

# Converting Colors

Hex(B9A4B1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B9A4B1) contains.

<b>Hex(B9A4B1)</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(B9A4B1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B9A4B1
RGB	185, 164, 177
RGB Percent	73%, 64%, 69%
CMY	0.2745, 0.3569, 0.3059
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.04, 0.27
HSL	323°, 13%, 68%
HSV	323°, 11%, 73%
XYZ	41.2189, 40.0395, 47.1509
YIQ	171.7610, 8.3430, 8.4950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

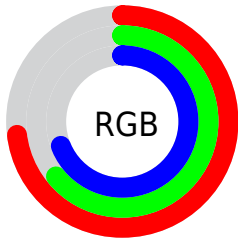
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">185, 164, 177</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12166321</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">69.50, 9.94, -3.90</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">69, 10.676, 338.562</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">40.0395, 0.3210, 0.3118</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290356401 (0xFFB9A4B1)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">171.7610, 2.5828, 11.6106</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">63.2768, 5.5415, 0.1136</a>

# Details

The Hex color **B9A4B1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **A4B9AC**, and the grayscale version is **ACACAC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F1DBE9**, and **84707C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B992AA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B9B7B8**.

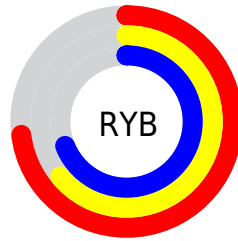
# Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (64%)

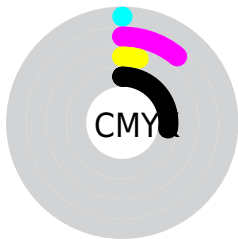
Blue (69%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (69%)

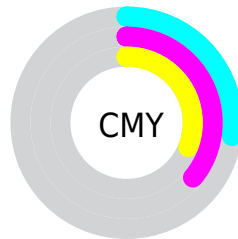


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B9A4B1 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 B9A4B1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B9A4B1

 B9A4B1

FFFFFF

 9E8A96

 F1DBE9

 84707C

 FFF7FF

 6B5864

 52404C

 3B2A35

 251620

 100008

 000000

 B9A4B1

 B9A4B1

 B992AA

 B9B7B8

 B97FA3

 B9C9BF

 B96D9C

 B9DCC6

 B95A95

 B9EECD

 B9488E

 B9FFD4

 B93587

 B9FFDB

 B92380

 B9FFE2

 B91079

 B9FFE9

 B90073

 B9FFF0

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



AFA6B9



B9A4B1



BEA3A7

# Triad

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



B9A4B1



AFAA97



92AFB5

# Complementary

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



B9A4B1



A4B9AC

# 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.



93B0AC



B9A4B1



A4AD9A

# Square

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



B9A4B1



B8A798



99AFA2



98ADBB

# Rectangle

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



B9A4B1



BFA4A1



99AFA2



91AFB3



# Sweetspot

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



B9A4B1



F0E9ED



ACA4B9



787376



F7F7F7



787878



# Same Dimension

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



B9A4B1



F0CEE3



B9A4A7



5C5358



9C0060



1C0011



# Inverse Universe

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



B9A4B1



F0CEE3



A4B9B6



5C5358



9C0060

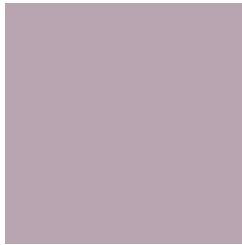


1C0011



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B9A4B1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

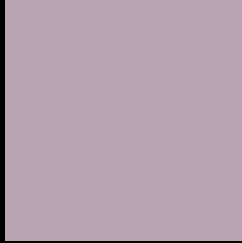
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 B9A4B1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

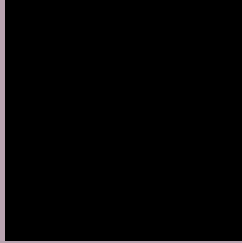
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex B9A4B1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B9A4B1.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B9A4B1.

# 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**  
B9A4B1

**Protanopia**  
AAA9B4

**Deuteranopia**  
B7A5B1



**Tritanopia**  
B9A4B1

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
B9A4B1

**Protanomaly**  
AFA7B3

**Deuteranomaly**  
B8A5B1

**Tritanomaly**  
B9A4B1

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
B9A4B1

**Achromatopsia**  
ACACAC

**Achromatomaly**  
B1A9AE

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B9A4B1 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 #B9A4B1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B9A4B1  
}
```

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 #B9A4B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B9A4B1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B9A4B1 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
#B9A4B1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B9A4B1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B9A4B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B9A4B1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B9A4B1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B9A4B1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B9A4B1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B9A4B1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B9A4B1 }
```

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