

# Converting Colors

Hex(B36ADA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B36ADA) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(B36ADA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B36ADA
RGB	179, 106, 218
RGB Percent	70%, 42%, 85%
CMY	0.2980, 0.5843, 0.1451
CMYK	0.18, 0.51, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	279°, 60%, 64%
HSV	279°, 51%, 85%
XYZ	36.3993, 24.9537, 69.2278
YIQ	140.5950, 7.5560, 50.3080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

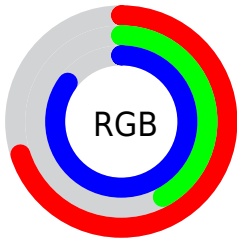
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	179, 106, 218
Decimal	11758298
CIE Lab	57.03, 48.31, -46.06
CIE LCh	57, 66.751, 316.364
Yxy	24.9537, 0.2787, 0.1911
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289948378 (0xFFB36ADA)
YUV	140.5950, 38.1607, 33.6812
Hunter-Lab	49.9537, 42.6470, -47.1988

# Details

The Hex color **B36ADA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **91DA6A**, and the grayscale version is **8C8C8C**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **ED9FFF**, and **7C36A2** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **AB54DA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BB80DA**.

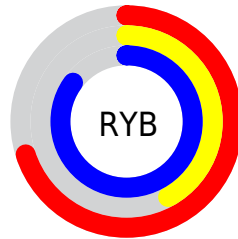
# Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (42%)

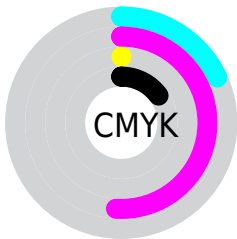
Blue (85%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (85%)

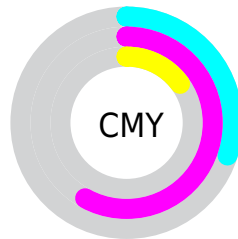


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B36ADA 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 B36ADA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B36ADA

 B36ADA

FFFFFF

 9750BE

 ED9FFF

 7C36A2

 FFBBFF

 611C88

 FFD7FF

 46006E

 FFF4FF

 2B0055

 12003D

 000326

 00010F

 000000

 B36ADA

 B36ADA

 AB54DA

 BB80DA

 A43EDA

 C296DA

 9C29DA

 CAABDA

 9513DA

 D1C1DA

 8E00DA

 D9D7DA

 E1EDDA

 E8FFDA

 F0FFDA

 F7FFDA

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4985F9



B36ADA



E350A6

# Triad

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



B36ADA



BA7D00



00A4A8

# Complementary

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



B36ADA



91DA6A

# 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.



00A26B



B36ADA



869000

# Square

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



B36ADA



E06335



3E9C31



00A1DC

# Rectangle

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



B36ADA



F04B7F



3E9C31



00A394



# Sweetspot

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



B36ADA



F2D9FF



6A91DA



786980



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



B36ADA



C861FF



DA6AC9



6A636E



7100AD



1E002E



# Inverse Universe

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



DA6A91



FF6198



6ADA7B



6E6367



AD003C

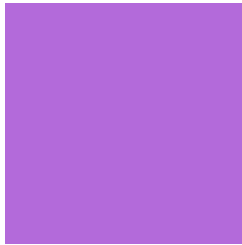


2E0010



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B36ADA looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

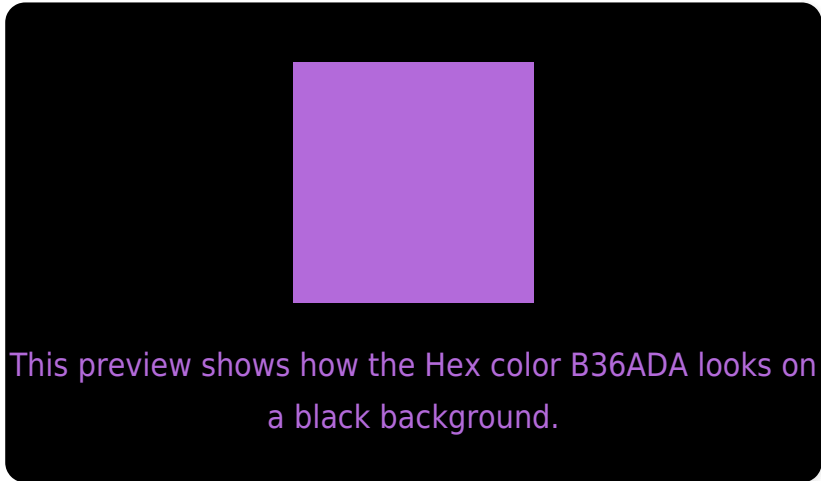
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

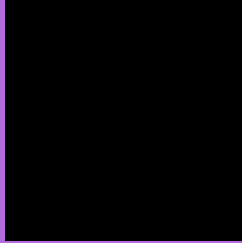
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex B36ADA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B36ADA.

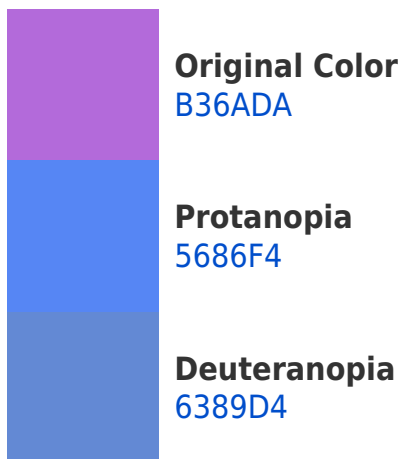


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B36ADA.

# 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](#).

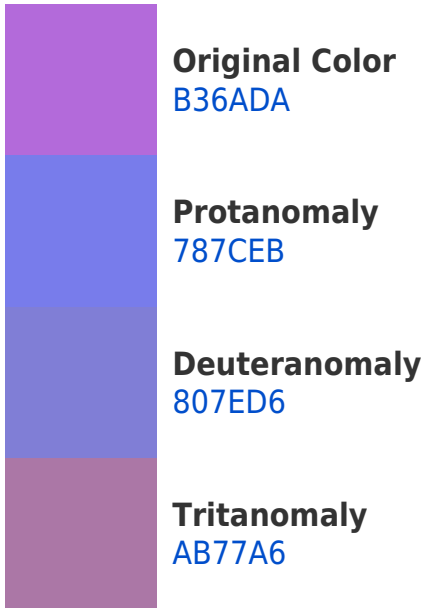
## Dichromacy



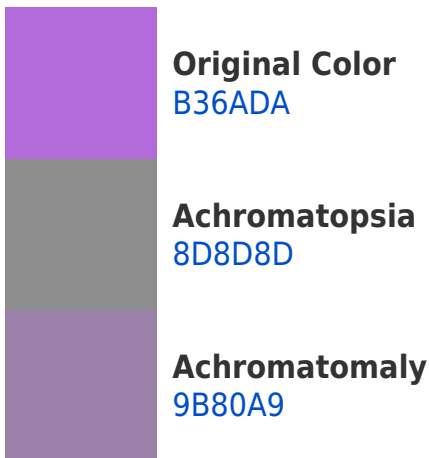


**Tritanopia**  
A67E88

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B36ADA 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 #B36ADA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B36ADA  
}
```

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 #B36ADA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B36ADA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B36ADA 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
#B36ADA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B36ADA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B36ADA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B36ADA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B36ADA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B36ADA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B36ADA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B36ADA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B36ADA }
```

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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