

# Converting Colors

Hex(B99CC1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B99CC1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(B99CC1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	<a href="#">B99CC1</a>
RGB	<a href="#">185, 156, 193</a>
RGB Percent	<a href="#">73%, 61%, 76%</a>
CMY	<a href="#">0.2745, 0.3882, 0.2431</a>
CMYK	<a href="#">0.04, 0.19, 0.00, 0.24</a>
HSL	<a href="#">287°, 23%, 68%</a>
HSV	<a href="#">287°, 19%, 76%</a>
XYZ	<a href="#">41.5217, 37.9415, 55.5871</a>
YIQ	<a href="#">168.8890, 5.4070, 17.6550</a>

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

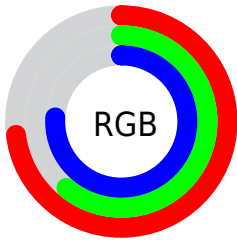
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	185, 156, 193
Decimal	12164289
CIELab	67.98, 17.41, -15.06
CIELCh	68, 23.022, 319.153
Yxy	37.9415, 0.3075, 0.2809
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290354369 (0xFFB99CC1)
YUV	168.8890, 11.8867, 14.1293
Hunter-Lab	61.5967, 12.5309, -10.3878

# Details

The Hex color **B99CC1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **A4C19C**, and the grayscale version is **A9A9A9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F1D3F9**, and **84698B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B589C1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BDAFC1**.

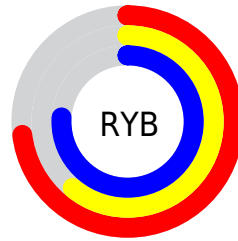
# Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (61%)

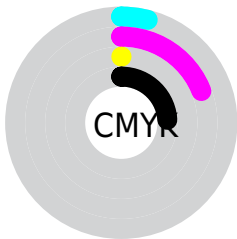
Blue (76%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (76%)

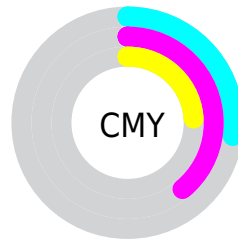


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B99CC1 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 B99CC1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





B99CC1



B99CC1

FFFFFF



9E82A6



F1D3F9



84698B



FFEFFF



6A5072



523959



3A2342



240F2C



090017



000000



B99CC1



B99CC1

 B589C1

 BDAFC1

 B175C1

 C1C3C1

 AC62C1

 C6D6C1

 A84FC1

 CAE9C1

 A43BC1

 CEFDC1

 A028C1

 D2FFC1

 9C15C1

 D6FFC1

 9802C1

 DAFFC1

 9700C1

 DFFFC1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



9FA3CD



B99CC1



CA97AE

# Triad

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



B99CC1



BCA27D



6BB1B2

# Complementary

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



B99CC1



A4C19C

# 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.



79B19D



B99CC1



A7A97E

# Square

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



B99CC1



CB9B87



8FAE8A



6EAF C4

# Rectangle

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



B99CC1



D097A0



8FAE8A



6EB2AB



# Sweetspot

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



B99CC1



F7EBFA



9CA4C1



7B747D



FCFCFC



7D7D7D



# Same Dimension

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



B99CC1



EDC0FA



C19CB7



5F5761



7E00A1



1A0021



# Inverse Universe

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



C19CA4



FAC0CD



9CC1A6



615759



A10023

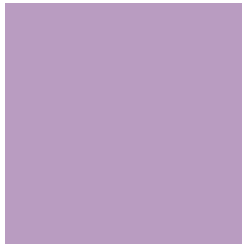


210007



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B99CC1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

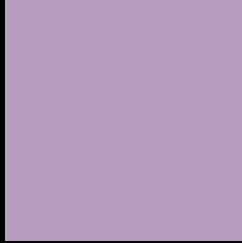
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 B99CC1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

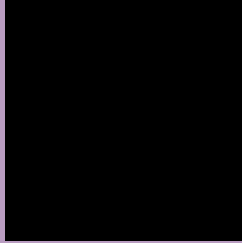
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex B99CC1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B99CC1.

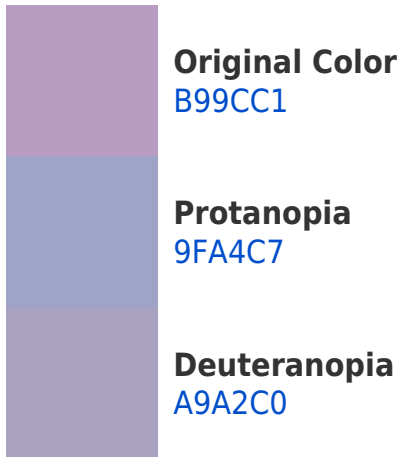


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B99CC1.

# 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**  
B6A0AC

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
B99CC1

**Protanomaly**  
A8A1C5

**Deuteranomaly**  
AFA0C0

**Tritanomaly**  
B79FB4

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
B99CC1

**Achromatopsia**  
A9A9A9

**Achromatomaly**  
AFA4B2

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B99CC1 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 #B99CC1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B99CC1  
}
```

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 #B99CC1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B99CC1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B99CC1 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
#B99CC1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B99CC1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B99CC1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B99CC1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B99CC1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B99CC1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B99CC1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B99CC1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B99CC1 }
```

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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