

# Converting Colors

Hex(83A0B1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(83A0B1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(83A0B1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	83A0B1
RGB	131, 160, 177
RGB Percent	51%, 63%, 69%
CMY	0.4863, 0.3725, 0.3059
CMYK	0.26, 0.10, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	202°, 23%, 60%
HSV	202°, 26%, 69%
XYZ	29.8667, 33.1412, 46.4177
YIQ	153.2670, -22.7410, -0.8610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

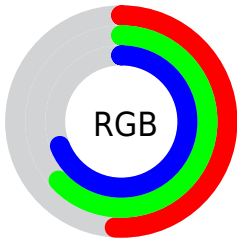
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">131, 149, 177</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8626353</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">64.28, -6.09, -12.12</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">64, 13.561, 243.334</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">33.1412, 0.2729, 0.3029</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286816433 (0xFF83A0B1)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">153.2670, 11.7004, -19.5282</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">57.5684, -8.1383, -7.5080</a>

# Details

The Hex color **83A0B1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **B19483**, and the grayscale version is **999999**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **B9D7E9**, and **506D7C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **7199B1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95A7B1**.

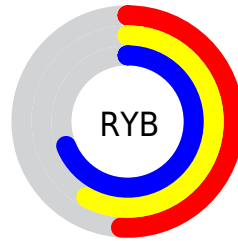
# Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (63%)

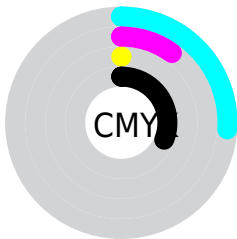
Blue (69%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (69%)

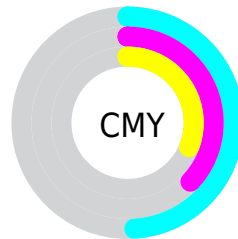


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 83A0B1 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 83A0B1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





83A0B1



83A0B1

FFFFFF



698696



B9D7E9



506D7C



D5F3FF



385463



F1FFFF



203D4C



072735



001320



000005



000000



83A0B1



83A0B1

7199B1

95A7B1

6093B1

A6ADB1

4E8CB1

B8B4B1

3C86B1

CABAB1

2A7FB1

DBC1B1

1979B1

EDC7B1

0772B1

FFCEB1

0070B1

FFD4B1

FFDBB1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



7DA2A9



83A0B1



909CB4

# Triad

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



83A0B1



B4939B



979F87

# Complementary

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



83A0B1



B19483

# 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.



A49B84



83A0B1



B5948F

# Square

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



83A0B1



AD95A7



AF9787



89A291

# Rectangle

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



83A0B1



9B9AB2



AF9787



9B9E86



# Sweetspot

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



83A0B1



D3DFE6



83B194



676F73



F2F2F2



737373



# Same Dimension

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



83A0B1



9ECBE6



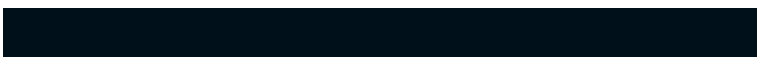
8389B1



505659



006099



00101A



# Inverse Universe

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



B183A0



E69ECB



B1AB83



595056



990060



1A0010



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 83A0B1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

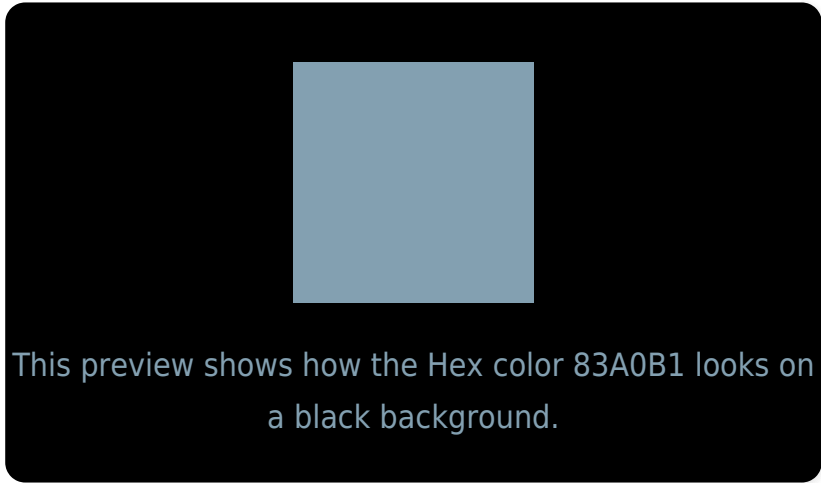
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

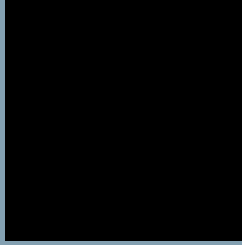
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

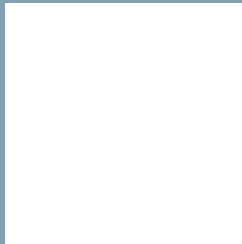
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 83A0B1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 83A0B1.

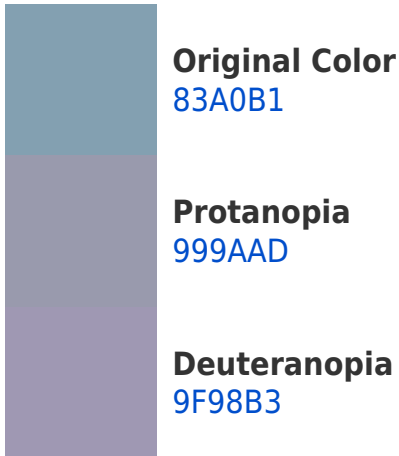


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 83A0B1.

# 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](#).

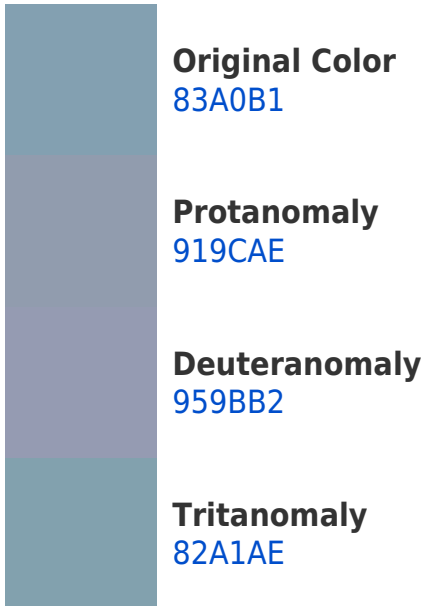
## Dichromacy



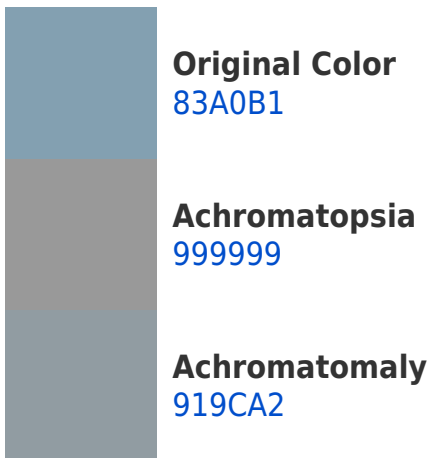


**Tritanopia**  
82A1AD

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 83A0B1 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 #83A0B1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#83A0B1  
}
```

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 #83A0B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #83A0B1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 83A0B1 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
#83A0B1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#83A0B1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #83A0B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #83A0B1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #83A0B1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #83A0B1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 83A0B1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#83A0B1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#83A0B1 }
```

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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