

# Converting Colors

Hex(BF8DF2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(BF8DF2) contains.

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# Color

Hex(**BF8DF2**)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BF8DF2
RGB	191, 141, 242
RGB Percent	75%, 55%, 95%
CMY	0.2510, 0.4471, 0.0510
CMYK	0.21, 0.42, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	270°, 80%, 75%
HSV	270°, 42%, 95%
XYZ	47.0377, 36.5369, 88.5776
YIQ	167.4640, -2.6210, 42.0110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

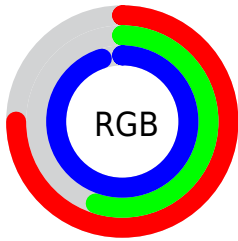
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	191, 141, 242
Decimal	12553714
CIE Lab	66.93, 38.04, -43.72
CIE LCh	67, 57.958, 311.027
Yxy	36.5369, 0.2732, 0.2122
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290743794 (0xFFBF8DF2)
YUV	167.4640, 36.7462, 20.6411
Hunter-Lab	60.4458, 33.1252, -44.5718

# Details

The Hex color **BF8DF2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **C0F28D**, and the grayscale version is **A7A7A7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F9C3FF**, and **885AB9** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B375F2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CBA5F2**.

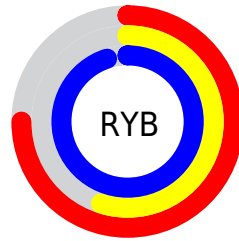
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (55%)

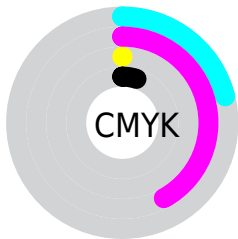
Blue (95%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (95%)

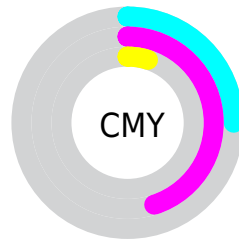


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color BF8DF2 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 BF8DF2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 BF8DF2

 BF8DF2

FFFFFF

 A373D5

 F9C3FF

 885AB9

 FFE0FF

 6D419E

 FFFCFF

 522984

 38116A

 1D0051

 00003A

 000223

 00000A

 BF8DF2

 BF8DF2

 B375F2

 CBA5F2

 A75DF2

 D7BDF2

 9A44F2

 E4D6F2

 8E2CF2

 F0EEF2

 8214F2

 FCFFF2

 7800F2

 FFFFF2

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65A2FF



BF8DF2



F17AC6

# Triad

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



BF8DF2



DA943D



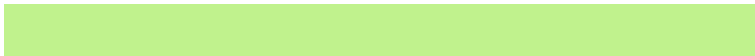
00BDB5

# Complementary

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



BF8DF2



C0F28D

# 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.



00BA7F



BF8DF2



ADA634

# Square

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



BF8DF2



F98061



74B350



00BAE6

# Rectangle

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



BF8DF2



FF74A3



74B350



00BCA3



# Sweetspot

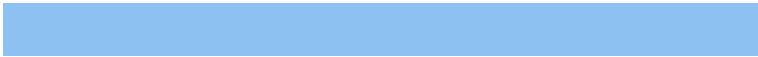
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



BF8DF2



EEDEFF



8DC1F2



756B80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



BF8DF2



BF80FF



F08DF2



726C78



5B00B8



1C0038



# Inverse Universe

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



F28DC0



FF80C0



8FF28D



786C72



B8005D

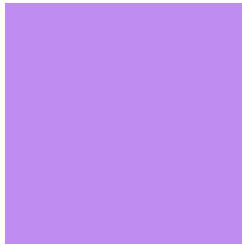


38001C



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color BF8DF2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

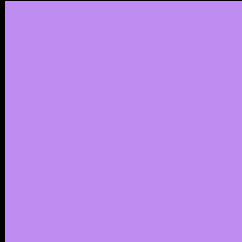
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 BF8DF2 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

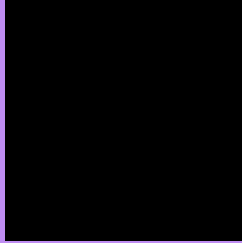
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex BF8DF2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color BF8DF2.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color BF8DF2.

# 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](#).

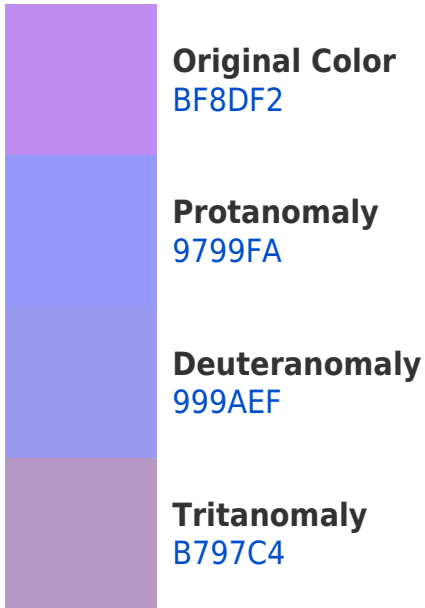
## Dichromacy



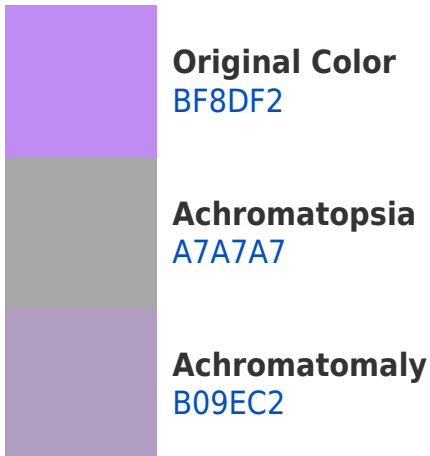


**Tritanopia**  
B39DA9

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex BF8DF2 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 #BF8DF2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#BF8DF2  
}
```

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 #BF8DF2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #BF8DF2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex BF8DF2 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
#BF8DF2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#BF8DF2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #BF8DF2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BF8DF2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #BF8DF2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BF8DF2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex BF8DF2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#BF8DF2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#BF8DF2 }
```

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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