

Converting Colors

CIELCh(27, 82.371, 316.203)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(27, 82.371, 316.203)
contains.

CIELCh(27, 82.125, 316.245)	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(27, 82.125, 316.245)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	650199
RGB	101, 1, 153
RGB Percent	40%, 0%, 60%
CMY	0.6038, 0.9958, 0.3998
CMYK	0.34, 0.99, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	279°, 99%, 30%
HSV	279°, 99%, 60%
XYZ	11.1362, 5.0937, 30.5509
YIQ	48.2280, 10.8080, 68.4720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

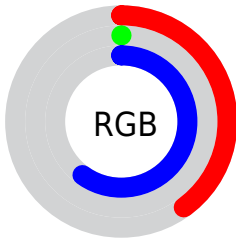
Format	Color
RYB	101, 1, 153
Decimal	6619545
CIELab	27.00, 59.32, -56.80
CIElCh	27, 82.125, 316.245
Yxy	5.0937, 0.2381, 0.1089
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284809625 (0xFF650199)
YUV	48.2280, 51.6526, 46.2810
Hunter-Lab	22.5692, 48.5807, -64.4598

Details

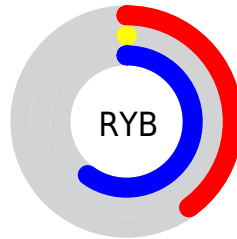
The CIELCh color $[27, 82.125, 316.245]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `#660099`. A complement of this color would be $[56, 77.602, 132.080]$, and the grayscale version is $[20, 0.004, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[47, 81.816, 316.200]$, and $[12, 63.686, 311.169]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[27, 82.381, 316.215]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[29, 78.478, 316.722]$.

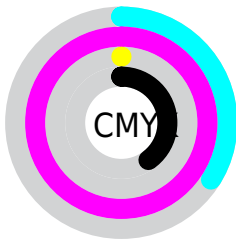
Distribution



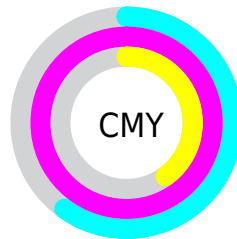
- Red (40%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)




- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 27, 82.125, 316.245 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 27, 82.125, 316.245 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 27, 82.125,
316.245

 27, 82.125,
316.245

 100, 82.125,
316.245

 17, 82.125,
316.245

 47, 82.125,
316.245


 7, 82.125, 316.245

 57, 82.125,
316.245

 0, 82.125, 316.245

 67, 82.125,
316.245

 77, 82.125,
316.245

 87, 82.125,
316.245

 97, 82.125,

316.245

■ 27, 82.125,
316.245

■ 27, 82.125,
316.245

■ 27, 82.381,
316.215

■ 29, 78.478,
316.722

■ 31, 73.120,
316.967

■ 34, 65.940,
316.954

■ 38, 57.445,
316.755

■ 42, 48.126,
316.433

■ 46, 38.376,
316.039

■ 50, 28.472,
315.612

■ 54, 18.597,
315.176

■ 59, 8.867, 314.744

Harmonies

Complementary

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



27, 82.125, 316.245



56, 77.602, 132.080

Rectangle

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



27, 82.125, 316.245



27, 82.125, 6.245



27, 82.125, 136.245



27, 82.125, 186.245

Sweetspot

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



27, 82.125, 316.245



63, 36.128, 315.668



27, 63.551, 294.854



31, 24.638, 315.834



90, 0.011, 296.813



42, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



27, 82.125, 316.245



36, 100.153, 316.015



35, 70.223, 335.096



30, 5.389, 314.741



24, 77.256, 316.292



1, 5.752, 314.024

Inverse Universe

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



32, 58.434, 15.991



42, 71.531, 17.526



55, 78.069, 137.899



30, 3.796, 353.887



29, 54.941, 15.850



1, 4.024, 353.481

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 27, 82.125, 316.245 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

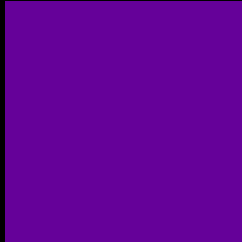
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 27, 82.125, 316.245 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

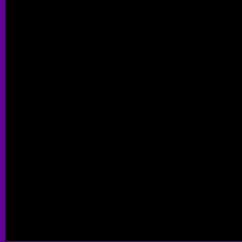
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 27, 82.125, 316.245

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 27, 82.125, 316.245.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 27, 82.125, 316.245.

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

27, 82.125, 316.245

Protanopia

28, 46.102, 284.959

Deuteranopia

28, 32.749, 271.531



Tritanopia
28, 11.840, 9.193

Trichromacy



Original Color
27, 82.125, 316.245

Protanomaly
24, 64.827, 300.765

Deuteranomaly
23, 56.406, 299.106

Tritanomaly
25, 40.475, 324.565

Monochromacy



Original Color
27, 82.125, 316.245

Achromatopsia
20, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
19, 38.534, 316.673

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 27, 82.125, 316.245 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(101, 1, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 1, 153)  
}
```

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(101, 1, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 1, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 27, 82.125, 316.245 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(101, 1, 153) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 1, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 1, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 1, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 1, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 1,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 27, 82.125, 316.245 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 1, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101, 1,  
153) }
```

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