

# Converting Colors

Hex(BFFF8D)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(BFFF8D) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(BFFF8D)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BFFF8D
RGB	191, 255, 141
RGB Percent	75%, 100%, 55%
CMY	0.2510, 0.0000, 0.4471
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.45, 0.00
HSL	94°, 100%, 78%
HSV	94°, 45%, 100%
XYZ	62.0536, 84.5195, 38.2426
YIQ	222.8680, -1.5500, -49.0220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

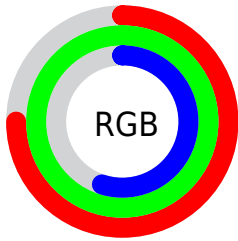
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">141, 255, 205</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12582797</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">93.68, -38.98, 47.99</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">94, 61.825, 129.090</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">84.5195, 0.3358, 0.4573</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290772877</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFBFFF8D</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">222.8680, -40.3609, -27.9482</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">91.9345, -40.4021, 39.6908</a>

# Details

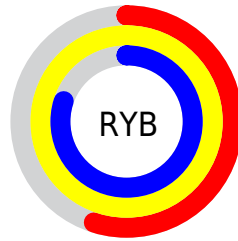
The Hex color **BFFF8D** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **CD8DFF**, and the grayscale version is **DFDFDF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F9FFC4**, and **87C658** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B1FF74**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CDFFA7**.

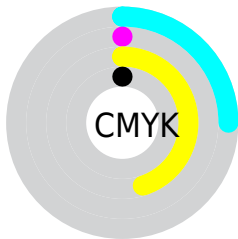
# Distribution



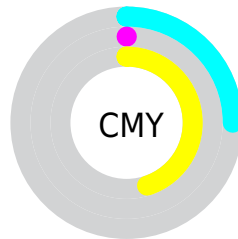
- Red (75%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color BFFF8D 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 BFFF8D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 BFFF8D

 BFFF8D

FFFFFF

 A3E272

 F9FFC4

 87C658

 FFFFE1

 6CAA3E

FFFFFFE

 509024

 357601

 165C00

 004400

 002D00

 001500

 BFFF8D

 BFFF8D

 B1FF74

 CDFFA7

 A2FF5A

 DCFFC0

 94FF41

 EAFFDA

 86FF27

 F8FFF3

 77FF0E

FFFFFF

 70FF00

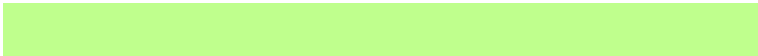
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFE773



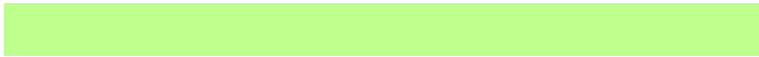
BFFF8D



6AFFC0

# Triad

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



BFFF8D



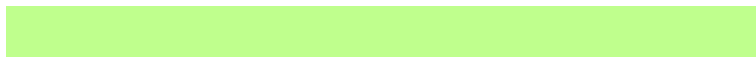
00FFFF



FFBBDD

# Complementary

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



BFFF8D



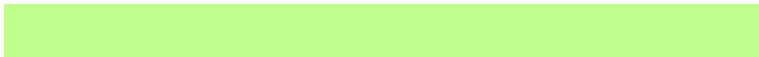
CD8DFF

# Split Complementary

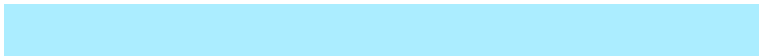
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFC2FF



BFFF8D



ABEDFF

# Square

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



BFFF8D



00FFFF



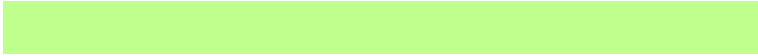
FFD6FF



FFC6A5

# Rectangle

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



BFFF8D



00FFE9



FFD6FF

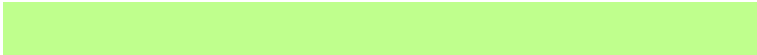


FFBBF1

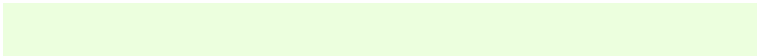


# Sweetspot

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



BFFF8D



ECFFDE



FFCC8D



74806B



000000

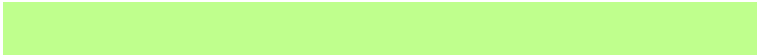


808080

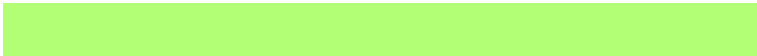


# Same Dimension

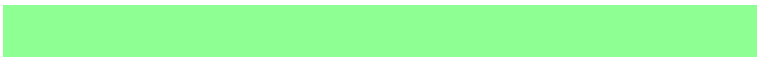
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



BFFF8D



B2FF75



8DFF93



788073



54BF00



1C4000



# Inverse Universe

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



CD8DFF



C375FF



FF8DF9



7A7380



6B00BF

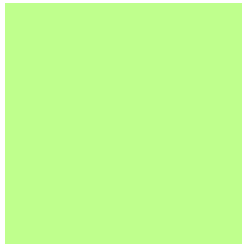


240040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color BFFF8D looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

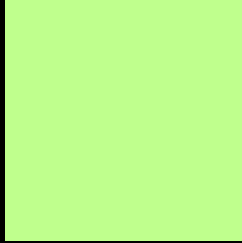
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 BFFF8D 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 BFFF8D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color BFFF8D.

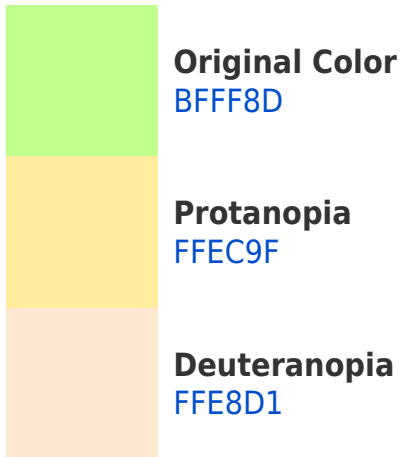


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color BFFF8D.

# 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



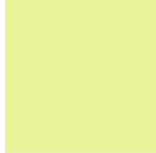


**Tritanopia**  
D8F0FF

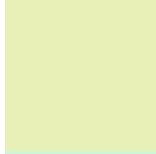
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
BFFF8D



**Protanomaly**  
E8F398

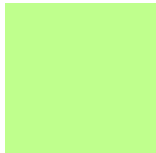


**Deuteranomaly**  
E8F0B8

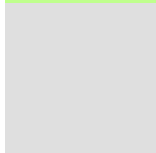


**Tritanomaly**  
CFF5D6

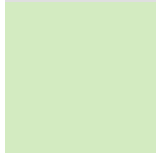
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
BFFF8D



**Achromatopsia**  
DFDFDF



**Achromatomaly**  
D3EBC1

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex BFFF8D 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 #BFFF8D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#BFFF8D  
}
```

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 #BFFF8D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #BFFF8D
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex BFFF8D 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
#BFFF8D }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#BFFF8D }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #BFFF8D colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BFFF8D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #BFFF8D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BFFF8D }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex BFFF8D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#BFFF8D }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#BFFF8D }
```

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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