

# Converting Colors

Hex(B6AAC1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B6AAC1) contains.

<b>Hex(B6AAC1)</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(B6AAC1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B6AAC1
RGB	182, 170, 193
RGB Percent	71%, 67%, 76%
CMY	0.2863, 0.3333, 0.2431
CMYK	0.06, 0.12, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	271°, 16%, 71%
HSV	271°, 12%, 76%
XYZ	43.2918, 42.5448, 56.3823
YIQ	176.2100, -0.2310, 9.6970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

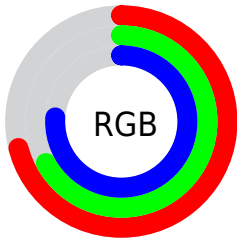
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	182, 170, 193
Decimal	11971265
CIELab	71.24, 8.65, -10.18
CIELCh	71, 13.359, 310.340
Yxy	42.5448, 0.3044, 0.2992
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290161345 (0xFFB6AAC1)
YUV	176.2100, 8.2775, 5.0778
Hunter-Lab	65.2264, 4.3271, -5.5924

# Details

The Hex color **B6AAC1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **B5C1AA**, and the grayscale version is **B0B0B0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **EEE1F9**, and **81768B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **AD97C1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BFBDC1**.

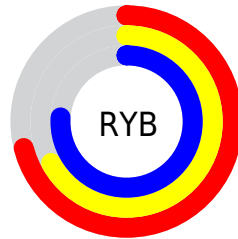
# Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (67%)

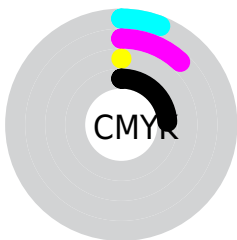
Blue (76%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (76%)

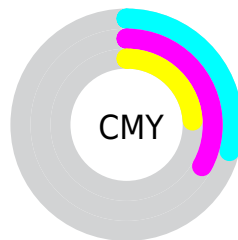


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B6AAC1 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 B6AAC1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





B6AAC1



B6AAC1

FFFFFF



9B90A6



EEE1F9



81768B

FFFEFF



685D72



504659



392F42



231A2C



0F0018



000000



B6AAC1



B6AAC1

 AD97C1


 BFBDC1

 A483C1

 C8D1C1

 9A70C1

 D2E4C1

 915DC1

 DBF7C1

 884AC1

 E4FFC1

 7F36C1

 EDFFC1

 7523C1

 F7FFC1

 6C10C1

 FFFFC1

 6500C1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A7AEC6



B6AAC1



C2A7B7

# Triad

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



B6AAC1



C0AB98



91B6B2

# Complementary

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



B6AAC1



B5C1AA

# 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.



99B5A6



B6AAC1



B4AF97

# Square

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



B6AAC1



C7A89F



A6B39C



90B5BE

# Rectangle

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



B6AAC1



C7A6AF



A6B39C



93B6AE



# Sweetspot

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



B6AAC1



F5F0FA



AAB5C1



7A777D



FCFCFC



7D7D7D



# Same Dimension

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



B6AAC1



E9D7FA



C1AAC1



5C5761



5400A1



110021



# Inverse Universe

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



C1AAB5



FAD7E8



AAC1AA



61575C



A1004D

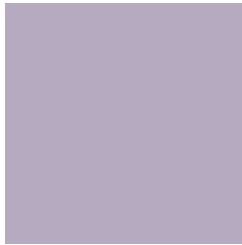


210010



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B6AAC1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

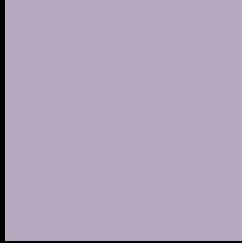
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 B6AAC1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

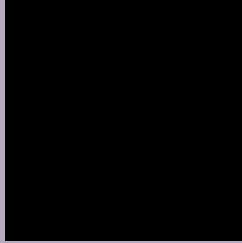
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex B6AAC1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B6AAC1.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B6AAC1.

# 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**  
B6AAC1

**Protanopia**  
ABADC3

**Deuteranopia**  
B7AAC1



**Tritanopia**  
B5ABB9

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
B6AAC1

**Protanomaly**  
AFACC2

**Deuteranomaly**  
B7AAC1

**Tritanomaly**  
B5ABBC

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
B6AAC1

**Achromatopsia**  
B0B0B0

**Achromatomaly**  
B2AEB6

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B6AAC1 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 #B6AAC1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B6AAC1  
}
```

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 #B6AAC1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B6AAC1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B6AAC1 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
#B6AAC1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B6AAC1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B6AAC1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B6AAC1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B6AAC1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B6AAC1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B6AAC1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B6AAC1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B6AAC1 }
```

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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