

# Converting Colors

Hex(BB28F1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(BB28F1) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(BB28F1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BB28F1
RGB	187, 40, 241
RGB Percent	73%, 16%, 95%
CMY	0.2667, 0.8431, 0.0549
CMYK	0.22, 0.83, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	284°, 88%, 55%
HSV	284°, 83%, 95%
XYZ	37.1295, 18.4333, 84.8201
YIQ	106.8670, 23.0910, 93.6750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

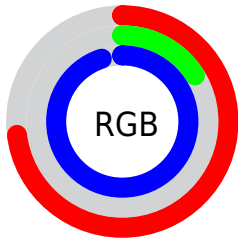
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	187, 40, 241
Decimal	12265713
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	50.02, 80.95, -70.20
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	50, 107.150, 319.067
Y <sub>xy</sub>	18.4333, 0.2645, 0.1313
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290455793 (0xFFBB28F1)
YUV	106.8670, 66.1276, 70.2766
Hunter-Lab	42.9340, 79.2332, -87.0792

# Details

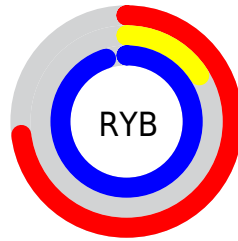
The Hex color **BB28F1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC33FF**. The color can be described as light washed purple. A complement of this color would be **5EF128**, and the grayscale version is **6A6A6A**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F86AFF**, and **7F00B8** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B510F1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C140F1**.

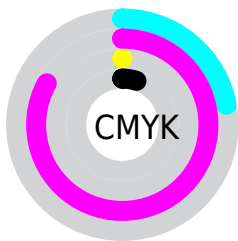
# Distribution



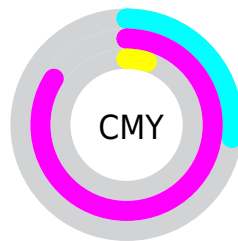
- Red (73%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color BB28F1 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 BB28F1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 BB28F1

 BB28F1

FFFFFF

 9D00D4

 F86AFF

 7F00B8

 FF88FF

 62009C

 FFA5FF

 430081

 FFC3FF

 260067

 FFE0FF

 00004E

FFFEFF

 000536

 000220

 000003

 BB28F1

 BB28F1

 B510F1

 C140F1

 B000F1

 C858F1

 CE70F1

 D588F1

 DBA0F1

 E2B9F1

 E8D1F1

 EFE9F1

 F5FFF1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



0070FF



BB28F1



FF009C

# Triad

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



BB28F1



AC6700



0099B1

# Complementary

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



BB28F1



5EF128

# 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.



009751



BB28F1



598400

# Square

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



BB28F1



E92300



009100



0098FF

# Rectangle

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



BB28F1



FF0061



009100



009992



# Sweetspot

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



BB28F1



EEBFFF



2861F1



755980



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



BB28F1



BA00FF



F128C5



756C78



8600B8



290038



# Inverse Universe

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



F1285E



FF0045



28F154



786C6F



B80031



38000F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color BB28F1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

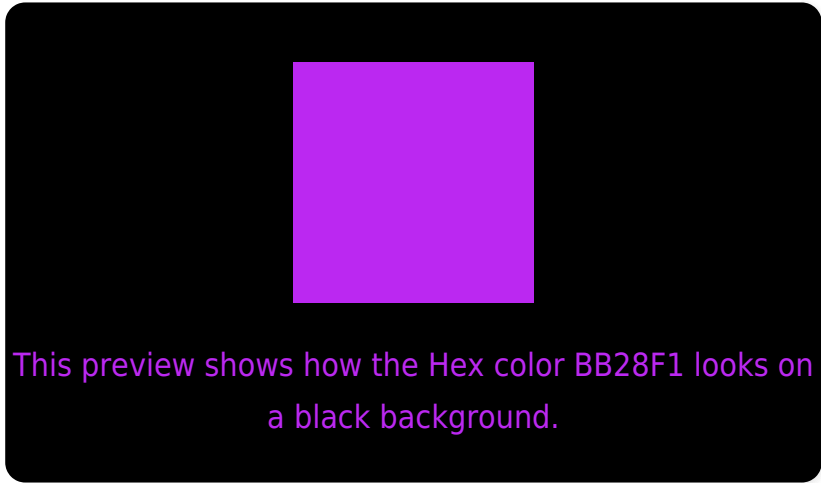
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# 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 × Fail

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



## Hex BB28F1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color BB28F1.

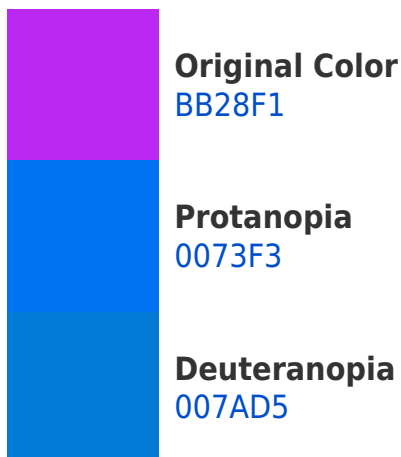


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color BB28F1.

# 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](#).

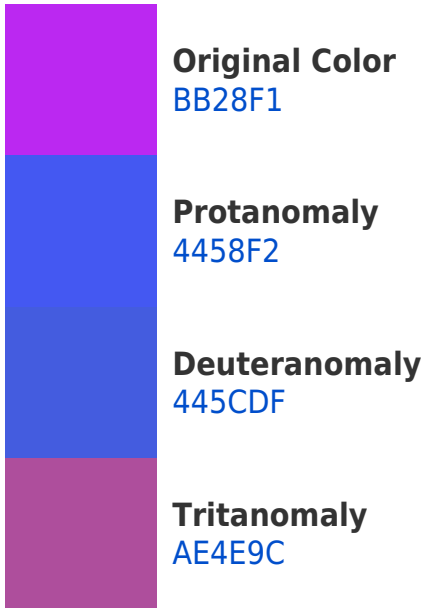
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
A7646B

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex BB28F1 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 #BB28F1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#BB28F1  
}
```

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 #BB28F1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #BB28F1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex BB28F1 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
#BB28F1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#BB28F1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #BB28F1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BB28F1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #BB28F1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BB28F1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex BB28F1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#BB28F1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#BB28F1 }
```

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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