

# Converting Colors

Hex(B48AB6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B48AB6) contains.

<b>Hex(B48AB6)</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(B48AB6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B48AB6
RGB	180, 138, 182
RGB Percent	71%, 54%, 71%
CMY	0.2941, 0.4588, 0.2863
CMYK	0.01, 0.24, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	297°, 23%, 63%
HSV	297°, 24%, 71%
XYZ	36.3544, 31.2577, 48.3732
YIQ	155.5740, 10.9080, 22.5880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

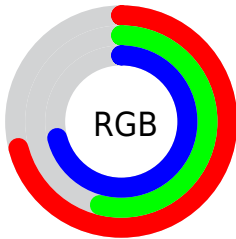
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">180, 138, 182</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11831990</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">62.72, 23.62, -16.88</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">63, 29.027, 324.451</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">31.2577, 0.3134, 0.2695</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290022070 (0xFFB48AB6)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">155.5740, 13.0280, 21.4216</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">55.9085, 18.2291, -12.1629</a>

# Details

The Hex color **B48AB6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **8CB68A**, and the grayscale version is **9B9B9B**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **ECC0EE**, and **7F5881** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B378B6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B59CB6**.

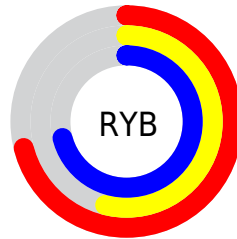
# Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (54%)

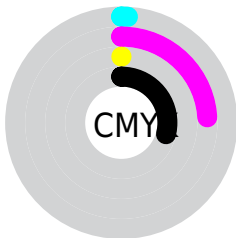
Blue (71%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (71%)

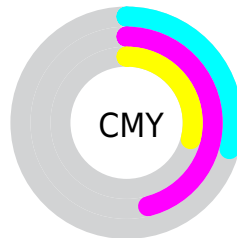


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B48AB6 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 B48AB6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





B48AB6



B48AB6

FFFFFF



99709B



ECC0EE



7F5881



FFDCFF



654068



FFF8FF



4D2950



351339



210023



00000B



000000



B48AB6



B48AB6

 B378B6

 B59CB6

 B266B6

 B6AEB6

 B253B6

 B6C1B6

 B141B6

 B7D3B6

 B02FB6

 B8E5B6

 AF1DB6

 B9F7B6

 AE0BB6

 BAFFB6

 AE00B6

 BBFFB6

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



9593C7



B48AB6



C7859E

# Triad

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



B48AB6



AE9464



43A6AC

# Complementary

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



B48AB6



8CB68A

# 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.



58A692



B48AB6



949D68

# Square

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



B48AB6



C28C6F



76A379



4BA2C1

# Rectangle

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



B48AB6



CB858C



76A379



48A6A4



# Sweetspot

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



B48AB6



ECDDDED



8A8CB6



776E78



F7F7F7



787878



# Same Dimension

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



B48AB6



EAA8ED



B68AA2



5B535C



94009C



1B001C



# Inverse Universe

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



B68A8C



EDA8AC



8AB69E



5C5353



9C0007

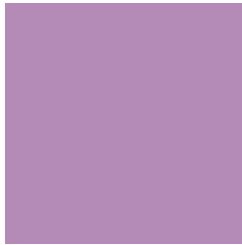


1C0001



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B48AB6 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

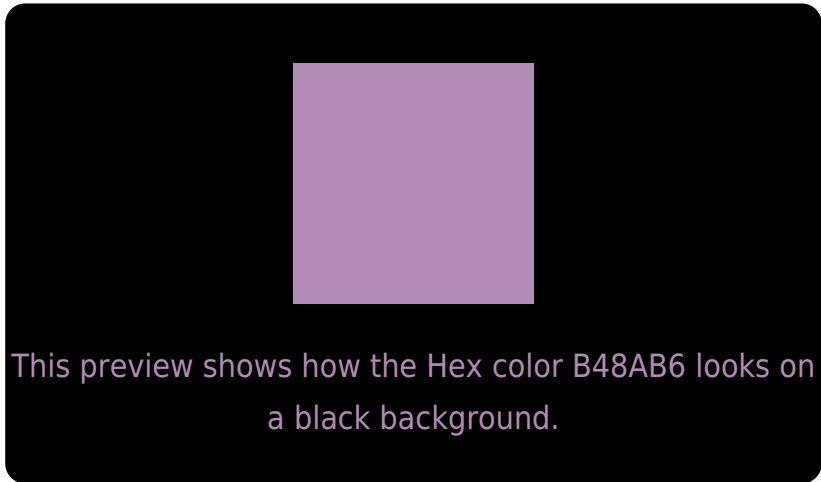
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

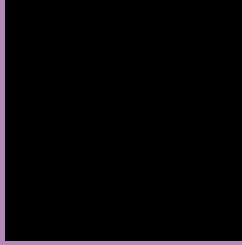
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex B48AB6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B48AB6.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B48AB6.

# 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



**Original Color**  
B48AB6

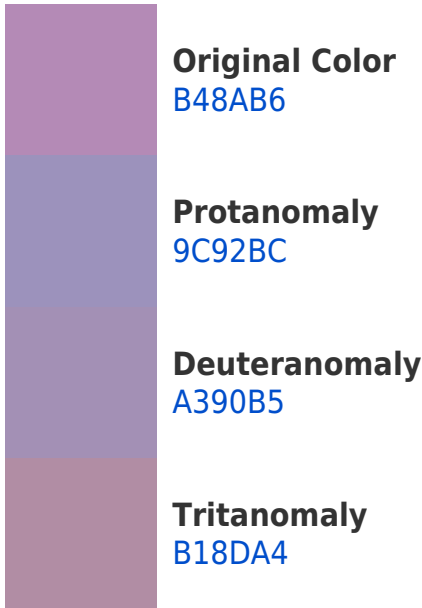
**Protanopia**  
8E96BF

**Deuteranopia**  
9994B4

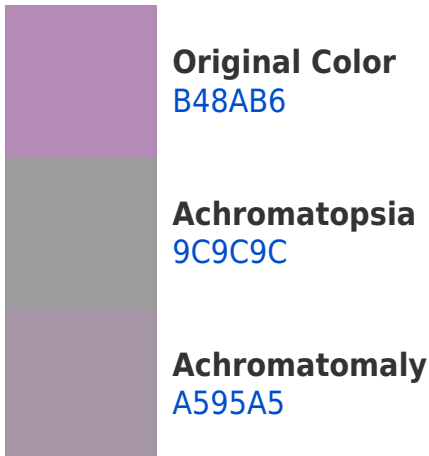


**Tritanopia**  
B08F9A

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B48AB6 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 #B48AB6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B48AB6  
}
```

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 #B48AB6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B48AB6
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B48AB6 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
#B48AB6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B48AB6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B48AB6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B48AB6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B48AB6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B48AB6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B48AB6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B48AB6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B48AB6 }
```

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