

# Converting Colors

Hex(B140B1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B140B1) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(B140B1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B140B1
RGB	177, 64, 177
RGB Percent	69%, 25%, 69%
CMY	0.3059, 0.7490, 0.3059
CMYK	0.00, 0.64, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	300°, 47%, 47%
HSV	300°, 64%, 69%
XYZ	27.9007, 16.1882, 43.2491
YIQ	110.6690, 31.0750, 59.0990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

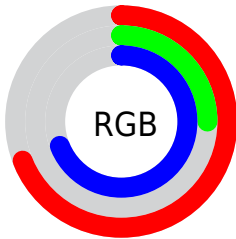
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	177, 64, 177
Decimal	11616433
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	47.22, 59.80, -38.02
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	47, 70.858, 327.553
Yxy	16.1882, 0.3195, 0.1854
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289806513 (0xFFB140B1)
YUV	110.6690, 32.7012, 58.1723
Hunter-Lab	40.2346, 53.3702, -35.5680

# Details

The Hex color **B140B1** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **40B140**, and the grayscale version is **6E6E6E**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **EB78E9**, and **79007C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B12EB1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B152B1**.

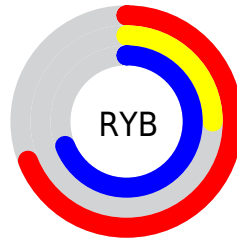
# Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (25%)

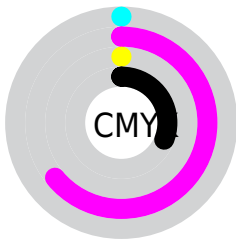
Blue (69%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (69%)

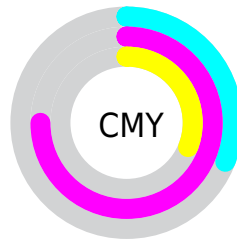


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (31%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B140B1 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 B140B1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B140B1

 B140B1

FFFFFF

 952196

 EB78E9

 79007C

 FF93FF

 5E0062

 FFAFFF

 43004A

 FFCCFF

 2B0033

 FFE9FF

 00001D

 000000

 B140B1

 B140B1

 B12EB1

 B152B1

 B11DB1

 B163B1

 B10BB1

 B175B1

 B100B1

 B187B1

 B199B1

 B1AAB1

 B1BCB1

 B1CEB1

 B1DFB1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



5C62DB



B140B1



D31F78

# Triad

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



B140B1



8C6C00



0089A6

# Complementary

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



B140B1



40B140

# 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.



008969



B140B1



527C00

# Square

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



B140B1



B85200



008529



0085D5

# Rectangle

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



B140B1



D62450



008529



008A92



# Sweetspot

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



B140B1



E6BAE6



4040B1



735873



F2F2F2



737373



# Same Dimension

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



B140B1



E635E6



B14079



595059



990099



1A001A



# Inverse Universe

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



B140B1



E635E6



40B179



595059



990099



1A001A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B140B1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

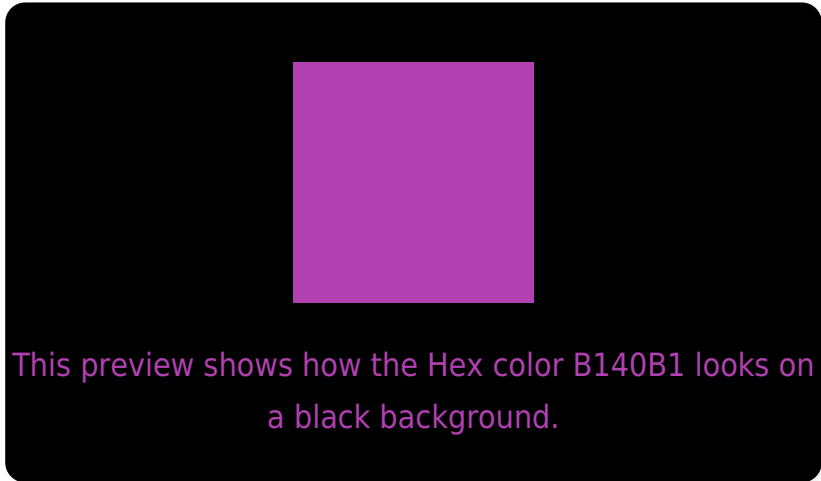
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

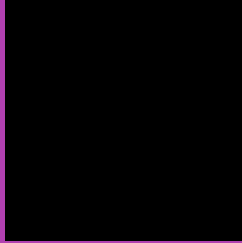
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex B140B1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B140B1.

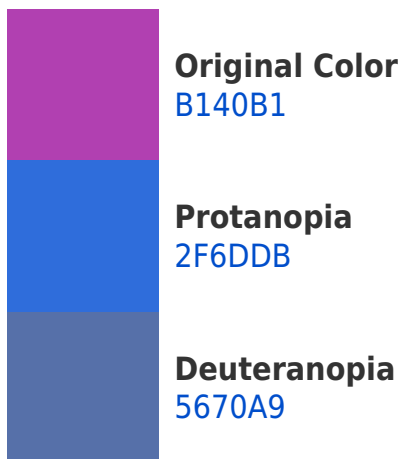



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B140B1.

# 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](#).

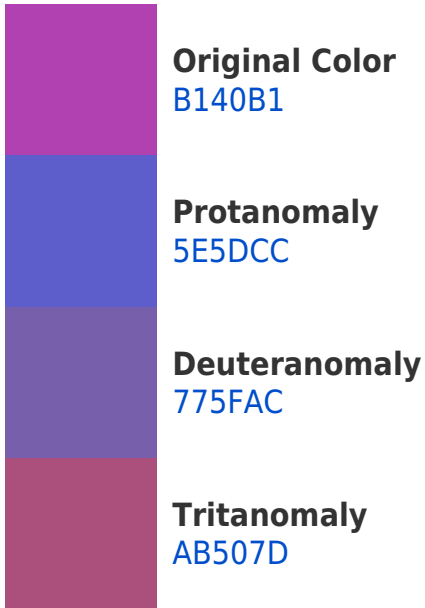
## Dichromacy



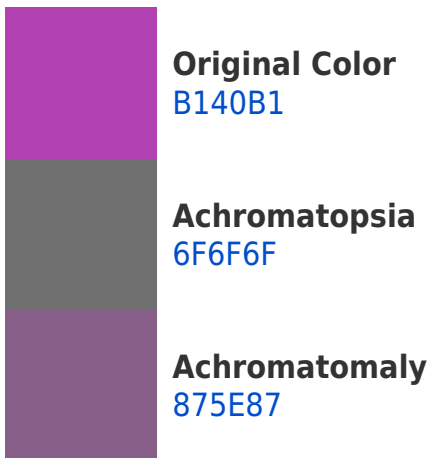


**Tritanopia**  
A7595F

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B140B1 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 #B140B1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B140B1  
}
```

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 #B140B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B140B1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B140B1 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
#B140B1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B140B1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B140B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B140B1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B140B1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B140B1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B140B1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B140B1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B140B1 }
```

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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