

# Converting Colors

Hex(B086C6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B086C6) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(B086C6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B086C6
RGB	176, 134, 198
RGB Percent	69%, 53%, 78%
CMY	0.3098, 0.4745, 0.2235
CMYK	0.11, 0.32, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	279°, 36%, 65%
HSV	279°, 32%, 78%
XYZ	36.6226, 30.3575, 57.3554
YIQ	153.8540, 4.4880, 28.8080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

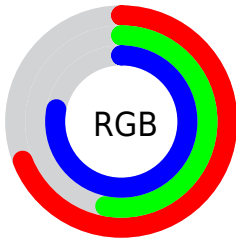
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	176, 134, 198
Decimal	11568838
CIE Lab	61.96, 27.80, -27.11
CIE LCh	62, 38.825, 315.719
Yxy	30.3575, 0.2945, 0.2442
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289758918 (0xFFB086C6)
YUV	153.8540, 21.7640, 19.4220
Hunter-Lab	55.0977, 22.2255, -23.1512

# Details

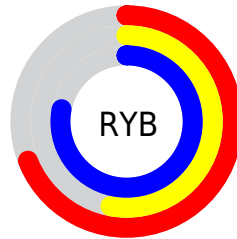
The Hex color **B086C6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **9CC686**, and the grayscale version is **9A9A9A**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E8BCFF**, and **7B5490** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A972C6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B79AC6**.

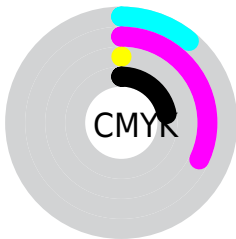
# Distribution



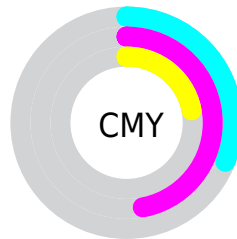
- Red (69%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B086C6 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 B086C6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B086C6

 B086C6

FFFFFF

 956CAB

 E8BCFF

 7B5490

 FFD8FF

 613C76

 FFF4FF

 48255D

 300F45

 1D002F

 000119

 000000

 B086C6

 B086C6

 A972C6

 B79AC6

 A25EC6

 BEAEC6

 9C4BC6

 C4C1C6

 9537C6

 CBD5C6

 8E23C6

 D2E9C6

 870FC6

 D9FDC6

 8200C6

 E0FFC6

 E6FFC6

 EDFFC6

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



8093D8



B086C6



CE7CA8

# Triad

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



B086C6



BA8E53



00A8A7

# Complementary

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



B086C6



9CC686

# 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.



43A784



B086C6



9A9952

# Square

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



B086C6



D08266



73A264



00A5C6

# Rectangle

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



B086C6



D77A90



73A264



07A89B



# Sweetspot

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



B086C6



F6E6FF



869CC6



7A7080



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



B086C6



DD9CFF



C686BC



605A63



6B00A3



170024



# Inverse Universe

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



C6869C



FF9CBE



86C690



635A5D



A30038

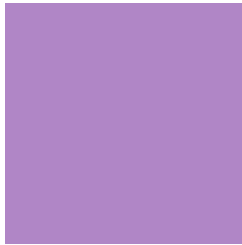


24000C



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B086C6 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

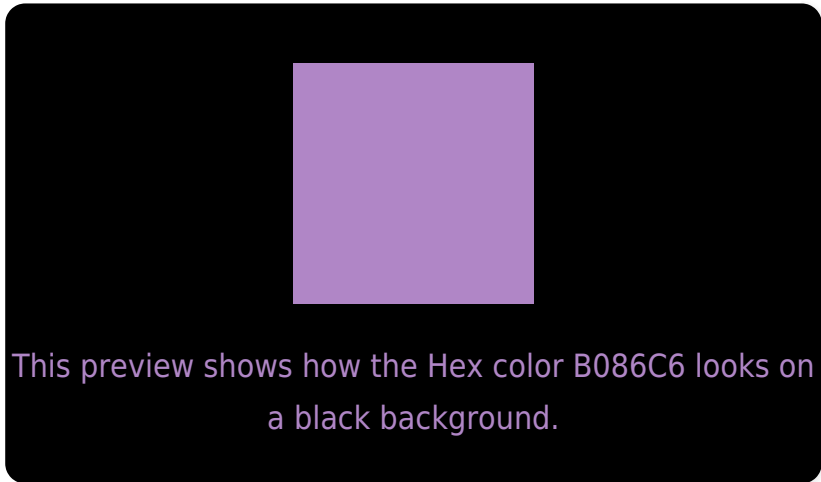
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

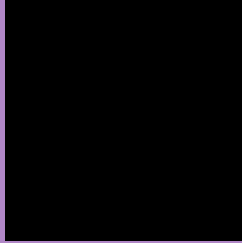
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex B086C6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B086C6.

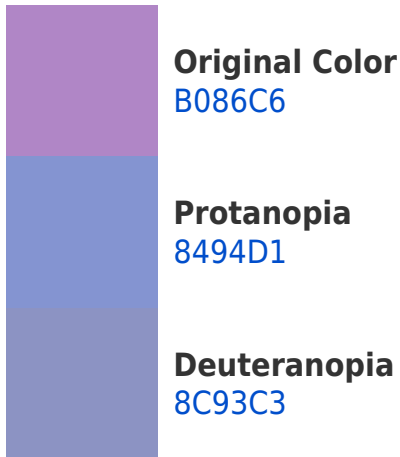


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B086C6.

# 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](#).

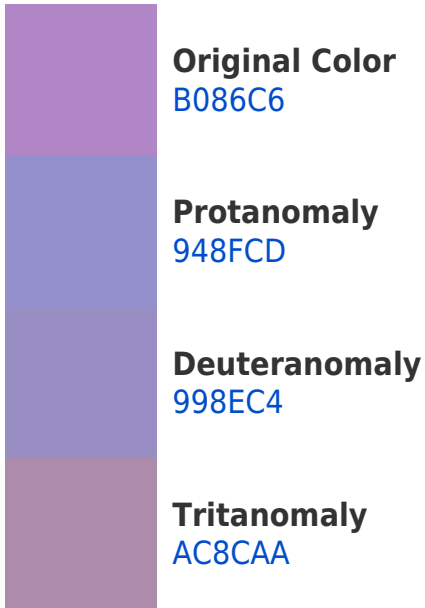
## Dichromacy



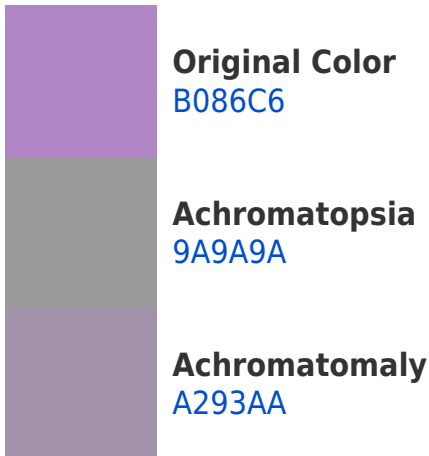


**Tritanopia**  
A98F9A

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B086C6 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 #B086C6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:#B086C6  
}
```

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 #B086C6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B086C6
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B086C6 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

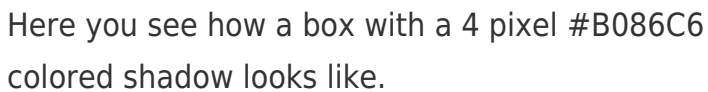
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#B086C6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B086C6 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B086C6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B086C6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B086C6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B086C6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B086C6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B086C6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B086C6 }
```

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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