

# Converting Colors

Hex(B9FDAC)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B9FDAC) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(B9FDAC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B9FDAC
RGB	185, 253, 172
RGB Percent	73%, 99%, 67%
CMY	0.2745, 0.0078, 0.3255
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.32, 0.01
HSL	110°, 95%, 83%
HSV	110°, 32%, 99%
XYZ	62.5793, 83.5434, 51.8569
YIQ	223.4340, -14.5270, -39.6070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

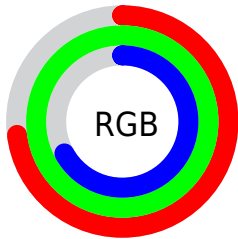
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">172, 253, 240</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12189100</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">93.25, -35.94, 32.18</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">93, 48.236, 138.157</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">83.5434, 0.3161, 0.4220</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290379180 (0xFFB9FDAC)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">223.4340, -25.3570, -33.7066</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">91.4021, -37.7420, 30.3433</a>

# Details

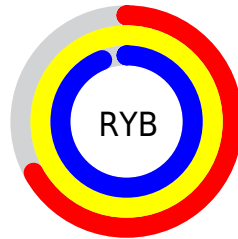
The Hex color **B9FDAC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **F0ACFD**, and the grayscale version is **E0E0E0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F2FFE4**, and **82C477** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A4FD93**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CEFDC5**.

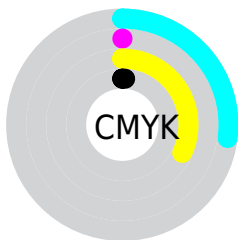
# Distribution



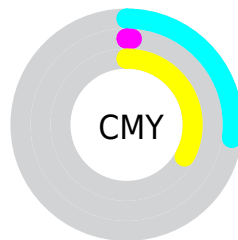
- Red (73%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B9FDAC 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 B9FDAC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B9FDAC

FFFFFF

 F2FFE4

 B9FDAC

 9DE091

 82C477

 67A95E

 4D8E45

 32742D

 155B16

 004300

 002C00

 001400

 B9FDAC

 B9FDAC

 A4FD93

 CEFDC5

 8FFD79

 E3FDDF

 79FD60

 F9FDF8

 64FD47

 FFFDFF

 4FFD2D

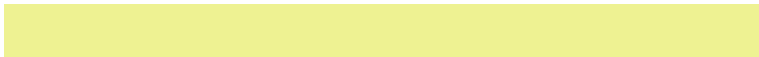
 3AFD14

 29FD00

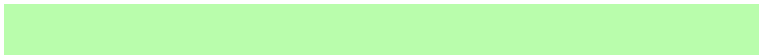
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



EEF292



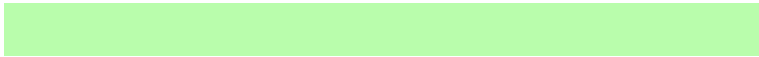
B9FDAC



7DFFD7

# Triad

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



B9FDAC



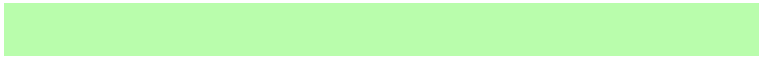
87F6FF



FFC8D1

# Complementary

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



B9FDAC



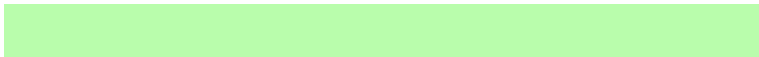
F0ACFD

# 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.



FFC9FF



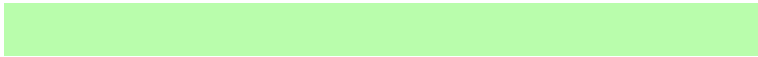
B9FDAC



D6E6FF

# Square

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



B9FDAC



31FFFF



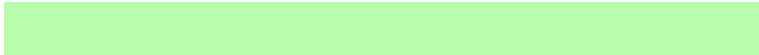
FFD5FF



FFD3A8

# Rectangle

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



B9FDAC



4FFFF7



FFD5FF

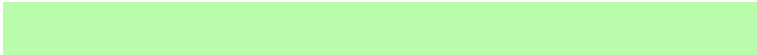


FFC7E0

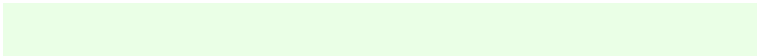


# Sweetspot

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



B9FDAC



EAFFE6



FDF0AC



738070



000000

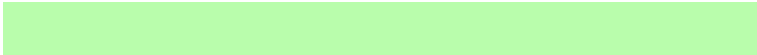


808080

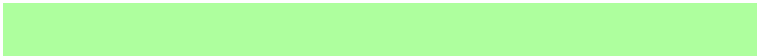


# Same Dimension

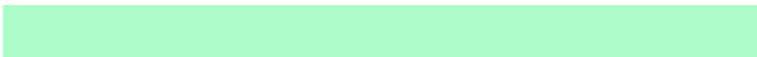
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



B9FDAC



AEFF9E



ACFDC7



758073



1FBF00



0A4000



# Inverse Universe

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



F0ACFD



EF9EFF



FDACE2



7D7380



A100BF

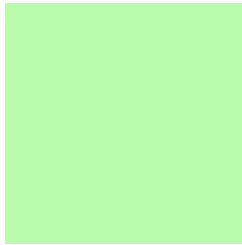


360040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B9FDAC looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

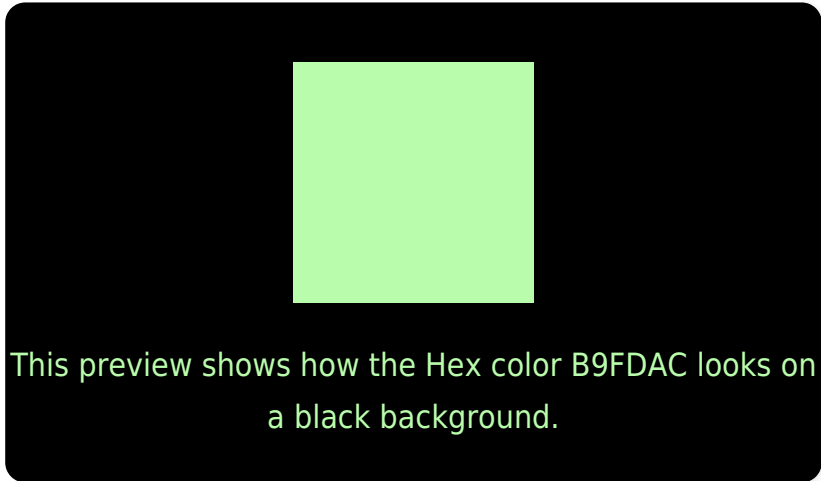
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

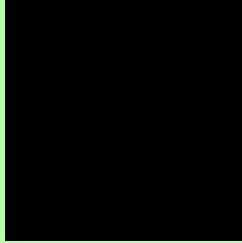
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex B9FDAC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B9FDAC.

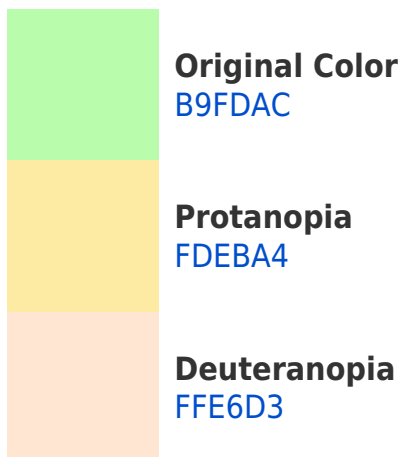


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B9FDAC.

# 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](#).

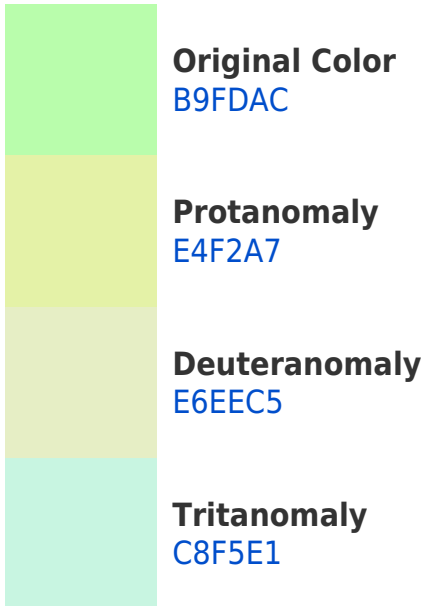
## Dichromacy



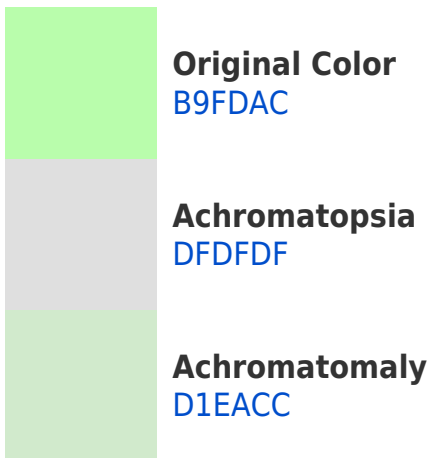


**Tritanopia**  
D1F0FF

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B9FDAC 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 #B9FDAC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B9FDAC  
}
```

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 #B9FDAC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B9FDAC
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B9FDAC 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
#B9FDAC }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B9FDAC }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B9FDAC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B9FDAC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B9FDAC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B9FDAC }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B9FDAC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B9FDAC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B9FDAC }
```

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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