

# Converting Colors

Hex(B5B3FF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B5B3FF) contains.

<b>Hex(B5B3FF)</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(**B5B3FF**)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B5B3FF
RGB	181, 179, 255
RGB Percent	71%, 70%, 100%
CMY	0.2902, 0.2980, 0.0000
CMYK	0.29, 0.30, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	242°, 100%, 85%
HSV	242°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	53.2262, 49.2840, 101.3152
YIQ	188.2620, -23.2040, 24.0600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

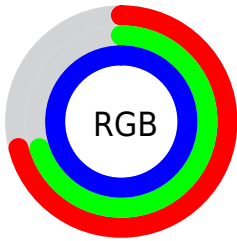
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">181, 179, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11908095</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">75.63, 17.18, -37.28</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">76, 41.045, 294.746</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">49.2840, 0.2611, 0.2418</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290098175</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFB5B3FF</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">188.2620, 32.9018, -6.3688</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">70.2025, 12.4807, -36.4246</a>

# Details

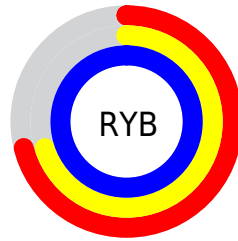
The Hex color **B5B3FF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **FDFFB3**, and the grayscale version is **BCBCBC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **EEEEFF**, and **7E7EC6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9C99FF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CECCFF**.

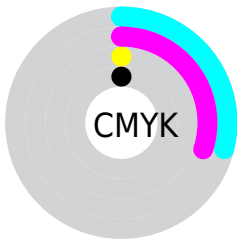
# Distribution



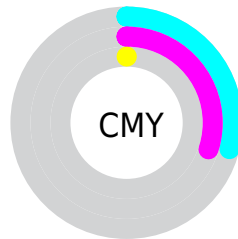
- Red (71%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B5B3FF 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 B5B3FF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B5B3FF

 B5B3FF

FFFFFF

 9998E2


 EEEBFF

 7E7EC6

 6465AA

 494E90

 2F3776

 11225D

 000D45

 00042E

 000118

 B5B3FF

 B5B3FF

 9C99FF

 CECCFF

 8380FF

 E7E6FF

 6B66FF

FFFFFF

 524DFF

 3933FF

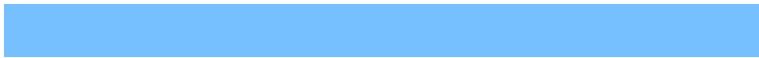
 201AFF

 0700FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77C0FF



B5B3FF



E4A6E7

# Triad

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



B5B3FF



F6A97E



53CEB2

# Complementary

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



B5B3FF



FDFFB3

# 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.



87CA8D



B5B3FF



D9B66E

# Square

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



B5B3FF



FF9F9D



B3C274



10CED9

# Rectangle

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



B5B3FF



F89FCF



B3C274



66CDA5



# Sweetspot

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



B5B3FF



E9E8FF



B3FEFF



727180



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



B5B3FF



A6A3FF



DAB3FF



737380



0500BF



020040



# Inverse Universe

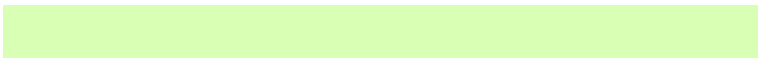
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FFB3FD



FFA3FD



D8FFB3



80737F



BF00BA

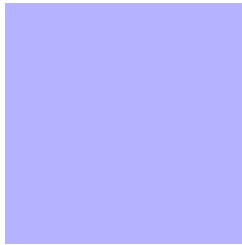


40003E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B5B3FF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

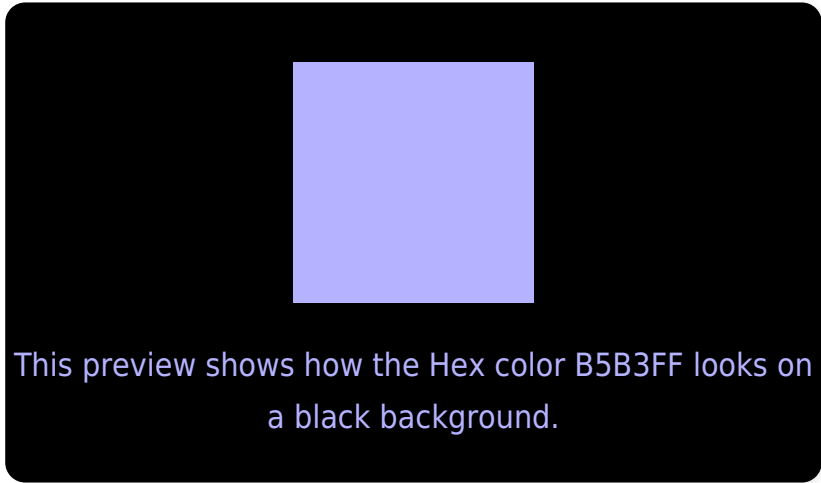
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## 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 B5B3FF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B5B3FF.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B5B3FF.

# Color Blindness Simulation

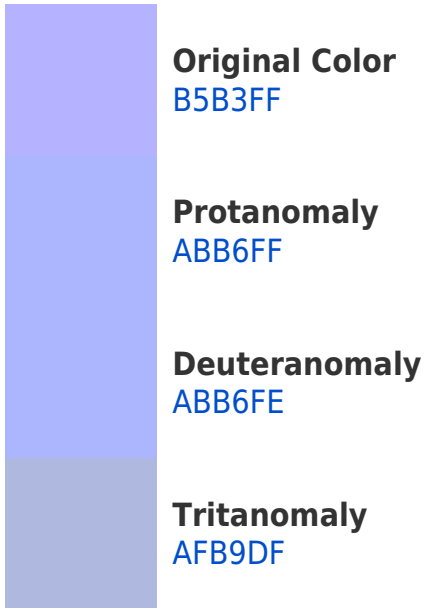
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B5B3FF 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 #B5B3FF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B5B3FF  
}
```

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 #B5B3FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B5B3FF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B5B3FF 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
#B5B3FF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B5B3FF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B5B3FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B5B3FF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B5B3FF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B5B3FF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B5B3FF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B5B3FF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B5B3FF }
```

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