

# Converting Colors

Hex(B89DF1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B89DF1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(B89DF1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B89DF1
RGB	184, 157, 241
RGB Percent	72%, 62%, 95%
CMY	0.2784, 0.3843, 0.0549
CMYK	0.24, 0.35, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	259°, 75%, 78%
HSV	259°, 35%, 95%
XYZ	47.7013, 40.6552, 88.5522
YIQ	174.6490, -10.8720, 31.8480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

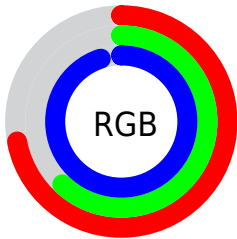
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	184, 157, 241
Decimal	12099057
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	69.93, 26.94, -38.52
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	70, 47.009, 304.966
Yxy	40.6552, 0.2696, 0.2298
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290289137 (0xFFB89DF1)
YUV	174.6490, 32.7110, 8.2008
Hunter-Lab	63.7614, 21.9574, -37.7093

# Details

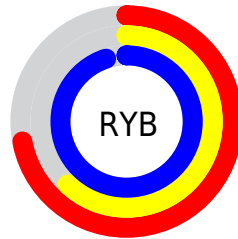
The Hex color **B89DF1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **D6F19D**, and the grayscale version is **AEAEAE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F1D4FF**, and **8169B9** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A885F1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C8B5F1**.

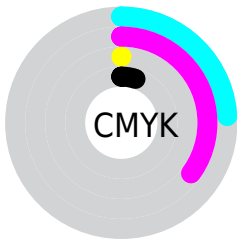
# Distribution



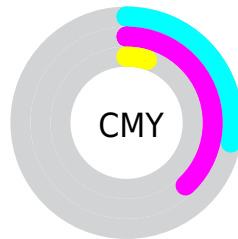
- Red (72%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B89DF1 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 B89DF1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B89DF1

 B89DF1

FFFFFF

 9C83D4

 F1D4FF

 8169B9

 FFF0FF

 67519D

 4D3A83

 332369

 190E51

 05003A

 000223

 00000A

 B89DF1

 B89DF1

 A885F1

 C8B5F1

 976DF1

 D9CDF1

 8755F1

 E9E5F1

 773DF1

 F9FDF1

 6625F1

 FFFFF1

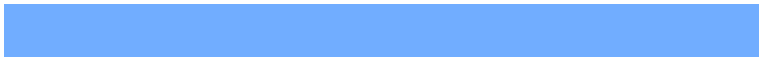
 560CF1

 4D00F1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71ADFF



B89DF1



E68ED0

# Triad

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



B89DF1



E29C5E



00C1B1

# Complementary

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



B89DF1



D6F19D

# 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.



59BE85



B89DF1



BEAB53

# Square

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



B89DF1



F88E7C



91B763



00BFDB

# Rectangle

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



B89DF1



F688B4



91B763



14C0A2



# Sweetspot

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



B89DF1



EEE6FF



9DD6F1



757080



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



B89DF1



B694FF



E29DF1



706C78



3B00B8



120038



# Inverse Universe

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



F19DD6



FF94DD



ACF19D



786C74



B8007D

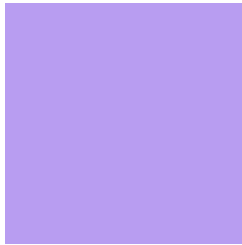


380026



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B89DF1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

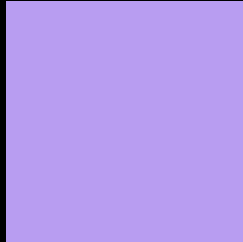
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 B89DF1 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 B89DF1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B89DF1.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B89DF1.

# 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](#).

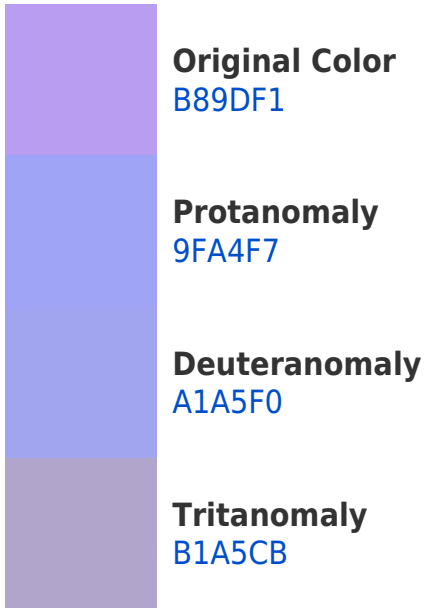
## Dichromacy



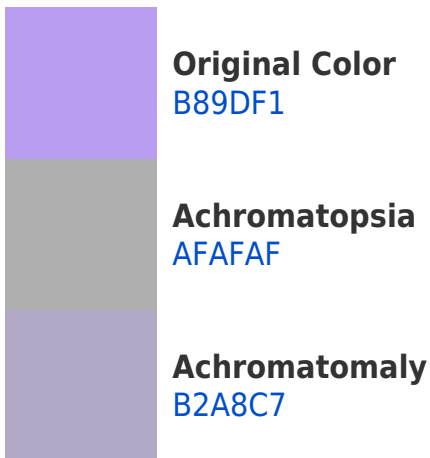


**Tritanopia**  
ADA9B6

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B89DF1 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 #B89DF1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B89DF1  
}
```

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 #B89DF1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B89DF1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B89DF1 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
#B89DF1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B89DF1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B89DF1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B89DF1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B89DF1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B89DF1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B89DF1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B89DF1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B89DF1 }
```

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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