

# Converting Colors

Hex(BBF100)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(BBF100) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(BBF100)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BBF100
RGB	187, 241, 0
RGB Percent	73%, 95%, 0%
CMY	0.2667, 0.0549, 1.0000
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 1.00, 0.05
HSL	73°, 100%, 47%
HSV	73°, 100%, 95%
XYZ	51.9488, 73.4754, 11.4442
YIQ	197.3800, 45.1770, -86.3990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

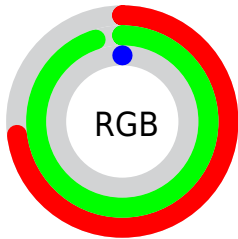
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	0, 241, 54
Decimal	12316928
CIELab	88.67, -42.38, 86.09
CIELCh	89, 95.952, 116.209
Yxy	73.4754, 0.3796, 0.5368
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290507008 (0xFFBBF100)
YUV	197.3800, -97.3083, -9.1033
Hunter-Lab	85.7178, -41.8271, 52.0866

# Details

The Hex color **BBF100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF33**. The color can be described as middle saturated chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **3600F1**, and the grayscale version is **C6C6C6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F8FF5C**, and **80B900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BBF100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C0F118**.

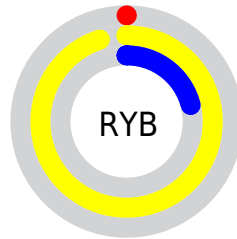
# Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (95%)

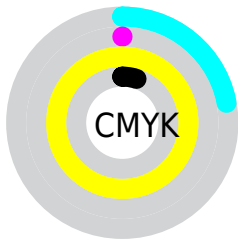
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (21%)

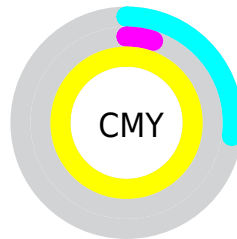


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color BBF100 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 BBF100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 BBF100

 BBF100

FFFFFF

 9DD500

 F8FF5C

 80B900

 FFFF7A

 629E00

 FFFF98

 458300

 FFFFB6

 236A00

 FFFFD4

 005100

 FFFFF2

 003900

 002400

 000000

 BBF100

 C0F118

 C6F130

 CBF148

 D1F160

 D6F178

 DBF191

 E1F1A9

 E6F1C1

 ECF1D9

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFD700



BBF100



00FF72

# Triad

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



BBF100



00FFFF



FF7EEE

# Complementary

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



BBF100



3600F1

# 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.



FF9FFF



BBF100



00EDFF

# Square

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



BBF100



00FFFF



C3CBFF



FF8994

# Rectangle

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



BBF100



00FFB0



C3CBFF



FF86FF

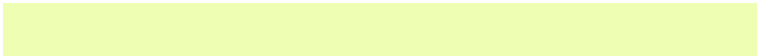


# Sweetspot

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



BBF100



EEFFB3



F13400



758052



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



BBF100



C6FF00



44F100



75786C



8EB800



2C3800



# Inverse Universe

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



3600F1



3900FF



AD00F1



6F6C78



2900B8

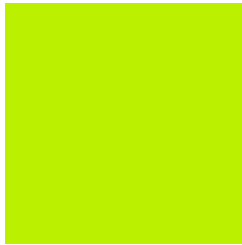


0D0038



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color BBF100 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

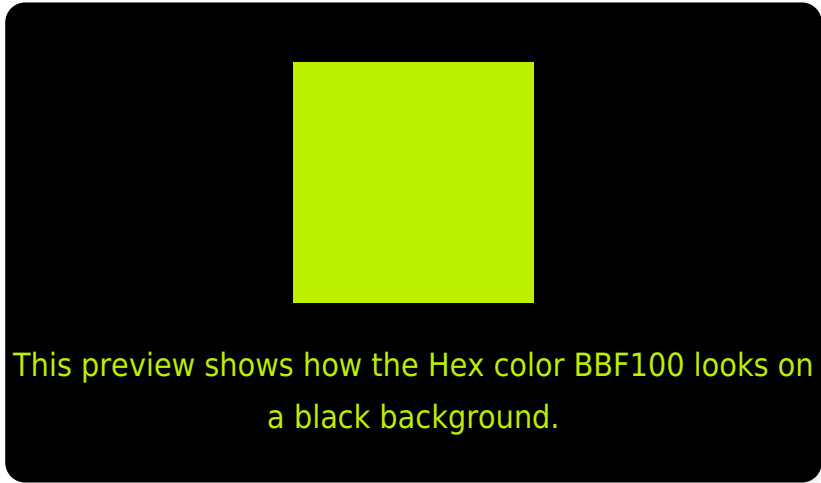
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 BBF100 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color BBF100.

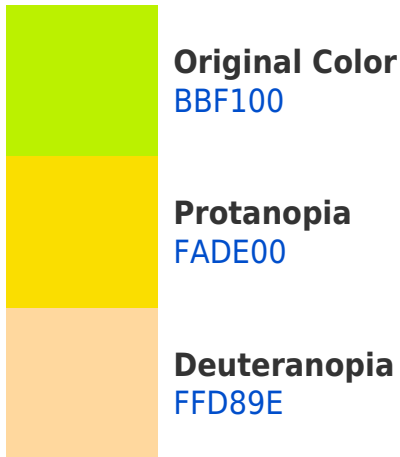


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color BBF100.

# 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

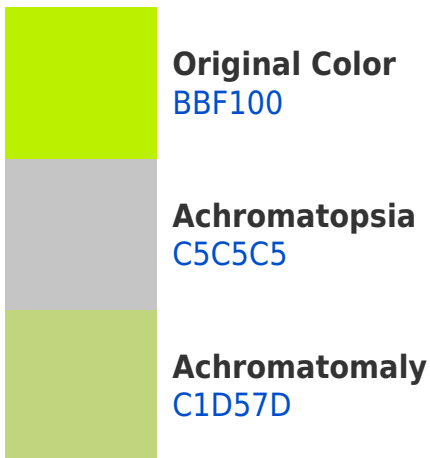




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex BBF100 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 #BBF100 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#BBF100  
}
```

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 #BBF100 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #BBF100
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex BBF100 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
#BBF100 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#BBF100 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #BBF100 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BBF100; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #BBF100; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BBF100 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex BBF100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#BBF100 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#BBF100 }
```

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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