

# Converting Colors

Hex(B5B1C2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B5B1C2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(B5B1C2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B5B1C2
RGB	181, 177, 194
RGB Percent	71%, 69%, 76%
CMY	0.2902, 0.3059, 0.2392
CMYK	0.07, 0.09, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	254°, 12%, 73%
HSV	254°, 9%, 76%
XYZ	44.5158, 45.1631, 57.4100
YIQ	180.1340, -3.0730, 6.1350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

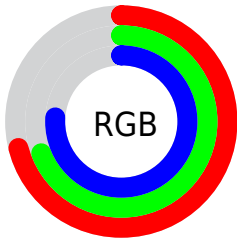
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">181, 177, 194</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11907522</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">73.00, 4.68, -8.13</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">73, 9.378, 299.924</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">45.1631, 0.3026, 0.3070</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290097602 (0xFFB5B1C2)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">180.1340, 6.8359, 0.7595</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">67.2035, 0.6329, -3.6073</a>

# Details

The Hex color **B5B1C2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **BEC2B1**, and the grayscale version is **B4B4B4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **EDE9FA**, and **807C8C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A69EC2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C4C4C2**.

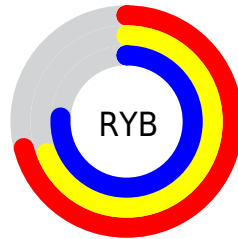
# Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (69%)

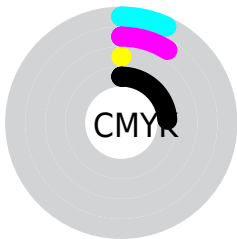
Blue (76%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (76%)

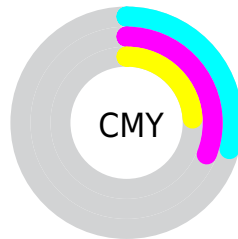


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B5B1C2 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 B5B1C2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B5B1C2

 B5B1C2

FFFFFF

 9A96A7

 EDE9FA

 807C8C

 676473

 4F4C5A

 383543

 22202D

 0D0818

 000000

 B5B1C2

 B5B1C2

 A69EC2

 C4C4C2

 978AC2

 D3D8C2

 8877C2

 E2EBC2

 7A63C2

 F0FFC2

 6B50C2

 FFFFC2

 5C3DC2

 4D29C2

 3E16C2

 2F02C2

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



AAB4C4



B5B1C2



BFAFBC

# Triad

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



B5B1C2



C2B0A5



A0B8B3

# Complementary

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



B5B1C2



BEC2B1

# 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.



A7B7AA



B5B1C2



BBB3A2

# Square

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



B5B1C2



C6AEAB



B1B5A4



9EB8BB

# Rectangle

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



B5B1C2



C3AEB6



B1B5A4



A2B8B0



# Sweetspot

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



B5B1C2



F7F5FC



B1BEC2



7C7A80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



B5B1C2



E7E1FC



BDB1C2



595761



2600A1



080021



# Inverse Universe

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



C2B1BE



FCE1F6



B6C2B1



61575F



A1007B

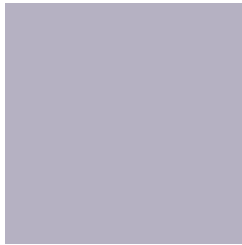


210019



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B5B1C2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

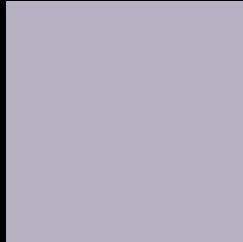
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 B5B1C2 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

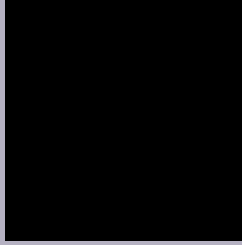
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

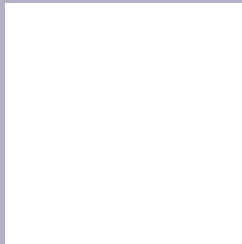
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex B5B1C2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B5B1C2.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B5B1C2.

# 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**  
B5B1C2

**Protanopia**  
B2B2C3

**Deuteranopia**  
BDAEC3



**Tritanopia**  
B5B1BF

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
B5B1C2

**Protanomaly**  
B3B2C3

**Deuteranomaly**  
BAAFC3

**Tritanomaly**  
B5B1C0

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
B5B1C2

**Achromatopsia**  
B4B4B4

**Achromatomaly**  
B4B3B9

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B5B1C2 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 #B5B1C2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B5B1C2  
}
```

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 #B5B1C2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B5B1C2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B5B1C2 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
#B5B1C2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B5B1C2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B5B1C2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B5B1C2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B5B1C2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B5B1C2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B5B1C2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B5B1C2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B5B1C2 }
```

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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