

# Converting Colors

Hex(B4ADBC)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B4ADBC) contains.

<b>Hex(B4ADBC)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(B4ADBC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4ADBC
RGB	180, 173, 188
RGB Percent	71%, 68%, 74%
CMY	0.2941, 0.3216, 0.2627
CMYK	0.04, 0.08, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	268°, 10%, 71%
HSV	268°, 8%, 74%
XYZ	42.8431, 43.2213, 53.6614
YIQ	176.8030, -0.6430, 6.1490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

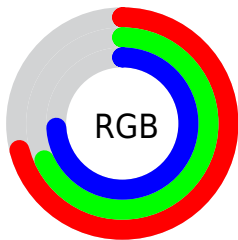
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	180, 173, 188
Decimal	11840956
CIELab	71.70, 5.33, -6.76
CIELCh	72, 8.611, 308.247
Yxy	43.2213, 0.3066, 0.3093
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290031036 (0xFFB4ADBC)
YUV	176.8030, 5.5201, 2.8038
Hunter-Lab	65.7429, 1.2741, -2.3743

# Details

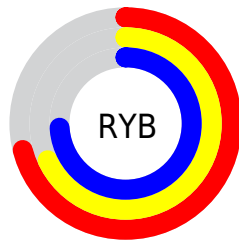
The Hex color **B4ADBC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **B5BCAD**, and the grayscale version is **B1B1B1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **ECE4F4**, and **7F7987** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **AA9ABC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BEC0BC**.

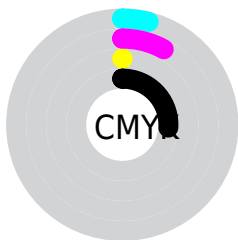
# Distribution



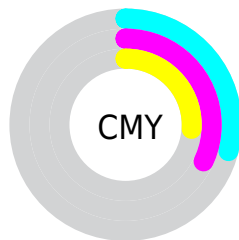
- Red (71%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B4ADBC 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 B4ADBC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B4ADBC

 B4ADBC

FFFFFF

 9992A1

 ECE4F4

 7F7987

 66606D

 4E4855

 37323E

 221D28

 0C0314

 000000

 B4ADBC

 B4ADBC

AA9ABC

BEC0BC

A087BC

C8D3BC

9675BC

D2E5BC

8C62BC

DCF8BC

824FBC

E6FFBC

783CBC

F0FFBC

6E29BC

FAFFBC

6417BC

FFFFBC

5A04BC

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



AAB0BF



B4ADBC



BCABB6

# Triad

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



B4ADBC



BCADA1



9DB4B2

# Complementary

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



B4ADBC



B5BCAD

# 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.



A3B4AA



B4ADBC



B4B0A0

# Square

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



B4ADBC



C0ABA6



ABB2A3



9DB4B9

# Rectangle

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



B4ADBC



BFAAB0



ABB2A3



9FB4AF

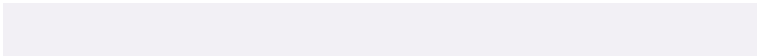


# Sweetspot

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



B4ADBC



F2F0F5



ADB5BC



79787A



FAFAFA



7A7A7A



# Same Dimension

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



B4ADBC



E8DCF5



BCADBC



59555E



4A009E



0E001F



# Inverse Universe

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



BCADB5



F5DCE9



AEBCAD



5E555A



9E0054

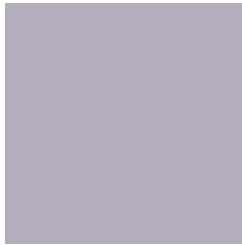


1F0010



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B4ADBC looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

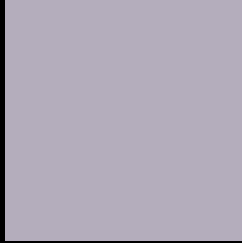
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 B4ADBC looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

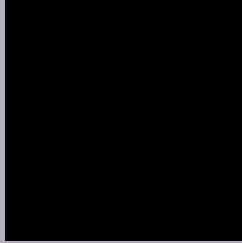
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex B4ADBC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B4ADBC.

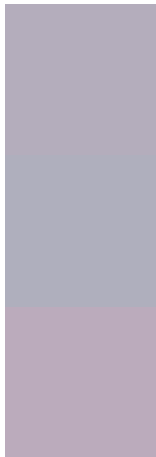


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B4ADBC.

# 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**  
B4ADBC

**Protanopia**  
AFAFBD

**Deuteranopia**  
BBABBC



**Tritanopia**  
B4ADBB

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

B4ADBC

**Protanomaly**

B1AEBD

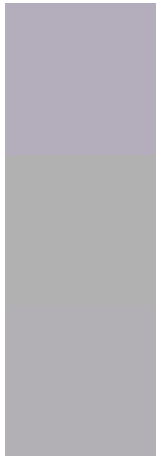
**Deuteranomaly**

B8ACBC

**Tritanomaly**

B4ADBB

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

B4ADBC

**Achromatopsia**

B1B1B1

**Achromatomaly**

B2B0B5

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B4ADBC 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 #B4ADBC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B4ADBC  
}
```

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 #B4ADBC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B4ADBC
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B4ADBC is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

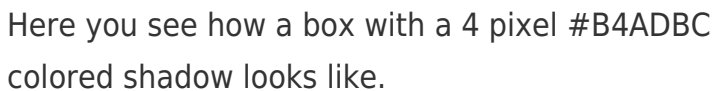
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#B4ADBC }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B4ADBC }
```

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

A rectangular box with a 4-pixel purple shadow. The box is white with a thin purple border. The shadow is a darker purple, offset to the bottom and right of the box.

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B4ADBC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B4ADBC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B4ADBC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B4ADBC }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B4ADBC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B4ADBC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B4ADBC }
```

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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