

# Converting Colors

Hex(B1A9DB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B1A9DB) contains.

<b>Hex(B1A9DB)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(B1A9DB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1A9DB
RGB	177, 169, 219
RGB Percent	69%, 66%, 86%
CMY	0.3059, 0.3373, 0.1412
CMYK	0.19, 0.23, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	250°, 41%, 76%
HSV	250°, 23%, 86%
XYZ	45.1056, 42.8375, 72.9090
YIQ	177.0920, -11.2820, 17.2460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

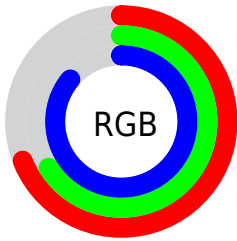
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	177, 169, 219
Decimal	11643355
CIELab	71.44, 13.09, -24.21
CIELCh	71, 27.517, 298.396
Yxy	42.8375, 0.2804, 0.2663
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289833435 (0xFFB1A9DB)
YUV	177.0920, 20.6606, -0.0807
Hunter-Lab	65.4504, 8.4764, -20.2313

# Details

The Hex color **B1A9DB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **D3DBA9**, and the grayscale version is **B1B1B1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E9E0FF**, and **7C75A4** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9F93DB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C3BFDB**.

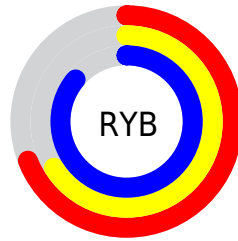
# Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (66%)

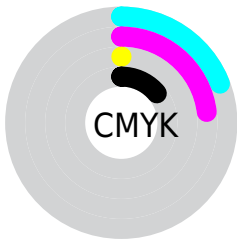
Blue (86%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (86%)

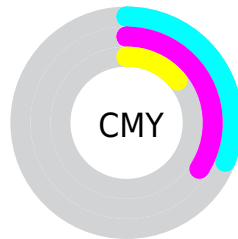


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B1A9DB 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 B1A9DB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B1A9DB

 B1A9DB

FFFFFF

 968FBF

 E9E0FF

 7C75A4

 FFFDFD

 625C89

 4A4570

 322F57

 1B1A40

 06002A

 000114

 000000

 B1A9DB

 B1A9DB

 9F93DB

 C3BFDB

 8C7DDB

 D6D5DB

 7A67DB

 E8EBDB

 6751DB

 FBFFDB

 553CDB

 FFFFDB

 4326DB

 3010DB

 2300DB

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



8DB2E1



B1A9DB



CEA1CA

# Triad

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



B1A9DB



D7A485



71BDAD

# Complementary

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



B1A9DB



D3DBA9

# 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.



8BBA94



B1A9DB



C2AD7D

# Square

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



B1A9DB



E19E98



A8B582



63BCC6

# Rectangle

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



B1A9DB



DB9EBA



A8B582



79BCA4



# Sweetspot

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



B1A9DB



F0EDFF



A9D3DB



777580



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



B1A9DB



C5BAFF



CAA9DB



64636E



1C00AD



07002E



# Inverse Universe

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



DBA9D3



FFBAF4



BADBA9



6E636C



AD0092

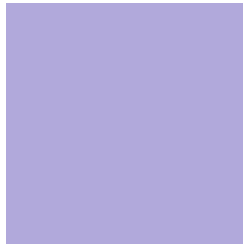


2E0027



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B1A9DB looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

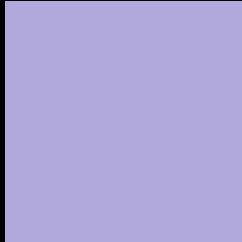
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B1A9DB looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

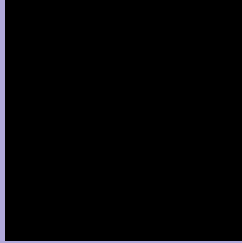
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex B1A9DB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B1A9DB.

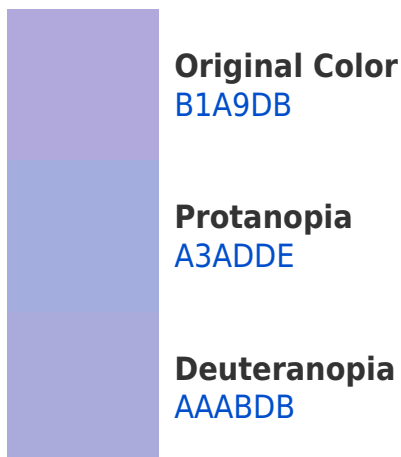


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B1A9DB.

# Color Blindness Simulation

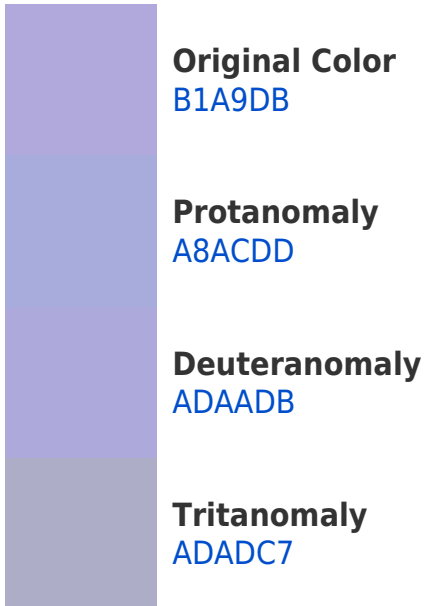
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

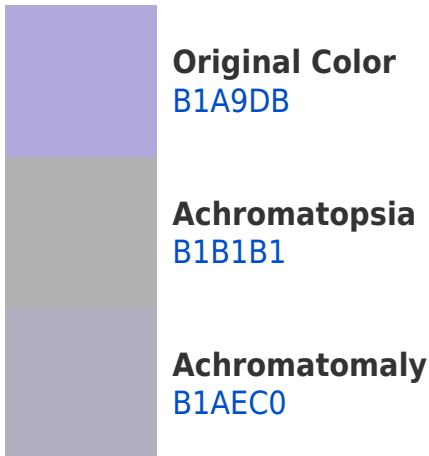




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B1A9DB 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 #B1A9DB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B1A9DB  
}
```

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 #B1A9DB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B1A9DB
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B1A9DB 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
#B1A9DB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B1A9DB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B1A9DB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B1A9DB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B1A9DB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B1A9DB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B1A9DB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B1A9DB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B1A9DB }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor