

# Converting Colors

Hex(B496DB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B496DB) contains.

<b>Hex(B496DB)</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(B496DB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B496DB
RGB	180, 150, 219
RGB Percent	71%, 59%, 86%
CMY	0.2941, 0.4118, 0.1412
CMYK	0.18, 0.32, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	266°, 49%, 72%
HSV	266°, 32%, 86%
XYZ	42.5149, 36.6305, 71.8474
YIQ	166.8360, -4.2690, 27.8190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

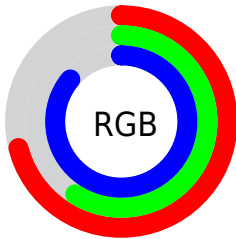
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	180, 150, 219
Decimal	11835099
CIELab	67.00, 24.63, -31.02
CIELCh	67, 39.610, 308.457
Yxy	36.6305, 0.2816, 0.2426
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290025179 (0xFFB496DB)
YUV	166.8360, 25.7169, 11.5448
Hunter-Lab	60.5231, 19.4733, -28.0174

# Details

The Hex color **B496DB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **BDDB96**, and the grayscale version is **A7A7A7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **EDCCFF**, and **7E63A4** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A880DB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C0ACDB**.

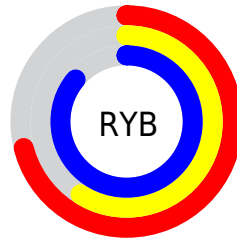
# Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (59%)

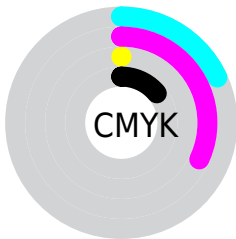
Blue (86%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (86%)

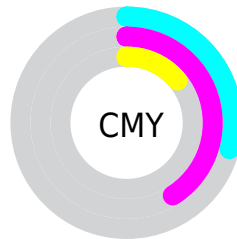


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B496DB 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 B496DB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B496DB

 B496DB

FFFFFF

 997CBF

 EDCCFF

 7E63A4

 FFE9FF

 644B89

 4B3470

 331E57

 1B083F

 000029

 000113

 000000

 B496DB

 B496DB

 A880DB

 C0ACDB

 9B6ADB

 CDC2DB

 8F54DB

 D9D8DB

 823EDB

 E6EEDB

 7629DB

 F2FFDB

 6A13DB

 FEFFDB

 5F00DB

 FFFFDB

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



7EA3E9



B496DB



D88BBE

# Triad

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



B496DB



CF9861



19B6AC

# Complementary

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



B496DB



BDDB96

# 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.



5CB488



B496DB



B0A45B

# Square

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



B496DB



E48C78



8AAE6A



00B4CE

# Rectangle

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



B496DB



E487A6



8AAE6A



35B6A0



# Sweetspot

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



B496DB



F2E8FF



96BDD8



787180



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



B496DB



C89EFF



D696DB



67636E



4B00AD



14002E



# Inverse Universe

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



DB96BD



FF9ED5



9BDB96



6E6369



AD0062

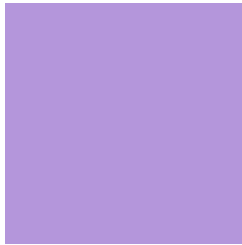


2E001A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B496DB looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

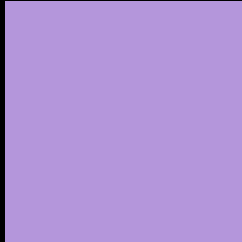
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 B496DB looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

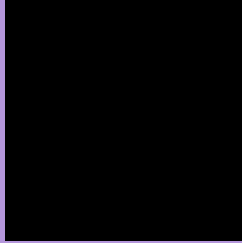
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex B496DB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B496DB.

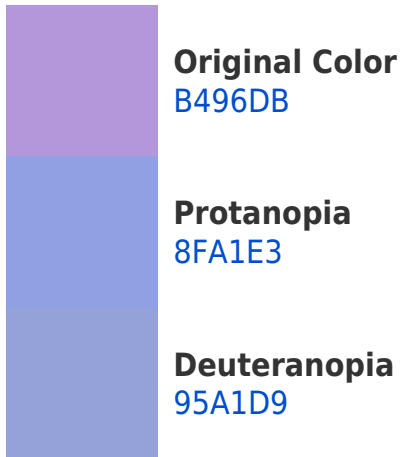


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B496DB.

# Color Blindness Simulation

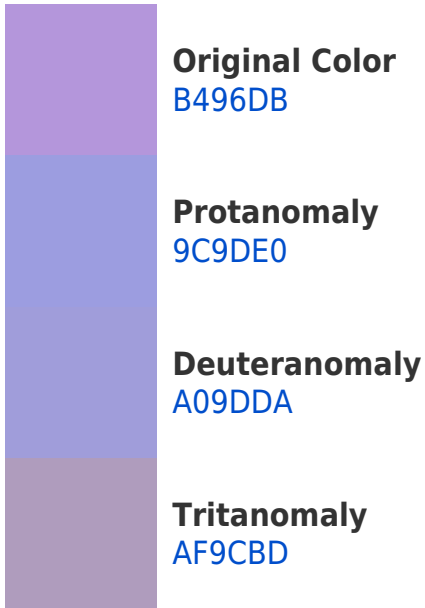
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

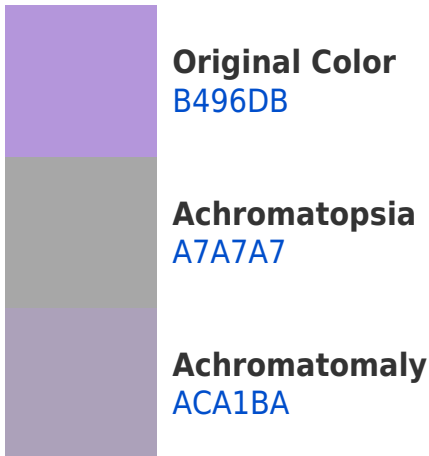




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B496DB 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 #B496DB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B496DB  
}
```

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 #B496DB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B496DB
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B496DB 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
#B496DB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B496DB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B496DB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B496DB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B496DB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B496DB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B496DB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B496DB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B496DB }
```

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