

# Converting Colors

Hex(B7AAD2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B7AAD2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(B7AAD2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B7AAD2
RGB	183, 170, 210
RGB Percent	72%, 67%, 82%
CMY	0.2824, 0.3333, 0.1765
CMYK	0.13, 0.19, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	260°, 31%, 75%
HSV	260°, 19%, 82%
XYZ	45.5360, 43.4699, 66.9633
YIQ	178.4470, -5.0920, 15.1960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

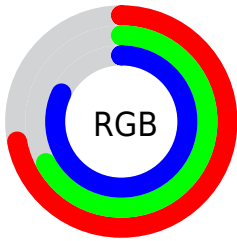
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">183, 170, 210</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12036818</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">71.87, 12.48, -18.58</a>
<a href="#">CIElCh</a>	<a href="#">72, 22.378, 303.889</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">43.4699, 0.2920, 0.2787</a>
Android ( <a href="#">android.graphics.Color</a> )	<a href="#">4290226898</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFB7AAD2</a> )
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">178.4470, 15.5556, 3.9930</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">65.9317, 7.9014, -14.0655</a>

# Details

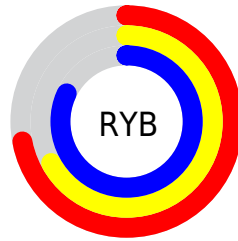
The Hex color **B7AAD2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **C5D2AA**, and the grayscale version is **B2B2B2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **EFE1FF**, and **82769B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A995D2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C5BFD2**.

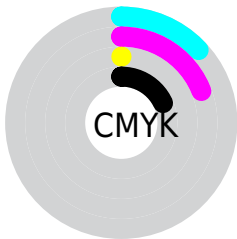
# Distribution



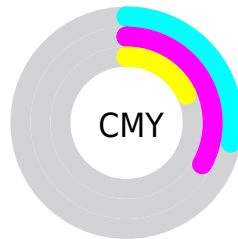
- Red (72%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B7AAD2 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 B7AAD2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B7AAD2

 B7AAD2

FFFFFF

 9C90B6

 EFE1FF

 82769B

FFFEFF

 685D81

 504668

 382F50

 221A39

 0F0023

 00000B

 000000

 B7AAD2

 B7AAD2

 A995D2

 C5BFD2

 9B80D2

 D3D4D2

 8C6BD2

 E2E9D2

 7E56D2

 F0FED2

 7041D2

 FEFFD2

 622CD2

 FFFF2

 5417D2

 4602D2

 4400D2

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



9CB1D8



B7AAD2



CDA4C2

# Triad

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



B7AAD2



CFA98C



7DBCB2

# Complementary

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



B7AAD2



C5D2AA

# 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.



8FBA9E



B7AAD2



BDB087

# Square

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



B7AAD2



D9A39A



A6B68E



77BBC6

# Rectangle

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



B7AAD2



D6A2B5



A6B68E



82BCAB



# Sweetspot

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



B7AAD2



F5F0FF



AAC5D2



797780



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



B7AAD2



D7C4FF



CBAAD2



615E69



3700A8



0D0029



# Inverse Universe

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



D2AAC5



FFC4EC



B1D2AA



695E65



A80072

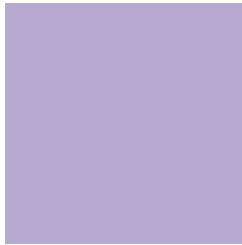


29001C



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B7AAD2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

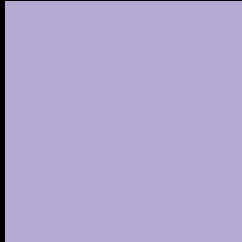
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 B7AAD2 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

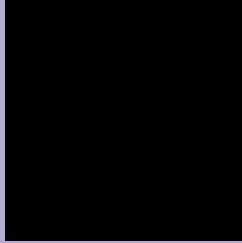
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex B7AAD2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B7AAD2.

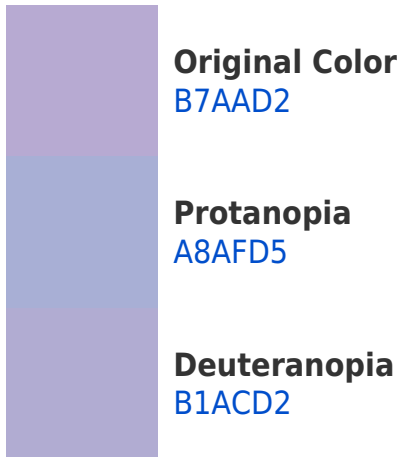


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B7AAD2.

# 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**  
B3AEBC

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
B7AAD2

**Protanomaly**  
ADADD4

**Deuteranomaly**  
B3ABD2

**Tritanomaly**  
B4ADC4

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
B7AAD2

**Achromatopsia**  
B2B2B2

**Achromatomaly**  
B4AFBE

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B7AAD2 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 #B7AAD2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B7AAD2  
}
```

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 #B7AAD2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B7AAD2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B7AAD2 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
#B7AAD2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B7AAD2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B7AAD2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B7AAD2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B7AAD2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B7AAD2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B7AAD2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B7AAD2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B7AAD2 }
```

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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