

# Converting Colors

Hex(B6A4C1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B6A4C1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(B6A4C1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B6A4C1
RGB	182, 164, 193
RGB Percent	71%, 64%, 76%
CMY	0.2863, 0.3569, 0.2431
CMYK	0.06, 0.15, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	277°, 19%, 70%
HSV	277°, 15%, 76%
XYZ	42.1925, 40.3463, 56.0159
YIQ	172.6880, 1.4190, 12.8350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

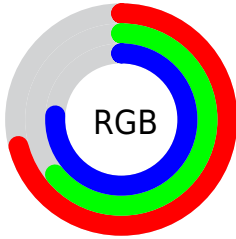
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	182, 164, 193
Decimal	11969729
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	69.72, 11.96, -12.47
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	70, 17.276, 313.793
Yxy	40.3463, 0.3045, 0.2912
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290159809 (0xFFB6A4C1)
YUV	172.6880, 10.0138, 8.1666
Hunter-Lab	63.5187, 7.4115, -7.8236

# Details

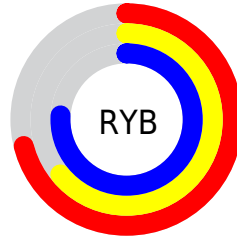
The Hex color **B6A4C1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **AFC1A4**, and the grayscale version is **ADADAD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **EEDBF9**, and **81708B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **AF91C1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BDB7C1**.

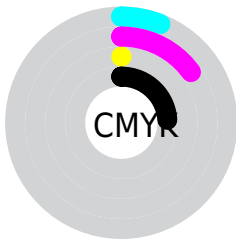
# Distribution



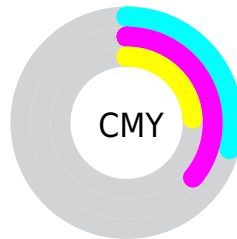
- Red (71%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B6A4C1 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 B6A4C1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





B6A4C1



B6A4C1

FFFFFF



9B8AA6



EEDBF9



81708B



FFF7FF



685872



504059



382A42



23162C



0E0018



000000



B6A4C1



B6A4C1

AF91C1

BDB7C1

A77DC1

C5CBC1

A06AC1

CCDEC1

9957C1

D3F1C1

9144C1

DBFFC1

8A30C1

E2FFC1

831DC1

E9FFC1

7B0AC1

F1FFC1

7800C1

F8FFC1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A2A9C9



B6A4C1



C5A0B3

# Triad

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



B6A4C1



BFA68D



82B3B1

# Complementary

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



B6A4C1



AFC1A4

# 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.



8CB3A1



B6A4C1



AFAC8C

# Square

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



B6A4C1



C9A295



9DB093



82B2BF

# Rectangle

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



B6A4C1



CA9FA9



9DB093



84B3AC



# Sweetspot

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



B6A4C1



F5EDFA



A4AFC1



7A757D



FCFCFC



7D7D7D



# Same Dimension

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



B6A4C1



E9CDFA



C1A4BE



5D5761



6400A1



150021



# Inverse Universe

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



C1A4AF



FACDDE



A4C1A7



61575B



A1003D

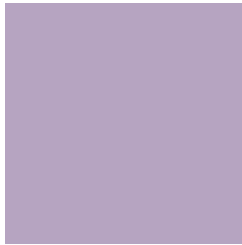


21000D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B6A4C1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

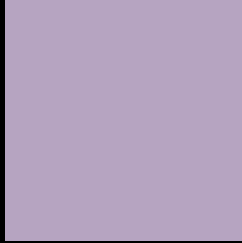
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 B6A4C1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

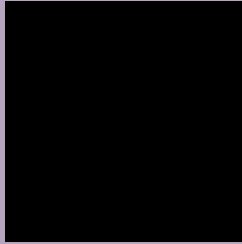
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex B6A4C1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B6A4C1.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B6A4C1.

# 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**  
B6A4C1

**Protanopia**  
A6A9C4

**Deuteranopia**  
B0A6C1



**Tritanopia**  
B4A6B3

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
B6A4C1

**Protanomaly**  
ACA7C3

**Deuteranomaly**  
B2A5C1

**Tritanomaly**  
B5A5B8

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
B6A4C1

**Achromatopsia**  
ADADAD

**Achromatomaly**  
B0AAB4

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B6A4C1 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 #B6A4C1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B6A4C1  
}
```

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 #B6A4C1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B6A4C1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B6A4C1 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
#B6A4C1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B6A4C1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B6A4C1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B6A4C1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B6A4C1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B6A4C1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B6A4C1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B6A4C1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B6A4C1 }
```

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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