

# Converting Colors

Hex(B271FF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B271FF) contains.

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# Color

Hex(**B271FF**)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B271FF
RGB	178, 113, 255
RGB Percent	70%, 44%, 100%
CMY	0.3020, 0.5569, 0.0000
CMYK	0.30, 0.56, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	267°, 100%, 72%
HSV	267°, 56%, 100%
XYZ	42.3152, 28.4952, 97.8776
YIQ	148.6230, -6.8420, 57.9420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

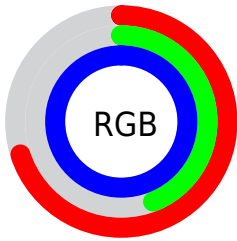
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	178, 113, 255
Decimal	11694591
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.33, 52.76, -61.41
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	60, 80.966, 310.669
Yxy	28.4952, 0.2508, 0.1689
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289884671 (0xFFB271FF)
YUV	148.6230, 52.4439, 25.7636
Hunter-Lab	53.3809, 48.0809, -71.3457

# Details

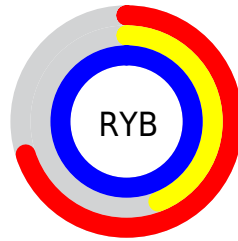
The Hex color **B271FF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966FF**. A complement of this color would be **BEFF71**, and the grayscale version is **949494**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **EDA7FF**, and **793DC5** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A458FF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C08BFF**.

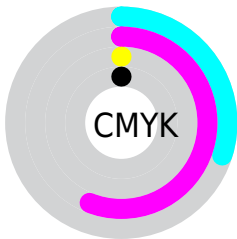
# Distribution



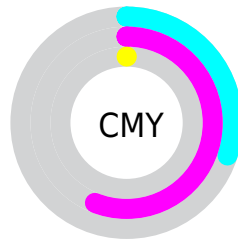
- Red (70%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B271FF 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 B271FF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B271FF

 B271FF

FFFFFF

 9557E2

 EDA7FF

 793DC5

 FFC3FF

 5C23AA

 FFDFFF

 3F038E

 FFFCFF

 1D0074

 00005B

 000042

 00032B

 000115

 B271FF

 B271FF

 A458FF

 C08BFF

 963EFF

 CEA4FF

 8924FF

 DBBEFF

 7B0BFF

 E9D7FF

 7500FF

 F7F1FF

 FFFFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



0092FF



B271FF



F749C2

# Triad

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



B271FF



D47D00



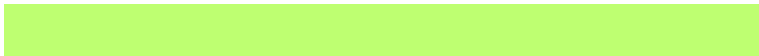
00B1AA

# Complementary

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



B271FF



BEFF71

# 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.



00AE5F



B271FF



989600

# Square

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



B271FF



FE5937



44A602



00AFEE

# Rectangle

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



B271FF



FF3893



44A602



00B091



# Sweetspot

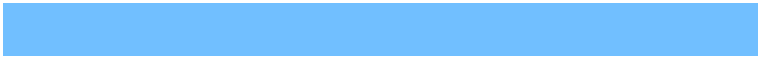
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



B271FF



E7D4FF



71BFFF



726680



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



B271FF



A254FF



F871FF



797380



5800BF



1D0040



# Inverse Universe

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



FF71BE



FF54B1



78FF71



80737A



BF0068

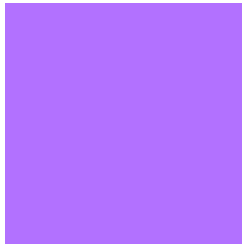


400023



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B271FF 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

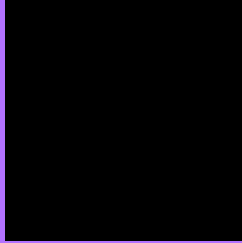
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex B271FF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B271FF.

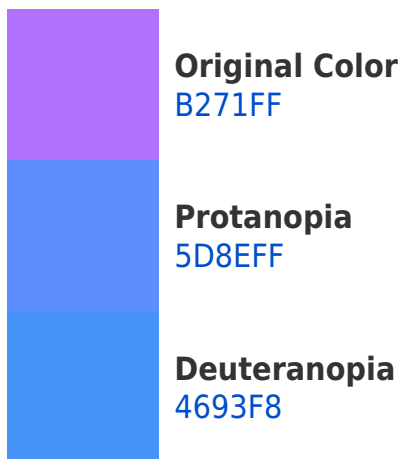


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B271FF.

# 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](#).

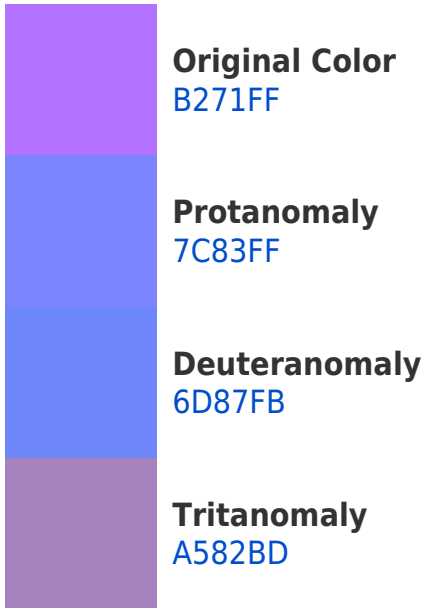
## Dichromacy



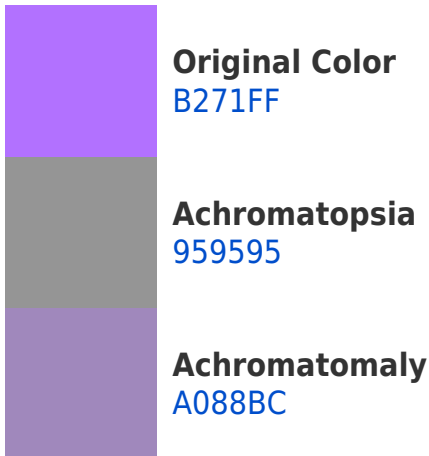


**Tritanopia**  
9E8C97

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B271FF 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 #B271FF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B271FF  
}
```

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 #B271FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B271FF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B271FF is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

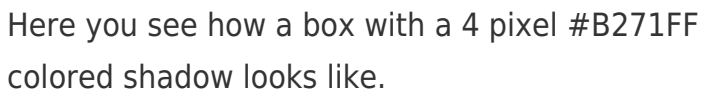
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#B271FF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B271FF }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B271FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B271FF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B271FF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B271FF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B271FF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B271FF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B271FF }
```

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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