

Converting Colors

CIELCh(24, 81.711, 336.214)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(24, 81.711, 336.214)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(30, 61.869, 337.493)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	87016D
RGB	135, 1, 109
RGB Percent	53%, 0%, 43%
CMY	0.4722, 0.9953, 0.5744
CMYK	0.00, 0.99, 0.19, 0.47
HSL	312°, 98%, 27%
HSV	312°, 99%, 53%
XYZ	12.6723, 6.2359, 14.8696
YIQ	53.3780, 45.1960, 61.9960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

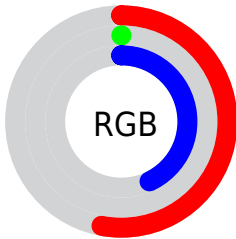
Format	Color
R_{YB}	135, 1, 109
Decimal	8847725
CIE _{Lab}	30.00, 57.16, -23.68
CIE _{LCh}	30, 61.869, 337.493
Yxy	6.2359, 0.3752, 0.1846
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287037805 (0xFF87016D)
YUV	53.3780, 27.4216, 71.5825
Hunter-Lab	24.9718, 46.8820, -17.8244

Details

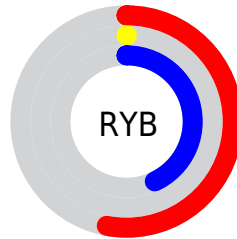
The CIELCh color **30, 61.869, 337.493** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **49, 69.174, 139.019**, and the grayscale version is **22, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **50, 62.140, 337.437**, and **16, 42.137, 339.236** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30, 62.000, 337.575**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31, 60.328, 336.563**.

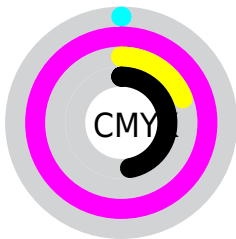
Distribution



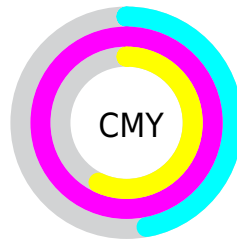
- Red (53%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (47%)





- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (57%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 30, 61.869, 337.493 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 30, 61.869, 337.493 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 30, 61.869,
337.493


 30, 61.869,
337.493

 100, 61.869,
337.493


 20, 61.869,
337.493


 50, 61.869,
337.493


 10, 61.869,
337.493

 60, 61.869,
337.493

 0, 61.869, 337.493

 70, 61.869,
337.493

 80, 61.869,
337.493

 90, 61.869,
337.493

■ 30, 61.869,
337.493

■ 30, 61.869,
337.493

■ 30, 62.000,
337.575

■ 31, 60.328,
336.563

■ 32, 57.466,
335.708

■ 34, 52.951,
334.927

■ 36, 47.030,
334.194

■ 39, 40.040,
333.493

■ 42, 32.329,
332.815

■ 46, 24.196,
332.155

■ 49, 15.873,

331.513

■ 53, 7.531, 330.880

Harmonies

Complementary

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



30, 61.869, 337.493



49, 69.174, 139.019

Rectangle

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



30, 61.869, 337.493



30, 61.869, 27.493



30, 61.869, 157.493



30, 61.869, 207.493

Sweetspot

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



30, 61.867, 337.493



58, 31.020, 332.257



15, 81.425, 307.217



29, 21.296, 332.498



87, 0.010, 296.813



38, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



30, 61.867, 337.493



40, 75.216, 337.834



28, 53.454, 17.571



26, 4.603, 330.880



29, 60.510, 337.538



0, 1.096, 330.364

Inverse Universe

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



30, 61.867, 337.493



40, 75.216, 337.834



49, 44.196, 161.349



26, 4.603, 330.880



29, 60.510, 337.538



0, 1.096, 330.364

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 30, 61.869, 337.493 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

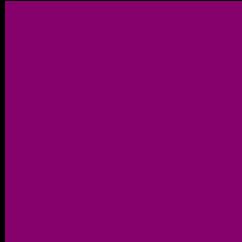
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 30, 61.869, 337.493 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

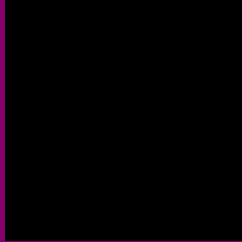
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 30, 61.869, 337.493

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 30, 61.869, 337.493.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 30, 61.869, 337.493.

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

30, 62.085, 337.433

Deuteranopia

31, 18.552, 284.443

Tritanopia

31, 41.751, 27.074

Trichromacy



Original Color
30, 62.085, 337.433

Deuteranomaly
27, 39.348, 319.556

Tritanomaly
30, 45.834, 2.762

Monochromacy



Original Color
30, 62.085, 337.433

Achromatopsia
22, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
22, 31.661, 334.311

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 30, 61.869, 337.493 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(135, 1, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 1, 109)  
}
```

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(135, 1, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 1, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 30, 61.869, 337.493 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(135, 1, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 1, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 1, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 1, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 1, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 1,  
109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 30, 61.869, 337.493 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 1, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135, 1,  
109) }
```

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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