

# Converting Colors

Hex(B16CF2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B16CF2) contains.

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# Color

Hex(**B16CF2**)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B16CF2
RGB	177, 108, 242
RGB Percent	69%, 42%, 95%
CMY	0.3059, 0.5765, 0.0510
CMYK	0.27, 0.55, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	271°, 84%, 69%
HSV	271°, 55%, 95%
XYZ	39.5210, 26.4830, 87.0332
YIQ	143.9070, -1.8900, 56.3020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

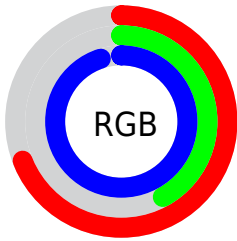
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	177, 108, 242
Decimal	11627762
CIE Lab	58.49, 52.10, -57.18
CIE LCh	58, 77.355, 312.342
Yxy	26.4830, 0.2582, 0.1730
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289817842 (0xFFB16CF2)
YUV	143.9070, 48.3598, 29.0226
Hunter-Lab	51.4617, 47.0248, -64.2494

# Details

The Hex color **B16CF2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966FF**. A complement of this color would be **ADF26C**, and the grayscale version is **8F8F8F**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **EBA2FF**, and **7838B9** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A554F2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BD84F2**.

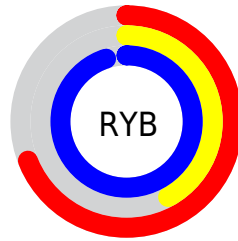
# Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (42%)

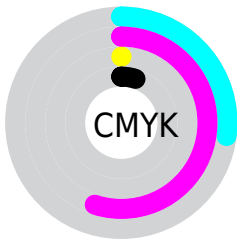
Blue (95%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (95%)

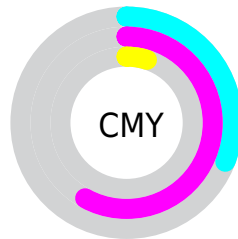


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B16CF2 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 B16CF2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B16CF2

 B16CF2

FFFFFF

 9452D5

 EBA2FF

 7838B9

 FFBDFE

 5C1D9E

 FFDAFF

 400083

 FFF7FF

 210069

 000050

 000338

 000221

 000007

 B16CF2

 B16CF2

 A554F2

 BD84F2

 9A3CF2

 C89CF2

 8E23F2

 D4B5F2

 820BF2

 E0CDF2

 7D00F2

 ECE5F2

 F7FDF2

 FFFFF2

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



008CFF



B16CF2



F047B7

# Triad

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



B16CF2



CA7B00



00ABA8

# Complementary

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



B16CF2



ADF26C

# 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.



00A861



B16CF2



909200

# Square

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



B16CF2



F35933



3EA112



00A9E7

# Rectangle

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



B16CF2



FF3A8A



3EA112



00AA90



# Sweetspot

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



B16CF2



EAD4FF



6CAFF2



736680



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



B16CF2



AD57FF



F26CF2



726C78



5F00B8



1D0038



# Inverse Universe

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



F26CAD



FF57A8



6CF26C



786C72



B80059

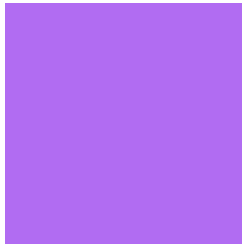


38001B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B16CF2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

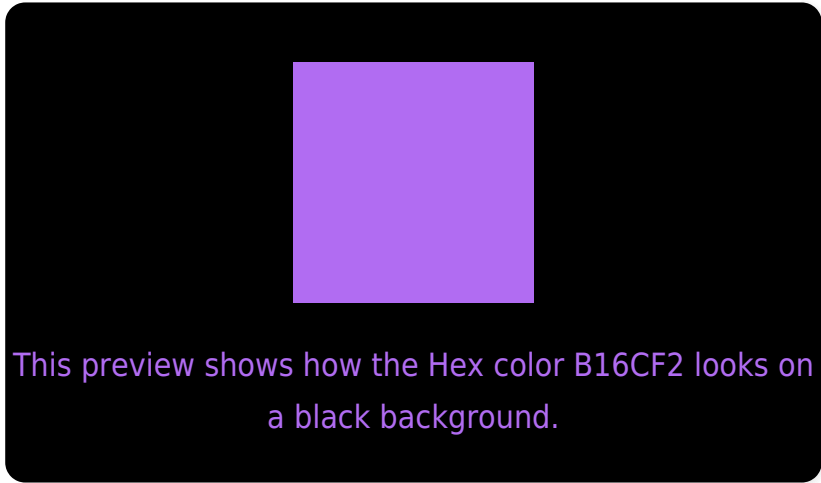
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

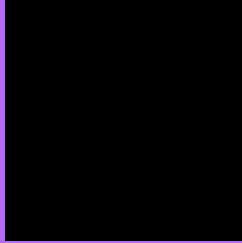
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex B16CF2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B16CF2.

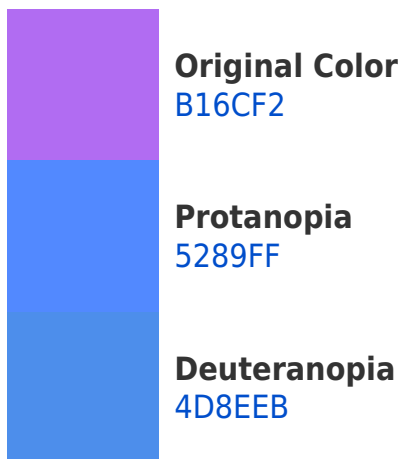


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B16CF2.

# 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](#).

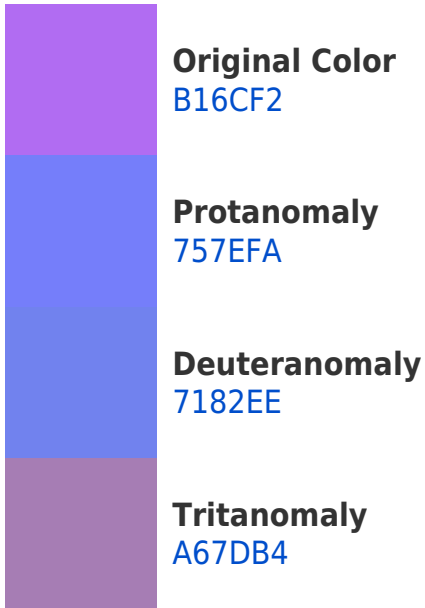
## Dichromacy



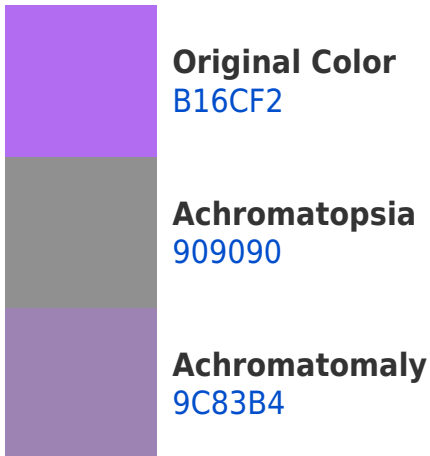


**Tritanopia**  
A08690

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B16CF2 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 #B16CF2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B16CF2  
}
```

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 #B16CF2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B16CF2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B16CF2 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
#B16CF2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B16CF2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B16CF2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B16CF2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B16CF2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B16CF2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B16CF2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B16CF2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B16CF2 }
```

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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