

# Converting Colors

Hex(B4B4D1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B4B4D1) contains.

<b>Hex(B4B4D1)</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(B4B4D1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4B4D1
RGB	180, 180, 209
RGB Percent	71%, 71%, 82%
CMY	0.2941, 0.2941, 0.1804
CMYK	0.14, 0.14, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	240°, 24%, 76%
HSV	240°, 14%, 82%
XYZ	46.6523, 46.9493, 66.9249
YIQ	183.3060, -9.3090, 9.0190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

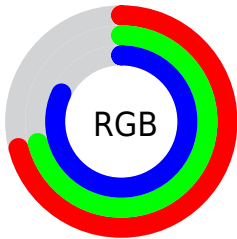
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	180, 180, 209
Decimal	11842769
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	74.16, 5.80, -14.60
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	74, 15.715, 291.663
Yxy	46.9493, 0.2906, 0.2925
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290032849 (0xFFB4B4D1)
YUV	183.3060, 12.6671, -2.8994
Hunter-Lab	68.5195, 1.6245, -9.9465

# Details

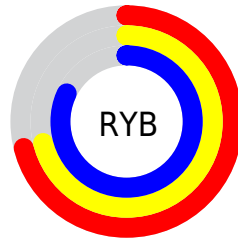
The Hex color **B4B4D1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **D1D1B4**, and the grayscale version is **B7B7B7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **ECECFF**, and **7F7F9B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9F9FD1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C9C9D1**.

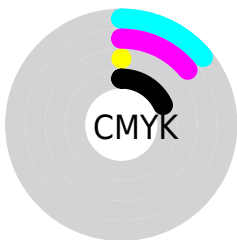
# Distribution



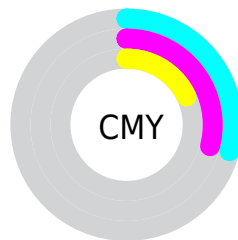
- Red (71%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (82%)



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



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B4B4D1 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 B4B4D1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B4B4D1

 B4B4D1

FFFFFF

 9999B5

 ECECFE

 7F7F9B

 666681

 4E4E67

 36384F

 202238

 0C0C23

 00000B

 000000

 B4B4D1

 B4B4D1

 9F9FD1

 C9C9D1

 8A8AD1

 DEDED1

 7575D1

 F3F3D1

 6060D1

 FFFFD1

 4C4CD1

 3737D1

 2222D1

 0D0DD1

 0000D1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A2B9D2



B4B4D1



C5AFC8

# Triad

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



B4B4D1



D1B0A0



98BFB2

# Complementary

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



B4B4D1



D1D1B4

# 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.



A6BCA4



B4B4D1



C6B49A

# Square

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



B4B4D1



D5ADAC



B7B99B



91BFC0

# Rectangle

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



B4B4D1



CEADC0



B7B99B



9CBEAD



# Sweetspot

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



B4B4D1



F5F5FF



B4D1D1



797980



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



B4B4D1



D4D4FF



C3B4D1



5E5E69



0000A8



000029



# Inverse Universe

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



D1B4D1



FFD4FF



C3D1B4



695E69



A800A8



290029



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B4B4D1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

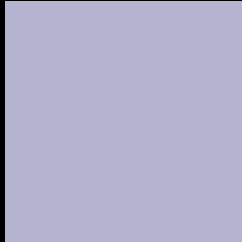
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 B4B4D1 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 B4B4D1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B4B4D1.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B4B4D1.

# 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**  
B4B4D1

**Protanopia**  
B1B5D2

**Deuteranopia**  
BBB2D1



**Tritanopia**  
B2B6C5

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
B4B4D1

**Protanomaly**  
B2B5D2

**Deuteranomaly**  
B8B3D1

**Tritanomaly**  
B3B5C9

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
B4B4D1

**Achromatopsia**  
B7B7B7

**Achromatomaly**  
B6B6C0

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B4B4D1 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 #B4B4D1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B4B4D1  
}
```

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 #B4B4D1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B4B4D1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B4B4D1 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
#B4B4D1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B4B4D1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B4B4D1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B4B4D1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B4B4D1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B4B4D1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B4B4D1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B4B4D1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B4B4D1 }
```

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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