

# Converting Colors

Hex(BD14DB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(BD14DB) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(BD14DB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BD14DB
RGB	189, 20, 219
RGB Percent	74%, 8%, 86%
CMY	0.2588, 0.9216, 0.1412
CMYK	0.14, 0.91, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	291°, 83%, 47%
HSV	291°, 91%, 86%
XYZ	34.0226, 16.4336, 68.3966
YIQ	93.2170, 36.8450, 97.7170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

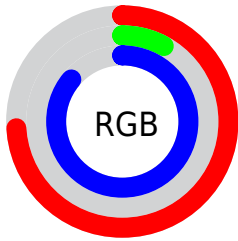
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	189, 20, 219
Decimal	12391643
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	47.54, 81.14, -61.74
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	48, 101.959, 322.734
Yxy	16.4336, 0.2863, 0.1383
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290581723 (0xFFBD14DB)
YUV	93.2170, 62.0110, 84.0017
Hunter-Lab	40.5384, 78.8674, -71.6576

# Details

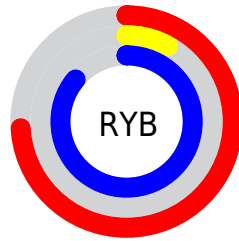
The Hex color **BD14DB** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9900CC**. The color can be described as middle washed purple. A complement of this color would be **32DB14**, and the grayscale version is **5D5D5D**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F960FF**, and **8200A3** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BA00DB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C02ADB**.

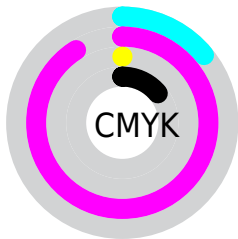
# Distribution



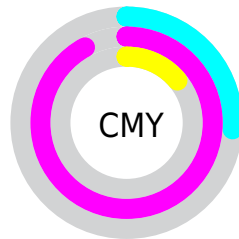
- Red (74%)
- Green (8%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color BD14DB 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 BD14DB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 BD14DB

 BD14DB

FFFFFF

 9F00BF

 F960FF

 8200A3

 FF7EFF

 650088

 FF9CFF

 48006E

 FFB9FF

 2C0055

 FFD7FF

 02003C

 FFF5FF

 000225

 00010E

 000000

 BD14DB

 BD14DB

 BA00DB

 C02ADB

 C440DB

 C756DB

 CA6CDB

 CE82DB

 D197DB

 D4ADDB

 D7C3DB

 DBD9DB

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



0065FF



BD14DB



F6008A

# Triad

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



BD14DB



9B6700



0091B2

# Complementary

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



BD14DB



32DB14

# 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.



008F58



BD14DB



487F00

# Square

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



BD14DB



D73000



008A00



0090FB

# Rectangle

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



BD14DB



FD0052



008A00



009195



# Sweetspot

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



BD14DB



F5BAFF



1435DB



795780



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



BD14DB



D900FF



DB1499



6C636E



9300AD



27002E



# Inverse Universe

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



DB1432



FF0026



14DB56



6E6364



AD001A



2E0007



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color BD14DB looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

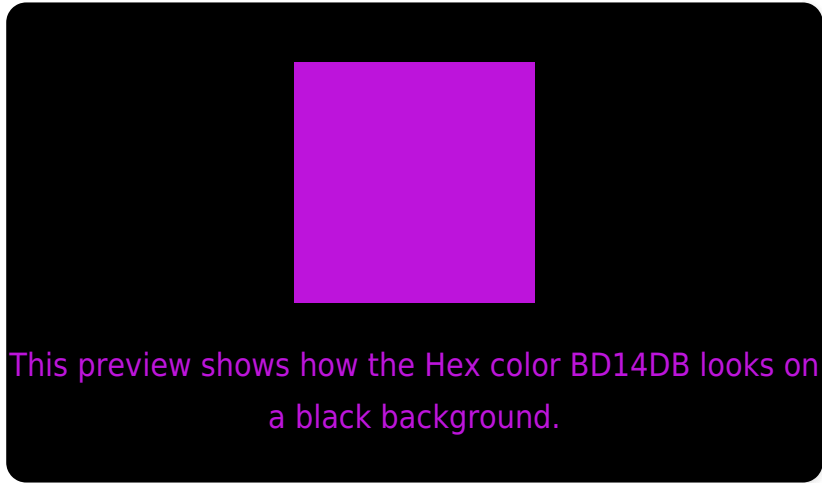
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

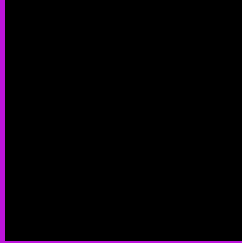
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex BD14DB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color BD14DB.

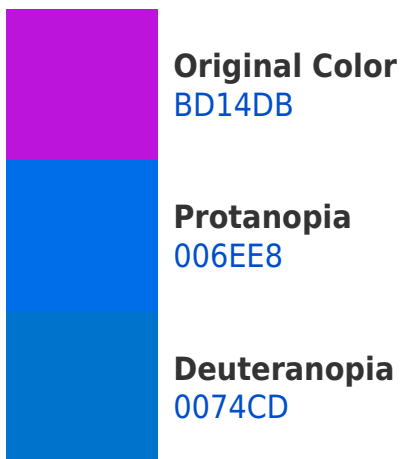


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color BD14DB.

# Color Blindness Simulation

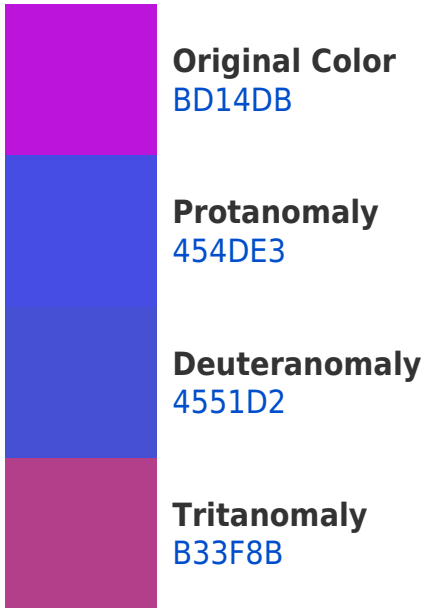
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

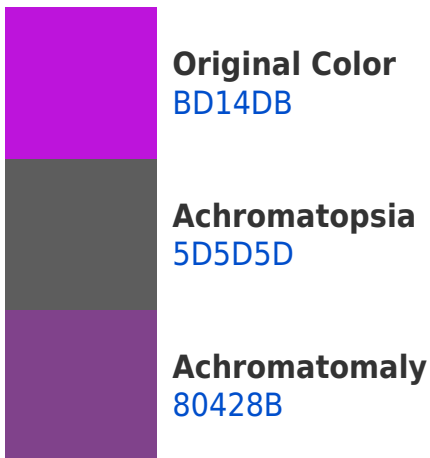




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex BD14DB 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 #BD14DB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#BD14DB  
}
```

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 #BD14DB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #BD14DB
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex BD14DB 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
#BD14DB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#BD14DB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #BD14DB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BD14DB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #BD14DB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BD14DB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex BD14DB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#BD14DB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#BD14DB }
```

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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