

# Converting Colors

Hex(BBA1C2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(BBA1C2) contains.

<b>Hex(BBA1C2)</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(BBA1C2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BBA1C2
RGB	187, 161, 194
RGB Percent	73%, 63%, 76%
CMY	0.2667, 0.3686, 0.2392
CMYK	0.04, 0.17, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	287°, 21%, 70%
HSV	287°, 17%, 76%
XYZ	42.9760, 39.9496, 56.4849
YIQ	172.5360, 4.9030, 15.7750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

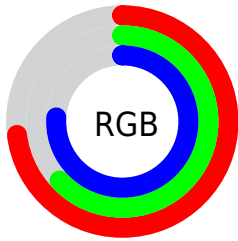
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	187, 161, 194
Decimal	12296642
CIELab	69.43, 15.52, -13.40
CIELCh	69, 20.504, 319.182
Yxy	39.9496, 0.3083, 0.2866
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290486722 (0xFFBBA1C2)
YUV	172.5360, 10.5818, 12.6849
Hunter-Lab	63.2057, 10.7591, -8.7416

# Details

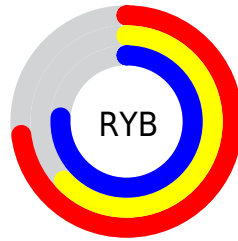
The Hex color **BBA1C2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **A8C2A1**, and the grayscale version is **ACACAC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F3D8FB**, and **866D8C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B78EC2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BFB4C2**.

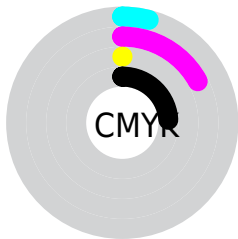
# Distribution



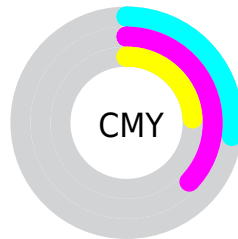
- Red (73%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color BBA1C2 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 BBA1C2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 BBA1C2

 BBA1C2

FFFFFF

 A087A7

 F3D8FB

 866D8C

 FFF4FF

 6C5573

 543E5A

 3C2743

 26132C

 120018

 000000

 BBA1C2

 BBA1C2

 B78EC2

 BFB4C2

 B37AC2

 C3C8C2

 AF67C2

 C7DBC2

 AB53C2

 CBEFC2

 A640C2

 D0FFC2

 A22DC2

 D4FFC2

 9E19C2

 D8FFC2

 9A06C2

 DCFFC2

 9900C2

 E0FFC2

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A4A7CC



BBA1C2



CB9DB1

# Triad

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



BBA1C2



BEA685



77B4B5

# Complementary

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



BBA1C2



A8C2A1

# 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.



82B4A2



BBA1C2



ABAC86

# Square

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



BBA1C2



CBA08E



96B191



7AB2C5

# Rectangle

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



BBA1C2



D09CA4



96B191



79B4AF



# Sweetspot

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



BBA1C2



FAF0FC



A1A8C2



7E7880



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



BBA1C2



F2CAFC



C2A1B9



5F5761



7F00A1



1A0021



# Inverse Universe

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



C2A1A8



FCCAD5



A1C2AA



615759



A10022

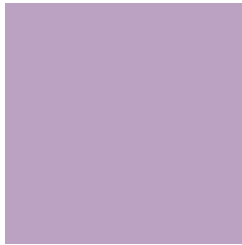


210007



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color BBA1C2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

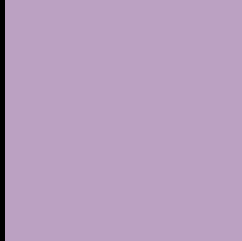
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 BBA1C2 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

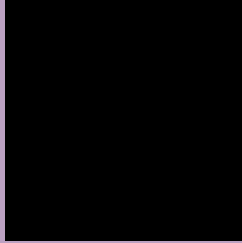
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex BBA1C2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color BBA1C2.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color BBA1C2.

# 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**  
BBA1C2

**Protanopia**  
A4A8C7

**Deuteranopia**  
AFA5C1



**Tritanopia**  
B8A4B1

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
BBA1C2

**Protanomaly**  
ACA5C5

**Deuteranomaly**  
B3A4C1

**Tritanomaly**  
B9A3B7

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
BBA1C2

**Achromatopsia**  
ADADAD

**Achromatomaly**  
B2A9B5

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex BBA1C2 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 #BBA1C2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#BBA1C2  
}
```

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 #BBA1C2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #BBA1C2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex BBA1C2 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

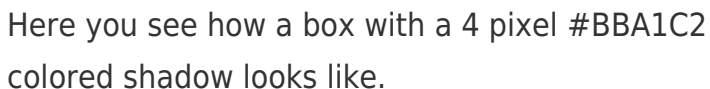
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#BBA1C2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#BBA1C2 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `#BBA1C2` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BBA1C2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #BBA1C2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BBA1C2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex BBA1C2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#BBA1C2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#BBA1C2 }
```

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