

Converting Colors

CIELCh(14, 67.147, 316.142)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(14, 67.147, 316.142)
contains.

CIELCh(15, 62.578, 314.793)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(15, 62.578, 314.793)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3C0066
RGB	60, 0, 102
RGB Percent	24%, 0%, 40%
CMY	0.7642, 1.0000, 0.5994
CMYK	0.41, 1.00, 0.00, 0.60
HSL	275°, 100%, 20%
HSV	275°, 100%, 40%
XYZ	4.2674, 1.9086, 12.7541
YIQ	29.5680, 3.0180, 44.4420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

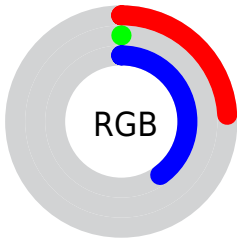
Format	Color
RYB	60, 0, 102
Decimal	3932262
CIELab	15.00, 44.09, -44.41
CIELCh	15, 62.578, 314.793
Yxy	1.9086, 0.2254, 0.1008
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282122342 (0xFF3C0066)
YUV	29.5680, 35.7090, 26.6889
Hunter-Lab	13.8151, 30.9608, -45.0655

Details

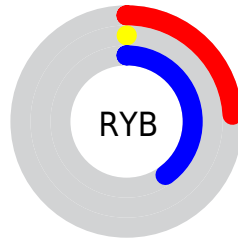
The CIELCh color **15, 62.578, 314.793** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330066**. A complement of this color would be **38, 56.727, 129.796**, and the grayscale version is **11, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35, 62.000, 314.710**, and **3, 36.177, 298.801** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15, 62.256, 314.705**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17, 58.162, 314.845**.

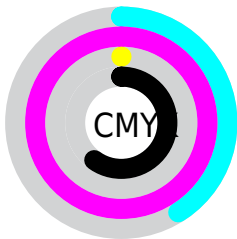
Distribution



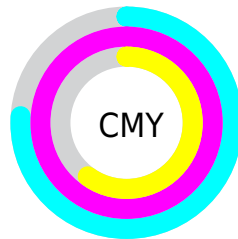
- Red (24%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (60%)





- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (60%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 15, 62.578, 314.793 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 CIELCh color 15, 62.578, 314.793 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 15, 62.578,
314.793


 15, 62.578,
314.793


 100, 62.578,
314.793


 5, 62.578, 314.793


 35, 62.578,
314.793

 0, 62.578, 314.793

 45, 62.578,
314.793


 55, 62.578,
314.793


 65, 62.578,
314.793


 75, 62.578,
314.793


 85, 62.578,

314.793


 95, 62.578,
314.793


 15, 62.578,
314.793


 15, 62.578,
314.793


 15, 62.256,
314.705

 17, 58.162,
314.845

 19, 53.652,
314.969

 21, 48.007,
314.857

 24, 41.603,
314.583

 27, 34.761,
314.211

■ 30, 27.719,
313.787

■ 33, 20.640,
313.345

■ 37, 13.625,
312.905

■ 40, 6.736, 312.480

Harmonies

Complementary

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



15, 62.578, 314.793



38, 56.727, 129.796

Rectangle

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



15, 62.578, 314.793



15, 62.578, 4.793



15, 62.578, 134.793



15, 62.578, 184.793

Sweetspot

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



15, 62.256, 314.705



43, 25.592, 313.383



19, 40.836, 288.748



20, 17.360, 313.513



78, 0.009, 296.813



28, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



15, 62.256, 314.705



21, 75.171, 314.398



22, 55.494, 331.641



19, 3.772, 312.434



18, 67.673, 314.560



42, 117.951, 313.909

Inverse Universe

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



20, 43.130, 7.463



27, 52.004, 9.007



37, 59.253, 137.341



19, 2.813, 349.401



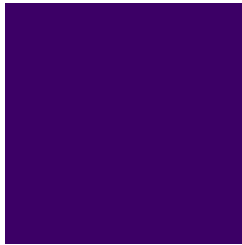
23, 46.847, 8.190



52, 81.557, 11.526

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 15, 62.578, 314.793 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

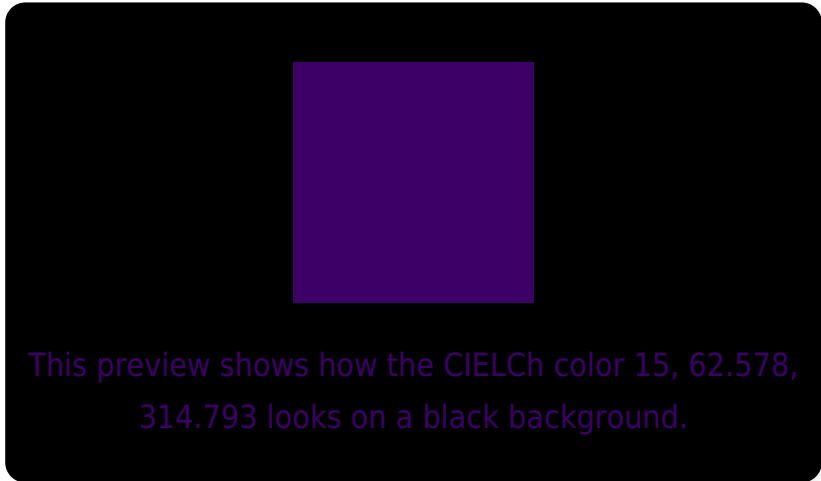
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

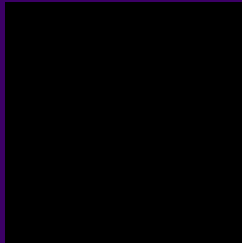
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 15, 62.578, 314.793

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 15, 62.578, 314.793.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 15, 62.578, 314.793.

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

15, 62.192, 314.700

Protanopia

17, 31.060, 281.829

Deuteranopia

17, 22.543, 268.126



Tritanopia
17, 3.974, 348.754

Trichromacy



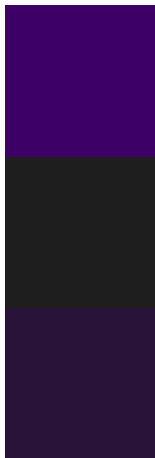
Original Color
15, 62.192, 314.700

Protanomaly
14, 45.518, 300.010

Deuteranomaly
13, 40.281, 298.555

Tritanomaly
14, 29.580, 317.168

Monochromacy



Original Color
15, 62.192, 314.700

Achromatopsia
11, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
11, 27.799, 314.772

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 15, 62.578, 314.793 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 `rgb(60, 0, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 0, 102)  
}
```

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 rgb(60, 0, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 0, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 15, 62.578, 314.793 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 rgb(60, 0, 102) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 0, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(60, 0, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 0, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 0, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 0, 102)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 15, 62.578, 314.793 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 0, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 0,  
102) }
```

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