

# Converting Colors

Hex(B7BADF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B7BADF) contains.

<b>Hex(B7BADF)</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(B7BADF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B7BADF
RGB	183, 186, 223
RGB Percent	72%, 73%, 87%
CMY	0.2824, 0.2706, 0.1255
CMYK	0.18, 0.17, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	236°, 38%, 80%
HSV	236°, 18%, 87%
XYZ	50.4066, 50.5128, 76.9053
YIQ	189.3210, -13.6650, 10.8710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

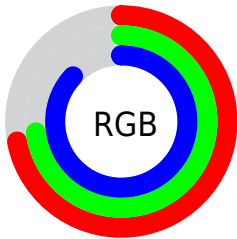
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	183, 186, 223
Decimal	12040927
CIE Lab	76.38, 6.52, -18.83
CIE LCh	76, 19.927, 289.086
Yxy	50.5128, 0.2835, 0.2841
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290231007 (0xFFB7BADF)
YUV	189.3210, 16.6037, -5.5435
Hunter-Lab	71.0724, 2.2209, -14.4053

# Details

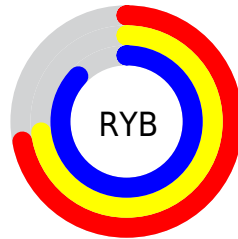
The Hex color **B7BADF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **DFDCB7**, and the grayscale version is **BDBDBD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **EFF2FF**, and **8285A8** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A1A5DF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CDCFDf**.

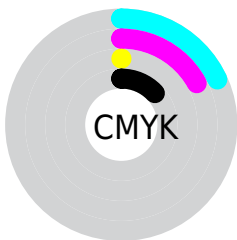
# Distribution



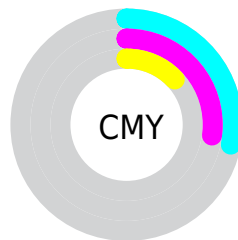
- Red (72%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B7BADF 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 B7BADF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B7BADF

 B7BADF

FFFFFF

 9C9FC3

 EFF2FF

 8285A8

 686C8D

 4F5474

 383D5B

 212743

 0B122D

 000118

 000000

 B7BADF

 B7BADF

 A1A5DF

 CDCFDF

 8A91DF

 E4E3DF

 747CDF

 FAF8DF

 5E67DF

 FFFFDF

 4753DF

 313EDF

 1B2ADF

 0515DF

 0011DF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



9FC0E0



B7BADF



CEB4D5

# Triad

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



B7BADF



DEB3A1



96C7B5

# Complementary

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



B7BADF



DFDCB7

# 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.



A9C4A4



B7BADF



D1B999

# Square

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



B7BADF



E3B0B1



BEBF9A



8BC7C8

# Rectangle

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



B7BADF



D9B1CA



BEBF9A



9CC6AF



# Sweetspot

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



B7BADF



F2F3FF



B7DFDC



787880



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



B7BADF



C7CBFF



C8B7DF



656670



000DB0



000430



# Inverse Universe

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



DFB7BA



FFC7CB



CEDFB7



706566



B0000D

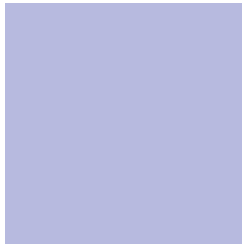


300004



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B7BADF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

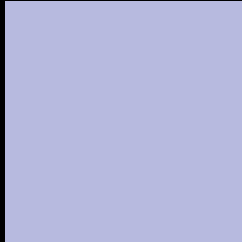
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 B7BADF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

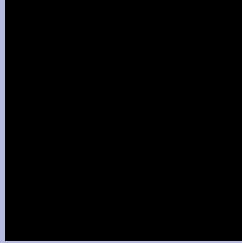
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex B7BADF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B7BADF.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B7BADF.

# 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



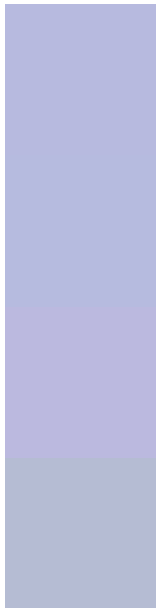
**Original Color**  
B7BADF

**Protanopia**  
B5BBDF

**Deuteranopia**  
BDB8DF



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
B7BADF

**Protanomaly**  
B6BBDF

**Deuteranomaly**  
BBB9DF

**Tritanomaly**  
B5BCD3

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
B7BADF

**Achromatopsia**  
BDBDBD

**Achromatomaly**  
BBBCC9

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B7BADF 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 #B7BADF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B7BADF  
}
```

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 #B7BADF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B7BADF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B7BADF 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
#B7BADF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B7BADF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B7BADF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B7BADF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B7BADF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B7BADF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B7BADF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B7BADF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B7BADF }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor