

# Converting Colors

Hex(B7A0B1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B7A0B1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(B7A0B1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B7A0B1
RGB	183, 160, 177
RGB Percent	72%, 63%, 69%
CMY	0.2824, 0.3725, 0.3059
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.03, 0.28
HSL	316°, 14%, 67%
HSV	316°, 13%, 72%
XYZ	40.0351, 38.3832, 46.8936
YIQ	168.8150, 8.2510, 10.1630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

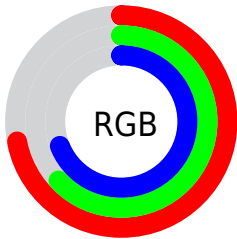
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">183, 160, 177</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12034225</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">68.30, 11.43, -5.69</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">68, 12.769, 333.550</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">38.3832, 0.3195, 0.3063</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290224305 (0xFFB7A0B1)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">168.8150, 4.0352, 12.4402</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">61.9542, 6.9276, -1.5091</a>

# Details

The Hex color **B7A0B1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **A0B7A6**, and the grayscale version is **A9A9A9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **EFD7E9**, and **826C7C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B78EAC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B7B2B6**.

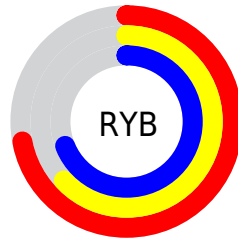
# Distribution



Red (72%)

Green (63%)

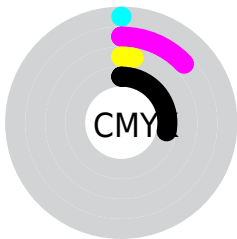
Blue (69%)



Red (72%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (69%)

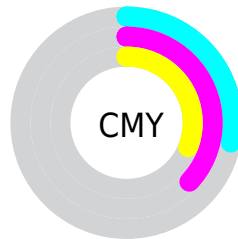


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (28%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B7A0B1 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 B7A0B1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





B7A0B1



B7A0B1

FFFFFF



9C8696



EFD7E9



826C7C



FFF3FF



695464



503D4C



392735



231320



080007



000000



B7A0B1



B7A0B1

 B78EAC

 B7B2B6

 B77BA7

 B7C5BB

 B769A3

 B7D7BF

 B7579E

 B7E9C4

 B74599

 B7FCC9

 B73294

 B7FFCE

 B72090

 B7FFD2

 B70E8B

 B7FFD7

 B70087

 B7FFDC

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



ABA3BA



B7A0B1



BE9FA6

# Triad

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



B7A0B1



AFA690



89ADB3

# Complementary

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



B7A0B1



A0B7A6

# 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.



8CADA7



B7A0B1



A1AA93

# Square

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



B7A0B1



B9A292



95AC9C



8FABBB

# Rectangle

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



B7A0B1



BF9F9E



95AC9C



89ADAF



# Sweetspot

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



B7A0B1



EDE4EB



A6A0B7



787276



F7F7F7



787878



# Same Dimension

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



B7A0B1



EDCAE4



B7A0A6



5C5359



9C0073



1C0015



# Inverse Universe

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



B7A0B1



EDCAE4



A0B7B1



5C5359



9C0073

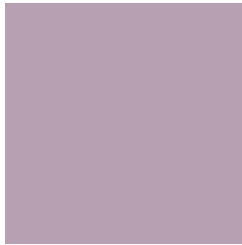


1C0015



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B7A0B1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

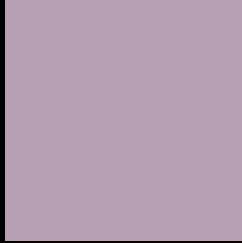
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 B7A0B1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

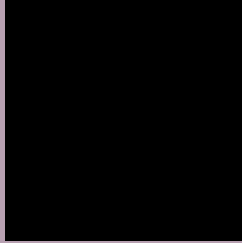
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex B7A0B1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B7A0B1.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B7A0B1.

# 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**  
B7A0B1

**Protanopia**  
A6A6B4

**Deuteranopia**  
B2A2B1



**Tritanopia**  
B6A1AD

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
B7A0B1

**Protanomaly**  
ACA4B3

**Deuteranomaly**  
B4A1B1

**Tritanomaly**  
B6A1AE

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
B7A0B1

**Achromatopsia**  
A9A9A9

**Achromatomaly**  
AEA6AC

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B7A0B1 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 #B7A0B1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B7A0B1  
}
```

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 #B7A0B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B7A0B1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B7A0B1 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

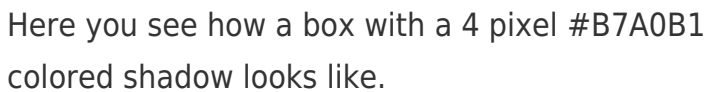
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#B7A0B1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B7A0B1 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B7A0B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B7A0B1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B7A0B1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B7A0B1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B7A0B1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B7A0B1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B7A0B1 }
```

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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