

 DDF8D4

 82F858

 F0F8EC

 70F83F

 FFF8FF

 5EF826

 4CF80D

 42F800

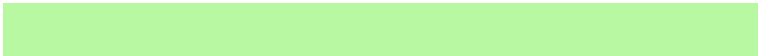
# Harmonies

## Analogous

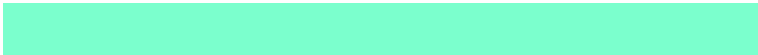
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



EDEC89



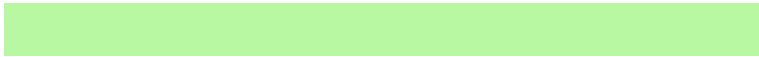
B9F8A2



7BFFCD

# Triad

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



B9F8A2



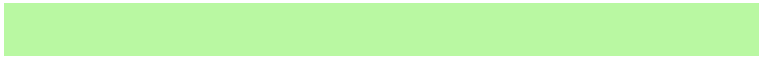
72F3FF



FFC2D1

# Complementary

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



B9F8A2



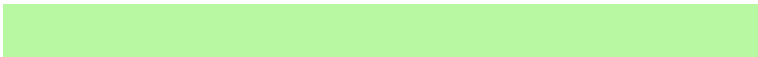
E1A2F8

# Split Complementary

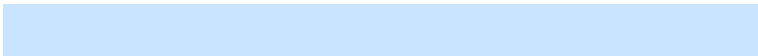
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFC5FF



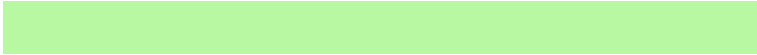
B9F8A2



C8E4FF

# Square

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



B9F8A2



00DFF



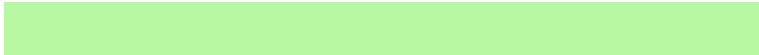
FFD2FF



FFCCA6

# Rectangle

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



B9F8A2



46FFEE



FFD2FF

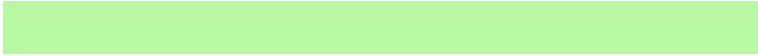


FFC2E1

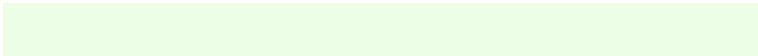


# Sweetspot

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



B9F8A2



ECFFE6



F8E0A2



748070



000000

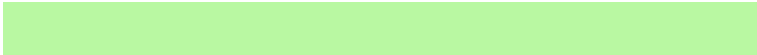


808080

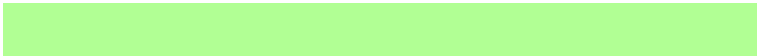


# Same Dimension

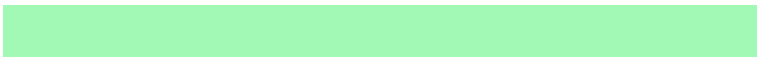
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



B9F8A2



B1FF94



A2F8B5



747D70



32BD00



103D00



# Inverse Universe

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



E1A2F8



E294FF



F8A2E5



7A707D



8A00BD

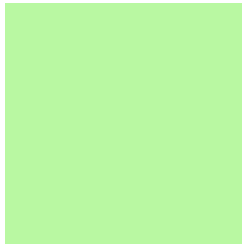


2D003D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B9F8A2 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 B9F8A2 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

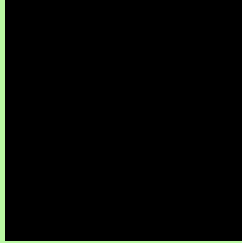
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex B9F8A2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B9F8A2.

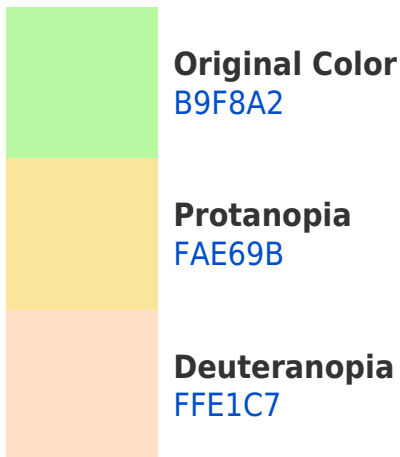


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B9F8A2.

# 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

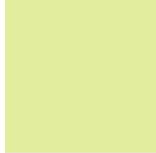




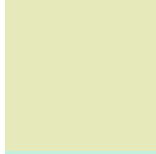
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
B9F8A2



**Protanomaly**  
E2ED9E



**Deuteranomaly**  
E6E9BA

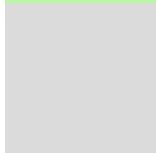


**Tritanomaly**  
C3F0DD

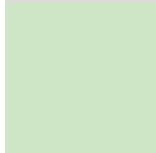
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
B9F8A2



**Achromatopsia**  
DBDBDB



**Achromatomaly**  
CFE6C6

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B9F8A2 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 #B9F8A2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B9F8A2  
}
```

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 #B9F8A2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B9F8A2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B9F8A2 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
#B9F8A2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B9F8A2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B9F8A2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B9F8A2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B9F8A2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B9F8A2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B9F8A2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B9F8A2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B9F8A2 }
```

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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