

# Converting Colors

Hex(B7A4DE)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B7A4DE) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(B7A4DE)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B7A4DE
RGB	183, 164, 222
RGB Percent	72%, 64%, 87%
CMY	0.2824, 0.3569, 0.1294
CMYK	0.18, 0.26, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	260°, 47%, 76%
HSV	260°, 26%, 87%
XYZ	45.9887, 41.8921, 74.7694
YIQ	176.2930, -7.2940, 22.0660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

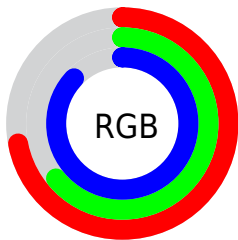
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	183, 164, 222
Decimal	12035294
CIELab	70.80, 18.41, -26.80
CIElCh	71, 32.513, 304.485
Yxy	41.8921, 0.2827, 0.2576
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290225374 (0xFFB7A4DE)
YUV	176.2930, 22.5336, 5.8820
Hunter-Lab	64.7241, 13.5632, -23.1850

# Details

The Hex color **B7A4DE** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **CBDEA4**, and the grayscale version is **B0B0B0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **EFDBFF**, and **8170A7** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A88EDE**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C6BADE**.

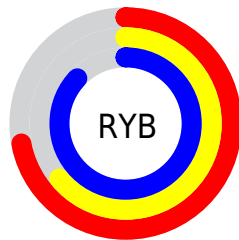
# Distribution



Red (72%)

Green (64%)

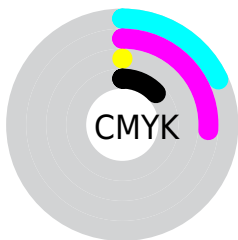
Blue (87%)



Red (72%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (87%)

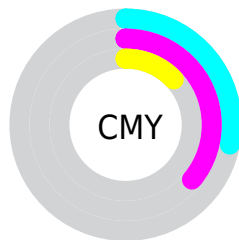


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (28%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B7A4DE 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 B7A4DE by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B7A4DE

 B7A4DE

FFFFFF

 9C8AC2

 EFDBFF

 8170A7

 FFF8FF

 68588C

 4F4072

 372A5A

 1F1542

 0D002C

 000116

 000000

 B7A4DE

 B7A4DE

 A88EDE

 C6BADE

 9978DE

 D5D0DE

 8A61DE

 E4E7DE

 7B4BDE

 F3FDDE

 6C35DE

 FFFFDE

 5D1FDE

 4F09DE

 4900DE

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



8CAFE8



B7A4DE



D79BC7

# Triad

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



B7A4DE



D7A379



59BDB1

# Complementary

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



B7A4DE



CBDEA4

# 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.



7BBB93



B7A4DE



BDAD72

# Square

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



B7A4DE



E69A8D



9DB57C



49BCCE

# Rectangle

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



B7A4DE



E397B4



9DB57C



64BDA7



# Sweetspot

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



B7A4DE



F1EBFF



A4CCDE



777380



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



B7A4DE



CAB0FF



D3A4DE



696570



3A00B0



100030



# Inverse Universe

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



DEA4CB



FFB0E5



AFDEA4



70656D



B00076

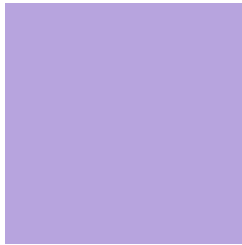


300021



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B7A4DE looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

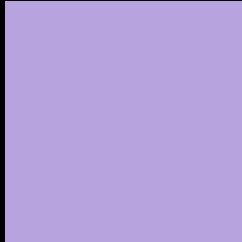
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 B7A4DE looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

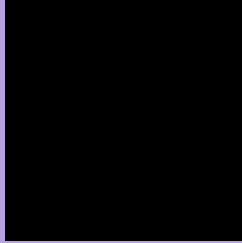
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex B7A4DE Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B7A4DE.

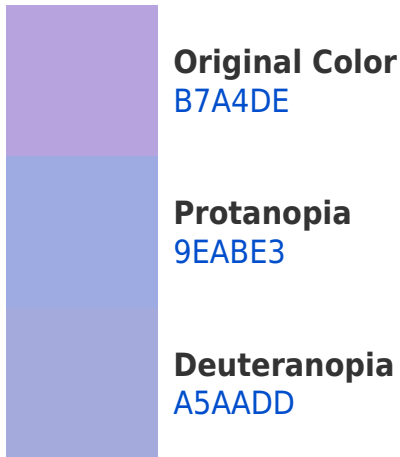


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B7A4DE.

# 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](#).

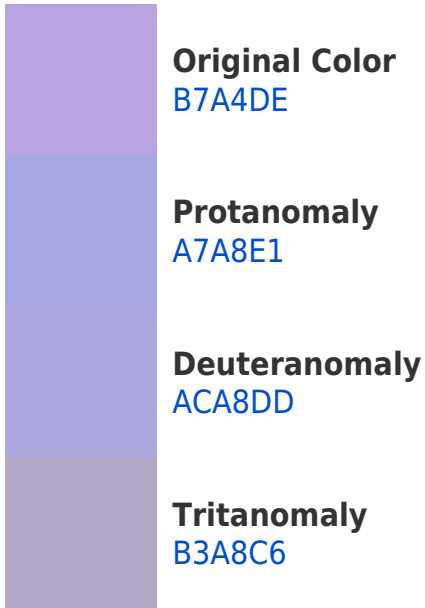
## Dichromacy



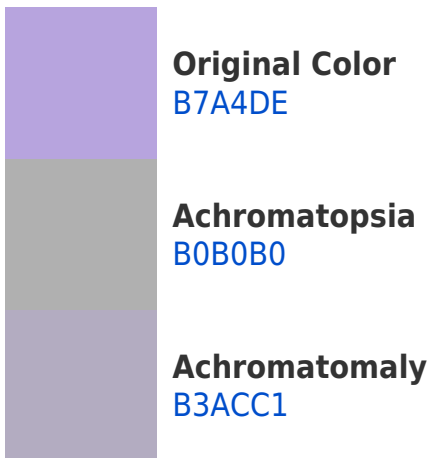


**Tritanopia**  
B1ABB8

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B7A4DE 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 #B7A4DE looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B7A4DE  
}
```

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 #B7A4DE colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B7A4DE
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B7A4DE 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
#B7A4DE }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B7A4DE }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B7A4DE colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B7A4DE; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B7A4DE; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B7A4DE }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B7A4DE is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B7A4DE }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B7A4DE }
```

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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