

# Converting Colors

Hex(BFF9EF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(BFF9EF) contains.

<b>Hex(BFF9EF)</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(BFF9EF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BFF9EF
RGB	191, 249, 239
RGB Percent	75%, 98%, 94%
CMY	0.2510, 0.0235, 0.0627
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.04, 0.02
HSL	170°, 83%, 86%
HSV	170°, 23%, 98%
XYZ	70.9415, 85.0597, 94.3405
YIQ	230.5180, -31.3580, -15.4060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

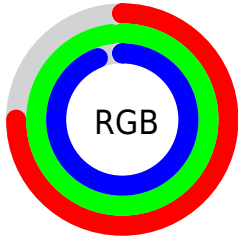
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	191, 223, 249
Decimal	12581359
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	93.91, -20.20, -1.17
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	94, 20.230, 183.313
Yxy	85.0597, 0.2834, 0.3398
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290771439 (0xFFBFF9EF)
YUV	230.5180, 4.1816, -34.6573
Hunter-Lab	92.2278, -24.0967, 3.9113

# Details

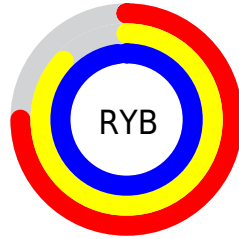
The Hex color **BFF9EF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **F9BFC9**, and the grayscale version is **E6E6E6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F8FFFF**, and **88C0B7** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A6F9EB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D8F9F3**.

# Distribution



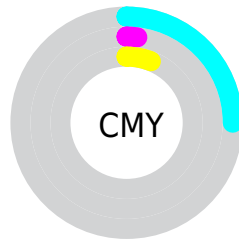
- Red (75%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color BFF9EF 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 BFF9EF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 BFF9EF

FFFFFF

 F8FFFF

 BFF9EF

 A3DCD3

 88C0B7

 6EA59C

 548B82

 3B7169

 215851

 01413A

 002A25

 00170F

 BFF9EF

 BFF9EF

 A6F9EB

 D8F9F3

 8DF9E6

 F1F9F8

 74F9E2


 FFF9FC

 5BF9DE

 FFF9FF

 43F9DA

 2AF9D5

 11F9D1

 00F9CE

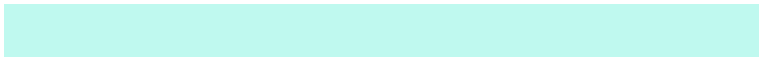
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CFF7DB



BFF9EF



BAF8FF

# Triad

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



BFF9EF



F4E8FF



FFE6CB

# Complementary

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



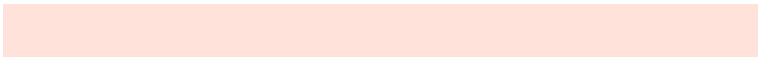
BFF9EF



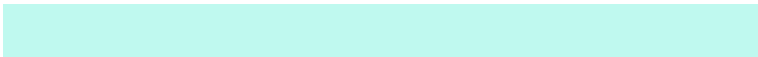
F9BFC9

# 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.



FFE2D9



BFF9EF



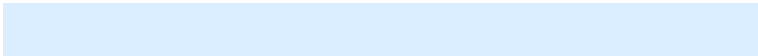
FFE2FF

# Square

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



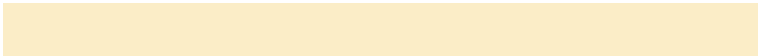
BFF9EF



DBEEFF



FFE0EC



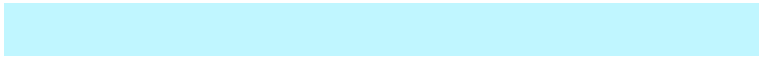
FBEDC7

# Rectangle

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



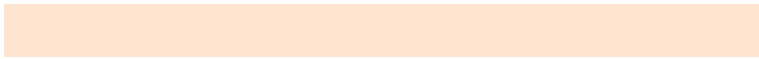
BFF9EF



C0F6FF



FFE0EC

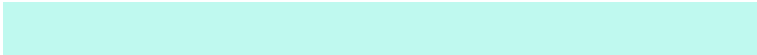


FFE5CF



# Sweetspot

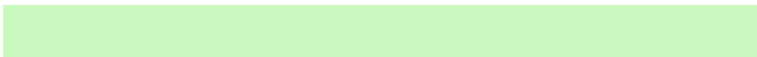
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



BFF9EF



EDFFFC



CAF9BF



75807E



000000



808080

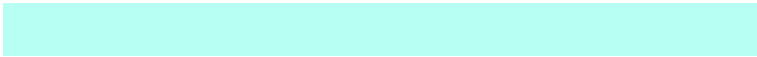


# Same Dimension

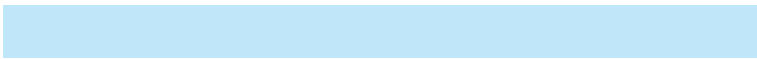
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



BFF9EF



B8FFF3



BFE7F9



707D7B



00BD9C



003D33



# Inverse Universe

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



F9BFC9



FFB8C4



F9D1BF



7D7073



BD0021

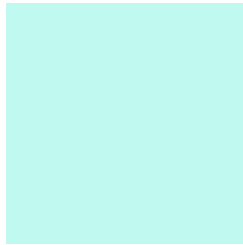


3D000B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color BFF9EF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

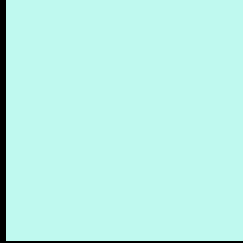
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 BFF9EF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

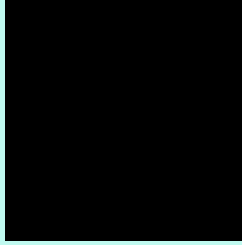
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

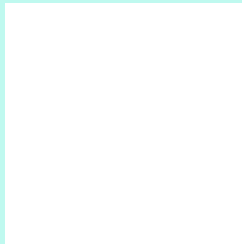
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex BFF9EF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color BFF9EF.

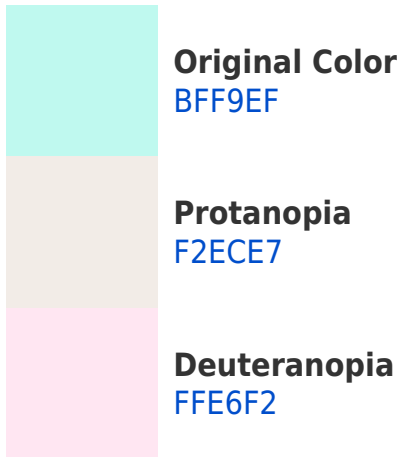


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color BFF9EF.

# 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



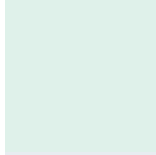


**Tritanopia**  
D4F2FF

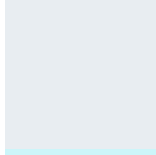
# Trichromacy



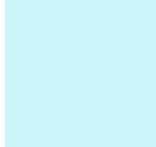
**Original Color**  
BFF9EF



**Protanomaly**  
DFF1EA



**Deuteranomaly**  
E8EDF1

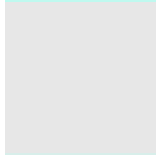


**Tritanomaly**  
CCF5F9

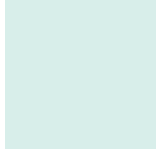
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
BFF9EF



**Achromatopsia**  
E7E7E7



**Achromatomaly**  
D8EEEA

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex BFF9EF 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 #BFF9EF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#BFF9EF  
}
```

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 #BFF9EF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #BFF9EF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex BFF9EF 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
#BFF9EF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#BFF9EF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #BFF9EF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BFF9EF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #BFF9EF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BFF9EF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex BFF9EF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#BFF9EF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#BFF9EF }
```

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