

# Converting Colors

Hex(B1AAD8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B1AAD8) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(B1AAD8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1AAD8
RGB	177, 170, 216
RGB Percent	69%, 67%, 85%
CMY	0.3059, 0.3333, 0.1529
CMYK	0.18, 0.21, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	249°, 37%, 76%
HSV	249°, 21%, 85%
XYZ	44.9009, 43.0544, 70.9096
YIQ	177.3370, -10.5940, 15.7900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

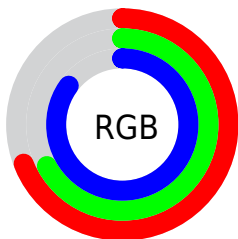
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	177, 170, 216
Decimal	11643608
CIELab	71.59, 11.86, -22.34
CIELCh	72, 25.291, 297.966
Yxy	43.0544, 0.2826, 0.2710
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289833688 (0xFFB1AAD8)
YUV	177.3370, 19.0609, -0.2955
Hunter-Lab	65.6159, 7.3195, -18.1422

# Details

The Hex color **B1AAD8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **D1D8AA**, and the grayscale version is **B1B1B1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E9E1FF**, and **7C76A1** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9F94D8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C3C0D8**.

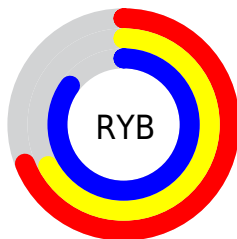
# Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (67%)

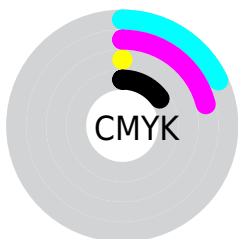
Blue (85%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (85%)

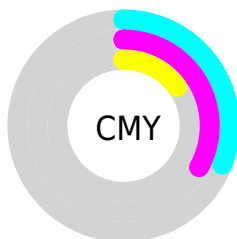


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B1AAD8 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 B1AAD8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B1AAD8

 B1AAD8

FFFFFF

 9690BC

 E9E1FF

 7C76A1

FFFEFF

 625D87

 4A466D

 322F55

 1B1B3D

 070028

 000111

 000000

 B1AAD8

 B1AAD8

 9F94D8

 C3C0D8

 8C7FD8

 D6D5D8

 7A69D8

 E8EBD8

 6854D8

 FAFFD8

 553ED8

 FFFFD8

 4328D8

 3113D8

 2100D8

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



91B2DD



B1AAD8



CCA3C8

# Triad

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



B1AAD8



D5A689



77BCAD

# Complementary

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



B1AAD8



D1D8AA

# 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.



8FBA96



B1AAD8



C2AD81

# Square

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



B1AAD8



DEA09B



A9B586



6CBCC4

# Rectangle

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



B1AAD8



D8A0BA



A9B586



7EBCA5



# Sweetspot

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



B1AAD8



F2F0FF



AAD1D8



787780



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



B1AAD8



C7BDFF



C8AAD8



62606B



1A00AB



07002B



# Inverse Universe

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



D8AAD1



FFBDF5



BAD8AA



6B6069



AB0091

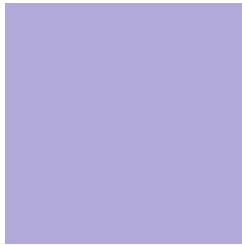


2B0025



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B1AAD8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

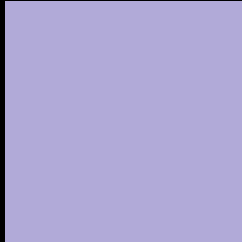
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 B1AAD8 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

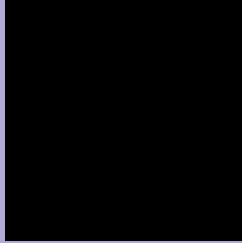
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex B1AAD8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B1AAD8.

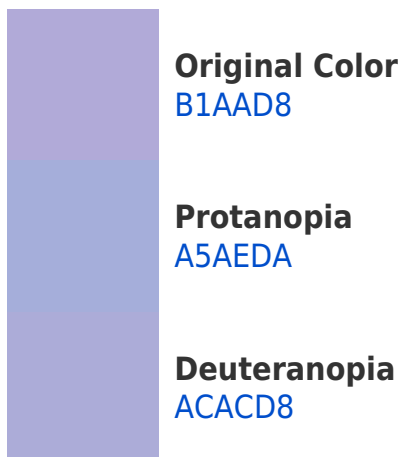


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B1AAD8.

# Color Blindness Simulation

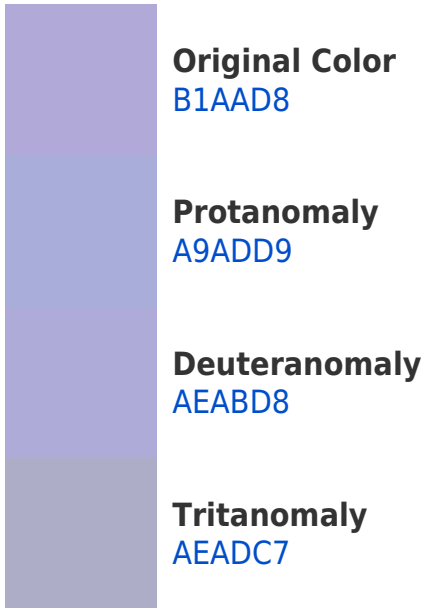
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

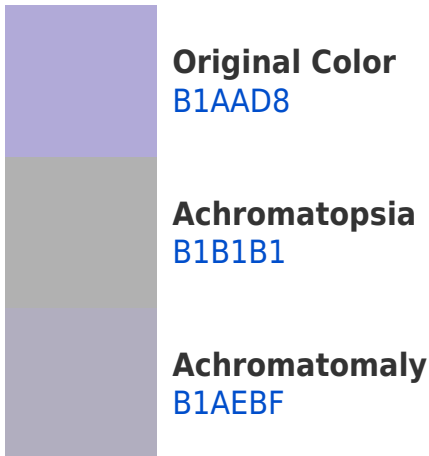




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B1AAD8 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 #B1AAD8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B1AAD8  
}
```

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 #B1AAD8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B1AAD8  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B1AAD8 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  
#B1AAD8 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B1AAD8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B1AAD8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B1AAD8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B1AAD8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B1AAD8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B1AAD8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B1AAD8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B1AAD8 }
```

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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