

# Converting Colors

Hex(BD7FF1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(BD7FF1) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(BD7FF1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BD7FF1
RGB	189, 127, 241
RGB Percent	74%, 50%, 95%
CMY	0.2588, 0.5020, 0.0549
CMYK	0.22, 0.47, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	273°, 80%, 72%
HSV	273°, 47%, 95%
XYZ	44.4528, 32.3484, 87.1200
YIQ	158.5340, 0.3580, 48.5980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

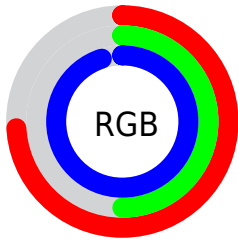
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">189, 127, 241</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12419057</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">63.63, 44.88, -48.38</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">64, 65.991, 312.850</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">32.3484, 0.2712, 0.1973</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290609137 (0xFFBD7FF1)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">158.5340, 40.6557, 26.7187</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">56.8757, 39.9793, -51.0052</a>

# Details

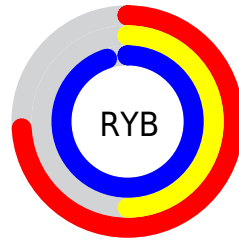
The Hex color **BD7FF1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **B3F17F**, and the grayscale version is **9E9E9E**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F7B5FF**, and **854CB8** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B267F1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C897F1**.

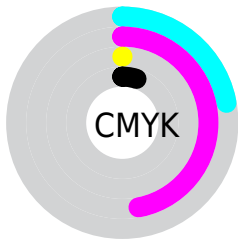
# Distribution



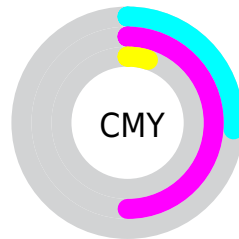
- Red (74%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color BD7FF1 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 BD7FF1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 BD7FF1

 BD7FF1

FFFFFF

 A165D4

 F7B5FF

 854CB8

 FFD1FF

 6A339D

 FFEEFF

 4F1982

 340069

 190050

 000038

 000222

 000007

 BD7FF1

 BD7FF1

 B267F1


 C897F1

 A74FF1

 D3AFF1

 9C37F1

 DEC7F1

 911FF1

 E9DFF1

 8607F1

 F4F8F1

 8300F1

 FFFFF1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4E98FF



BD7FF1



F367BE

# Triad

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



BD7FF1



D38B1E



00B6B3

# Complementary

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



BD7FF1



B3F17F

# 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.



00B475



BD7FF1



A09F0F

# Square

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



BD7FF1



F7724C



5DAC3D



00B3E9

# Rectangle

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



BD7FF1



FF6097



5DAC3D



00B69E



# Sweetspot

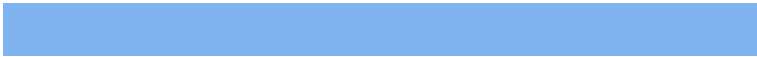
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



BD7FF1



EFDBFF



7FB4F1



766A80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



BD7FF1



BD6EFF



F17FED



726C78



6400B8



1F0038



# Inverse Universe

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



F17FB3



FF6EB0



7FF183



786C71



B80054

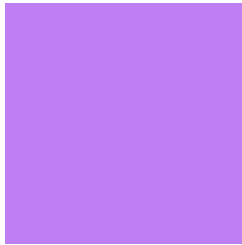


38001A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color BD7FF1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

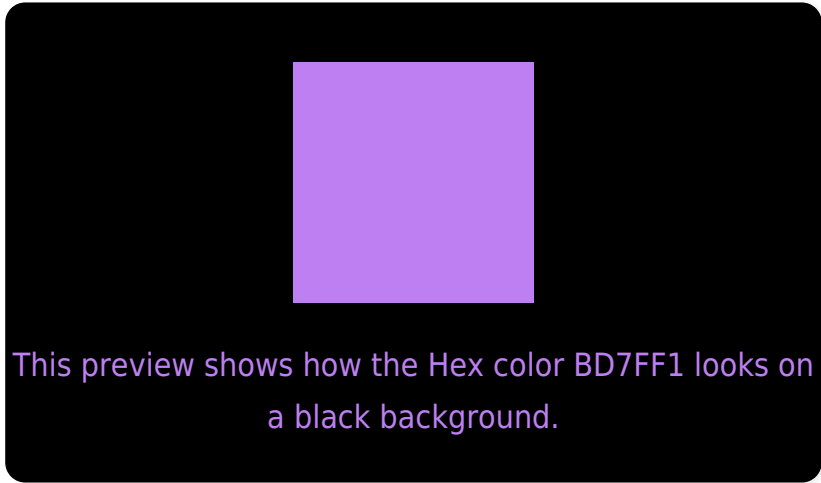
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

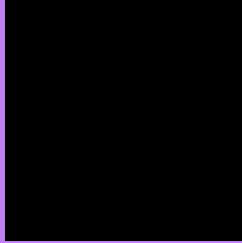
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex BD7FF1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color BD7FF1.

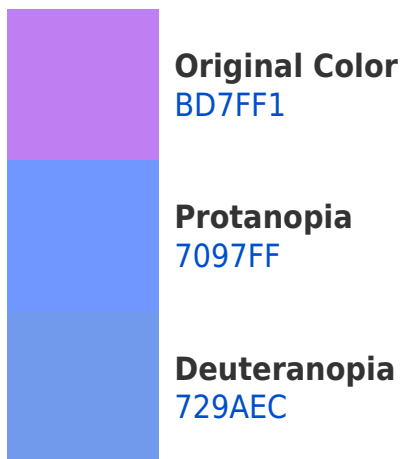


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color BD7FF1.

# 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**  
AF929E

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
BD7FF1



**Protanomaly**  
8C8EFA



**Deuteranomaly**  
8D90EE



**Tritanomaly**  
B48BBC

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
BD7FF1



**Achromatopsia**  
9F9F9F



**Achromatomaly**  
AA93BD

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex BD7FF1 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 #BD7FF1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#BD7FF1  
}
```

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 #BD7FF1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #BD7FF1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex BD7FF1 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
#BD7FF1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#BD7FF1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #BD7FF1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BD7FF1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #BD7FF1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BD7FF1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex BD7FF1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#BD7FF1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#BD7FF1 }
```

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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