

# Converting Colors

Hex(B68CB0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B68CB0) contains.

<b>Hex(B68CB0)</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(B68CB0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	<a href="#">B68CB0</a>
RGB	<a href="#">182, 140, 176</a>
RGB Percent	<a href="#">71%, 55%, 69%</a>
CMY	<a href="#">0.2863, 0.4510, 0.3098</a>
CMYK	<a href="#">0.00, 0.23, 0.03, 0.29</a>
HSL	<a href="#">309°, 22%, 63%</a>
HSV	<a href="#">309°, 23%, 71%</a>
XYZ	<a href="#">36.5060, 31.8358, 45.2952</a>
YIQ	<a href="#">156.6620, 13.4760, 20.1000</a>

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

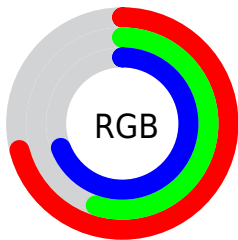
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	182, 140, 176
Decimal	11963568
CIELab	63.21, 22.04, -12.74
CIELCh	63, 25.456, 329.978
Yxy	31.8358, 0.3213, 0.2802
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290153648 (0xFFB68CB0)
YUV	156.6620, 9.5336, 22.2214
Hunter-Lab	56.4233, 16.7492, -8.1002

# Details

The Hex color **B68CB0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **8CB692**, and the grayscale version is **9D9D9D**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **EEC2E8**, and **81597B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B67AAD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B69EB3**.

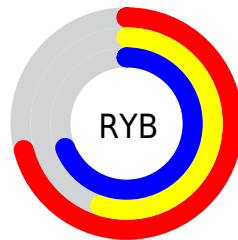
# Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (55%)

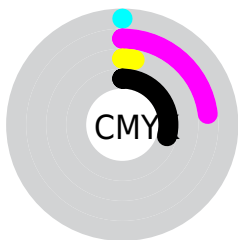
Blue (69%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (69%)

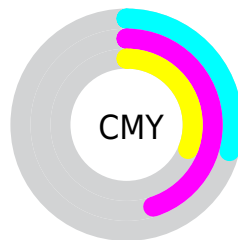


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B68CB0 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 B68CB0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 B68CB0

 B68CB0

FFFFFF

 9B7295

 EEC2E8

 81597B

 FFDEFF

 674263

 FFFBFF

 4F2B4B

 371534

 22001F

 000002

 000000

 B68CB0

 B68CB0

 B67AAD

 B69EB3

 B668AB

 B6B0B5

 B655A8

 B6C3B8

 B643A6

 B6D5BA

 B631A3

 B6E7BD

 B61FA0

 B6F9C0

 B60D9E

 B6FFC2

 B6009C

 B6FFC5

 B6FFC7

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



9C93C0



B68CB0



C4889A

# Triad

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



B68CB0



A9976C



53A5AF

# Complementary

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



B68CB0



8CB692

# 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.



5FA698



B68CB0



919E71

# Square

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



B68CB0



BC9073



77A382



5FA1C0

# Rectangle

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



B68CB0



C7898B



77A382



55A5A8



# Sweetspot

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



B68CB0



EDDDEB



928CB6



786E76



F7F7F7



787878



# Same Dimension

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



B68CB0



EDABE4



B68C9B



5C535A



9C0085



1C0018



# Inverse Universe

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



B68CB0



EDABE4



8CB6A7



5C535A



9C0085

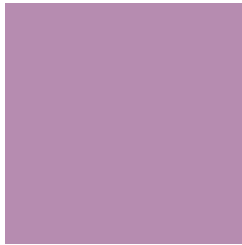


1C0018



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B68CB0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

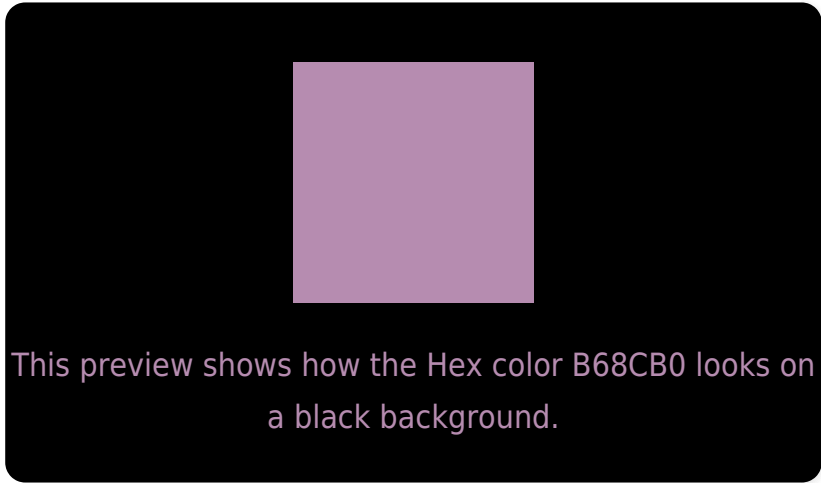
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

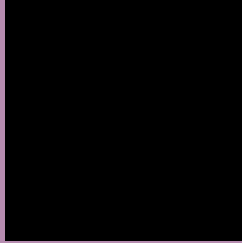
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex B68CB0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B68CB0.

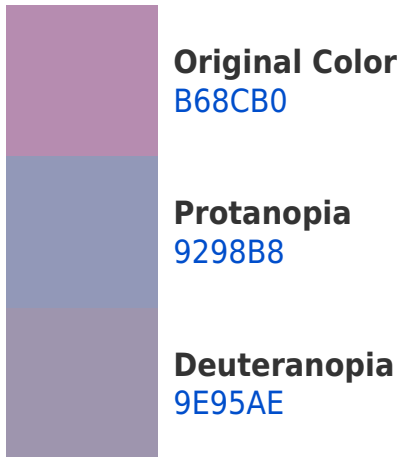


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B68CB0.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
B3909B

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
B68CB0

**Protanomaly**  
9F94B5

**Deuteranomaly**  
A792AF

**Tritanomaly**  
B48FA3

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
B68CB0

**Achromatopsia**  
9D9D9D

**Achromatomaly**  
A697A4

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B68CB0 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 #B68CB0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B68CB0  
}
```

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 #B68CB0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B68CB0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B68CB0 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
#B68CB0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B68CB0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B68CB0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B68CB0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B68CB0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B68CB0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B68CB0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B68CB0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B68CB0 }
```

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