

# Converting Colors

Hex(BB50AF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(BB50AF) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(BB50AF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BB50AF
RGB	187, 80, 175
RGB Percent	73%, 31%, 69%
CMY	0.2667, 0.6863, 0.3137
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 0.06, 0.27
HSL	307°, 44%, 52%
HSV	307°, 57%, 73%
XYZ	31.1000, 19.3973, 42.6623
YIQ	122.8230, 33.2770, 52.2290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

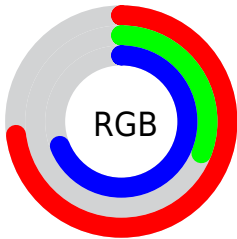
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	187, 80, 175
Decimal	12275887
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.15, 55.11, -30.58
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 63.023, 330.977
Yxy	19.3973, 0.3338, 0.2082
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290465967 (0xFFBB50AF)
YUV	122.8230, 25.7233, 56.2832
Hunter-Lab	44.0423, 48.9719, -26.6026

# Details

The Hex color **BB50AF** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **50BB5C**, and the grayscale version is **7B7B7B**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F586E7**, and **83147A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BB3DAD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BB63B1**.

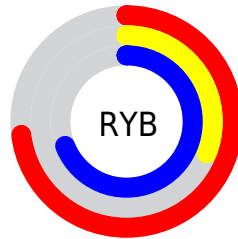
# Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (31%)

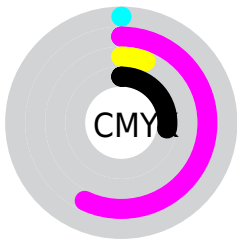
Blue (69%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (69%)

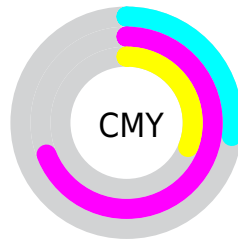


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color BB50AF 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 BB50AF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 BB50AF

 BB50AF

FFFFFF

 9F3494

 F586E7

 83147A

 FFA2FF

 680061

 FFBEFF

 4D0049

 FFDBFF

 350032

 FFF8FF

 16001C

 000000

 BB50AF

 BB50AF

 BB3DAD

 BB63B1

 BB2BAB

 BB75B3

 BB18A9

 BB88B5

 BB05A7

 BB9BB7

 BB00A6

 BBAEB9

 BBC0BC

 BBD3BE

 BBE6C0

 BBF8C2

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



796BD7



BB50AF



D73F7A

# Triad

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



BB50AF



917800



0092B0

# Complementary

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



BB50AF



50BB5C

# 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.



00927A



BB50AF



5B8605

# Square

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



BB50AF



BB6313



008E42



008CD8

# Rectangle

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



BB50AF



D84457



008E42



00929F



# Sweetspot

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



BB50AF



F2C9EE



5B50BB



7A6278



F9FAFA



7A7A7A



# Same Dimension

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



BB50AF



F24BE0



BB507B



5E555D



9E008C



1F001B



# Inverse Universe

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



BB50AF



F24BE0



50BB90



5E555D



9E008C



1F001B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color BB50AF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

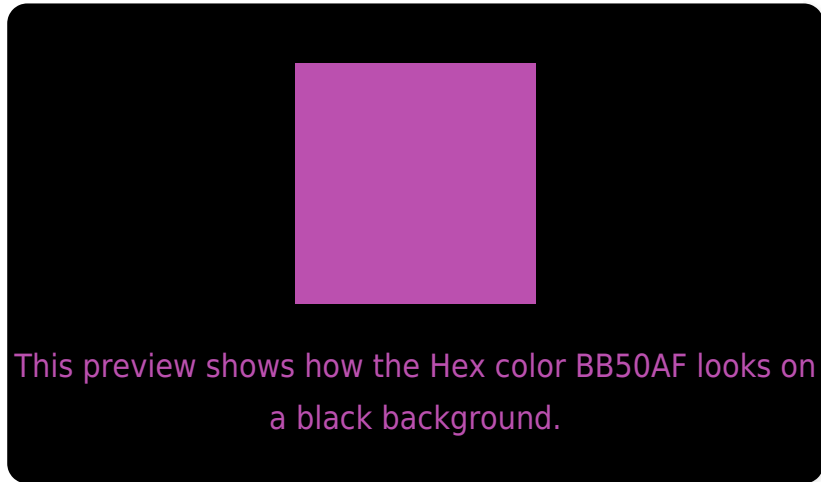
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

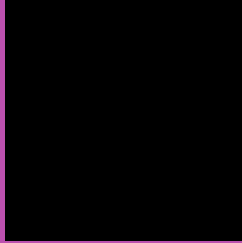
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex BB50AF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color BB50AF.

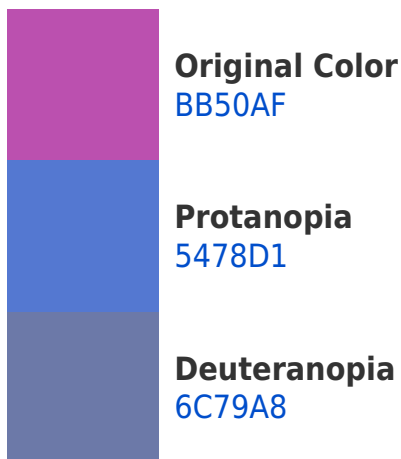


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color BB50AF.

# 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](#).

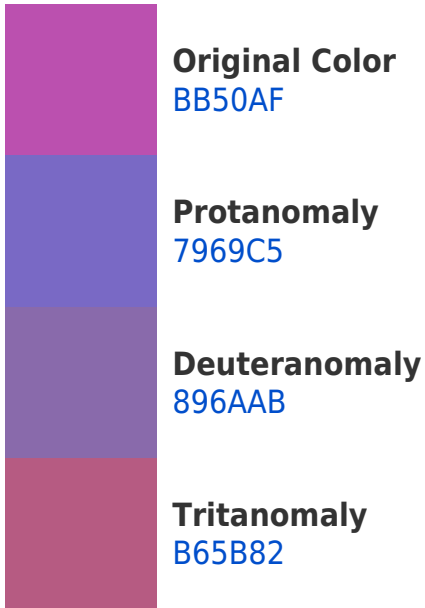
## Dichromacy



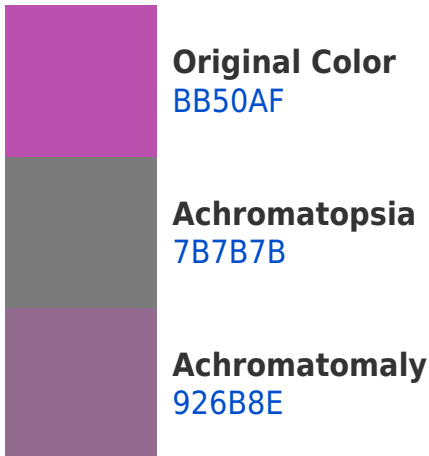


**Tritanopia**  
B36269

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex BB50AF 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 #BB50AF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#BB50AF  
}
```

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 #BB50AF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #BB50AF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex BB50AF is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

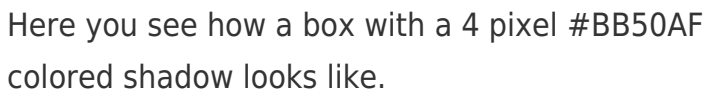
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#BB50AF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#BB50AF }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #BB50AF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BB50AF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #BB50AF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BB50AF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex BB50AF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#BB50AF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#BB50AF }
```

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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