

# Converting Colors

Hex(B156F8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B156F8) contains.

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# Color

Hex(**B156F8**)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B156F8
RGB	177, 86, 248
RGB Percent	69%, 34%, 97%
CMY	0.3059, 0.6627, 0.0275
CMYK	0.29, 0.65, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	274°, 92%, 65%
HSV	274°, 65%, 97%
XYZ	38.4025, 22.7800, 91.1799
YIQ	131.6770, 2.2340, 69.6740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

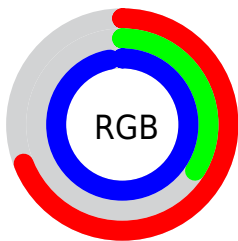
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	177, 86, 248
Decimal	11622136
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.85, 64.27, -66.37
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 92.388, 314.081
Yxy	22.7800, 0.2520, 0.1495
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289812216 (0xFFB156F8)
YUV	131.6770, 57.3472, 39.7483
Hunter-Lab	47.7284, 60.0974, -79.8572

# Details

The Hex color **B156F8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66FF**. The color can be described as light muted purple. A complement of this color would be **9DF856**, and the grayscale version is **838383**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **ED8DFF**, and **771BBF** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A63DF8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BC6FF8**.

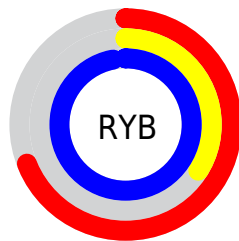
# Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (34%)

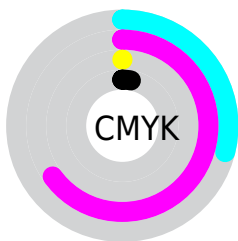
Blue (97%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (97%)

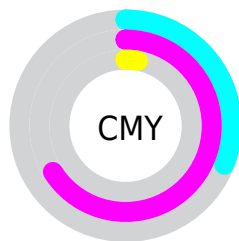


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B156F8 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 B156F8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B156F8

 B156F8

FFFFFF

 943ADB

 ED8DFF

 771BBF

 FFA9FF

 5A00A3

 FFC5FF

 3B0088

 FFE2FF


 18006E

 000054

 00063C

 000225

 00010E

 B156F8

 B156F8

 A63DF8

 BC6FF8

 9B24F8

 C788F8

 900CF8

 D2A0F8

 8B00F8

 DCB9F8

 E7D2F8

 F2EBF8

 FDFFF8

 FFFFF8

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



0081FF



B156F8



F800B1

# Triad

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



B156F8



C27000



00A4A8

# Complementary

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



B156F8



9DF856

# 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.



00A154



B156F8



7D8C00

# Square

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



B156F8



F43F0A



009A00



00A2F2

# Rectangle

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



B156F8



FF007C



009A00



00A38D



# Sweetspot

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



B156F8



E9CCFF



569FF8



726180



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



B156F8



A838FF



F856F0



77707D



6A00BD



22003D



# Inverse Universe

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



F8569D



FF388F



56F85E



7D7076



BD0053

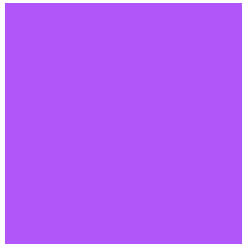


3D001B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B156F8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

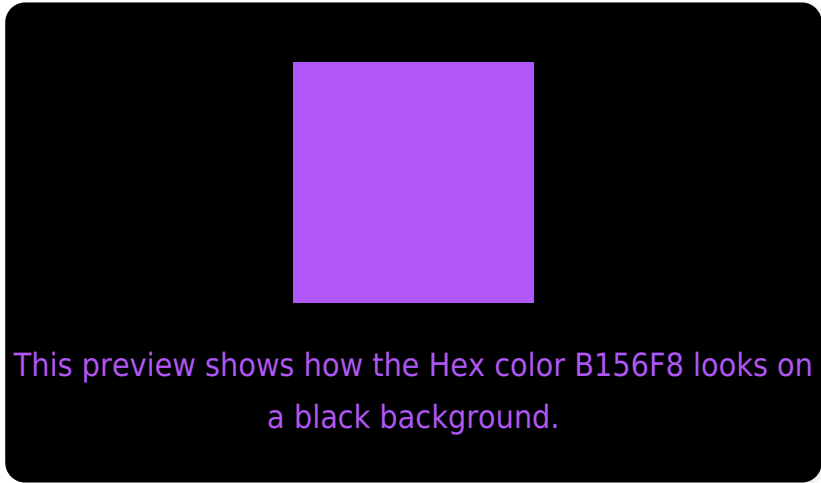
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

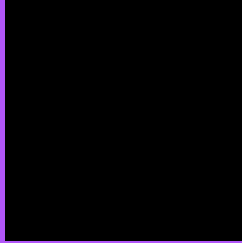
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex B156F8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B156F8.

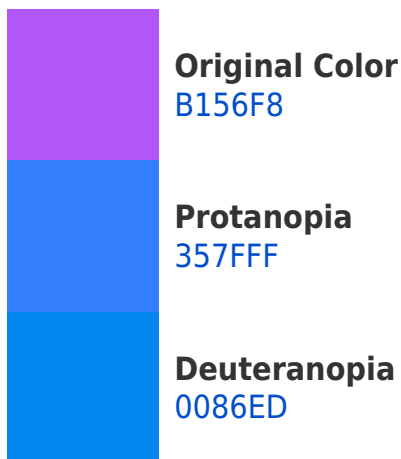



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B156F8.

# 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](#).

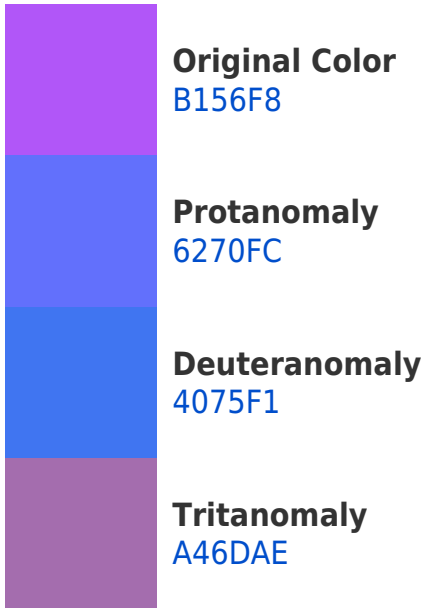
## Dichromacy



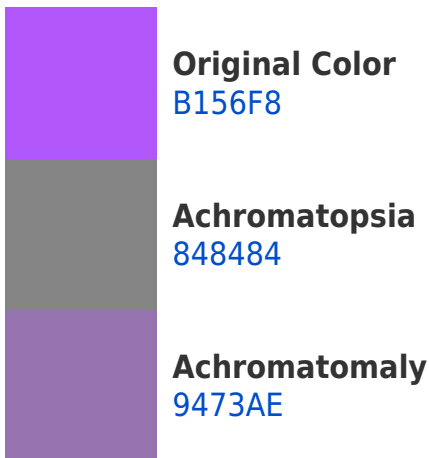


**Tritanopia**  
9C7A83

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B156F8 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 #B156F8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B156F8  
}
```

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 #B156F8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B156F8
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B156F8 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
#B156F8 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B156F8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B156F8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B156F8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B156F8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B156F8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B156F8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B156F8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B156F8 }
```

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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