

# Converting Colors

Hex(BBFFCC)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(BBFFCC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BBFFCC
RGB	187, 255, 204
RGB Percent	73%, 100%, 80%
CMY	0.2667, 0.0000, 0.2000
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.20, 0.00
HSL	135°, 100%, 87%
HSV	135°, 27%, 100%
XYZ	67.1526, 86.4444, 70.2729
YIQ	228.8540, -24.1570, -30.2770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

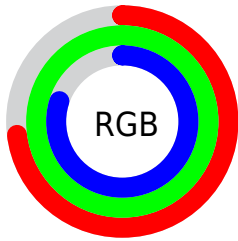
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">187, 241, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12320716</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">94.50, -30.98, 17.68</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">95, 35.668, 150.280</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">86.4444, 0.3000, 0.3861</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290510796 (0xFFBBFFCC)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">228.8540, -12.2530, -36.7060</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">92.9755, -33.7835, 20.2702</a>

# Details

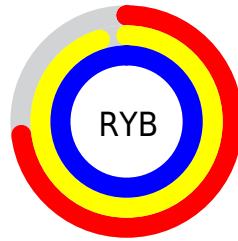
The Hex color **BBFFCC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **FFBBEE**, and the grayscale version is **E5E5E5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F4FFFF**, and **84C696** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A2FFB9**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D4FFDF**.

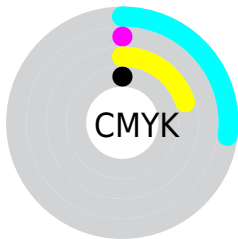
# Distribution



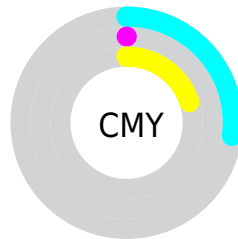
- Red (73%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 BBFFCC

FFFFFF

 F4FFFF

 BBFFCC

 9FE2B0

 84C696

 6AAA7C

 509063

 36764B

 1B5D34

 00451E

 002E07

 001800

 BBFFCC

 BBFFCC

 A2FFB9

 D4FFDF

 88FFA6

 EEEFF2

 6EFF93

FFFFFF

 55FF80

 3BFF6C

 22FF59

 08FF46

 00FF40

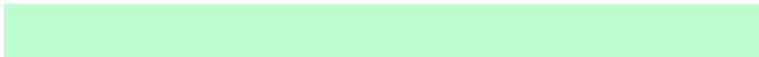
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E3F8B3



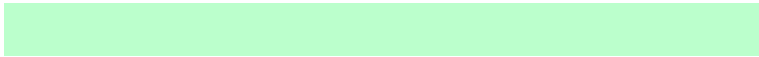
BBFFCC



97FFEE

# Triad

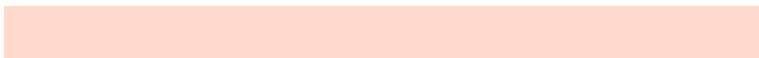
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



BBFFCC



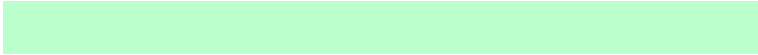
C4F2FF



FFD8CE

# Complementary

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



BBFFCC



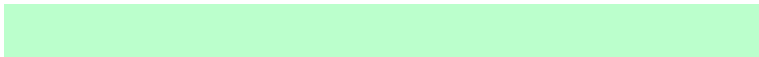
FFBBEE

# 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.



FFD6F0



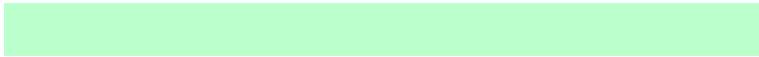
BBFFCC



F5E6FF

# Square

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



BBFFCC



97FCFF



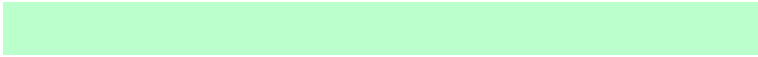
FFDBFF



FFE1B4

# Rectangle

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



BBFFCC



88FFFF



FFDBFF

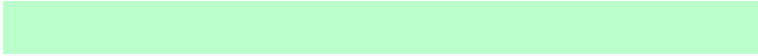


FFD7D9

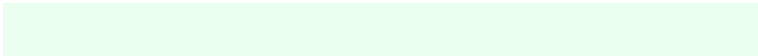


# Sweetspot

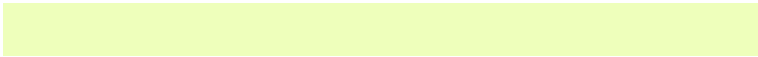
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



BBFFCC



EBFFF0



EEFFBB



738076



000000

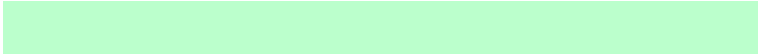


808080

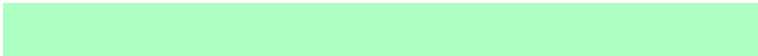


# Same Dimension

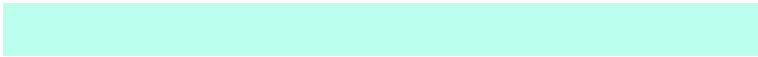
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



BBFFCC



ADFFC2



BBFFEE



738076



00BF30



004010



# Inverse Universe

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



FFBBEE



FFADEB



FFBBCC



80737C



BF008F

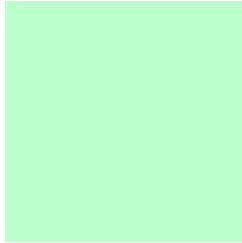


400030



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

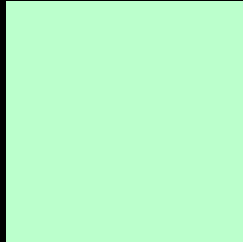
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 BBFFCC looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

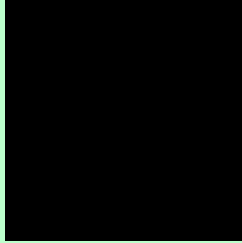
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex BBFFCC Background



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

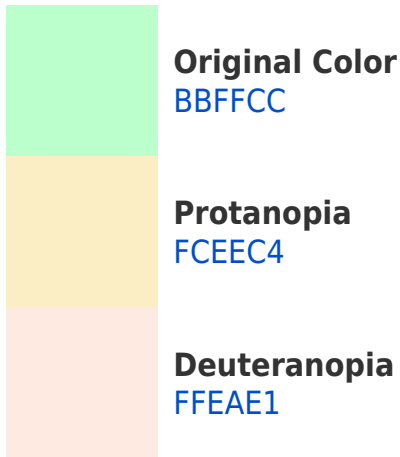


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color BBFFCC.

# 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



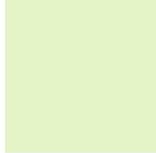


**Tritanopia**  
D8F3FF

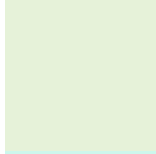
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
BBFFCC



**Protanomaly**  
E4F4C7

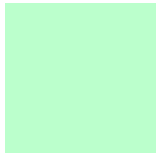


**Deuteranomaly**  
E6F2D9

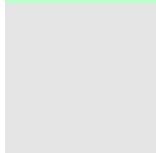


**Tritanomaly**  
CDF7EC

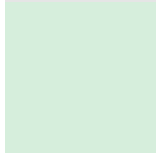
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
BBFFCC



**Achromatopsia**  
E5E5E5



**Achromatomaly**  
D6EEDC

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #BBFFCC colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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