

# Converting Colors

Hex(B4B1D0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B4B1D0) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(B4B1D0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4B1D0
RGB	180, 177, 208
RGB Percent	71%, 69%, 82%
CMY	0.2941, 0.3059, 0.1843
CMYK	0.13, 0.15, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	246°, 25%, 75%
HSV	246°, 15%, 82%
XYZ	45.9297, 45.7016, 66.0751
YIQ	181.4310, -8.1630, 10.2770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

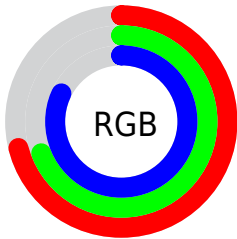
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">180, 177, 208</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11842000</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">73.35, 7.23, -15.27</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">73, 16.895, 295.327</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">45.7016, 0.2912, 0.2898</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290032080 (0xFFB4B1D0)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">181.4310, 13.0985, -1.2550</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">67.6030, 2.9683, -10.6279</a>

# Details

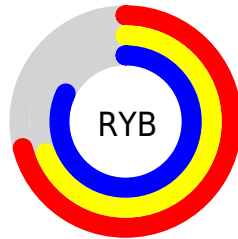
The Hex color **B4B1D0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **CDD0B1**, and the grayscale version is **B5B5B5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **ECE9FF**, and **7F7C9A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A19CD0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C7C6D0**.

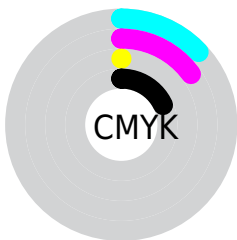
# Distribution



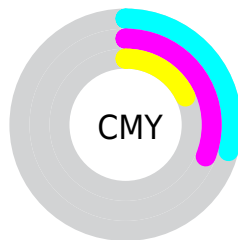
- Red (71%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B4B1D0 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 B4B1D0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B4B1D0

 B4B1D0

FFFFFF

 9996B4

 ECE9FF

 7F7C9A

 666480

 4E4C66

 36354E

 202037

 0C0822

 000009

 000000

 B4B1D0

 B4B1D0

 A19CD0

 C7C6D0

 8E87D0

 DADBD0

 7C73D0

 ECEFD0

 695ED0

 FFFFD0

 5649D0

 4334D0

 301FD0

 1E0BD0

 1400D0

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A0B6D3



B4B1D0



C6ACC6

# Triad

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



B4B1D0



CFAD9B



92BDB1

# Complementary

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



B4B1D0



CDD0B1

# 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.



A0BBA2



B4B1D0



C3B296

# Square

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



B4B1D0



D5AAA8



B2B798



8BBDC1

# Rectangle

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



B4B1D0



CFAABC



B2B798



96BDAC



# Sweetspot

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



B4B1D0



F6F5FF



B1CDD0



7A7980



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



B4B1D0



D6D1FF



C3B1D0



5F5E69



1000A8



040029



# Inverse Universe

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



D0B1CD



FFD1FB



BED0B1



695E68



A80098



290025



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B4B1D0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

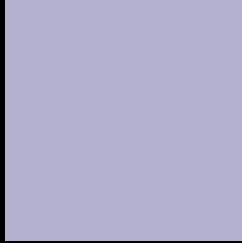
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 B4B1D0 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

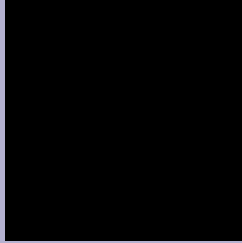
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex B4B1D0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B4B1D0.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B4B1D0.

# 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**  
B4B1D0

**Protanopia**  
AEB3D1

**Deuteranopia**  
B8B0D0



**Tritanopia**  
B2B3C2

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
B4B1D0

**Protanomaly**  
B0B2D1

**Deuteranomaly**  
B7B0D0

**Tritanomaly**  
B3B2C7

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
B4B1D0

**Achromatopsia**  
B5B5B5

**Achromatomaly**  
B5B4BF

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B4B1D0 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 #B4B1D0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B4B1D0  
}
```

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 #B4B1D0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B4B1D0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B4B1D0 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
#B4B1D0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B4B1D0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B4B1D0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B4B1D0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B4B1D0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B4B1D0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B4B1D0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B4B1D0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B4B1D0 }
```

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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