

Converting Colors

CIELCh(29, 91.816, 313.719)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(29, 91.816, 313.719)
contains.

CIELCh(29, 91.796, 313.705)	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(29, 91.796, 313.705)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6402AE
RGB	100, 2, 174
RGB Percent	39%, 1%, 68%
CMY	0.6070, 0.9906, 0.3168
CMYK	0.42, 0.99, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	274°, 97%, 35%
HSV	274°, 99%, 68%
XYZ	12.9662, 5.8380, 40.5948
YIQ	50.9100, 3.1960, 74.2680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

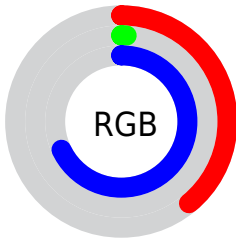
Format	Color
R_{YB}	100, 2, 174
Decimal	6554286
CIE _{Lab}	29.00, 63.43, -66.36
CIE _{LCh}	29, 91.796, 313.705
Yxy	5.8380, 0.2183, 0.0983
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284744366 (0xFF6402AE)
YUV	50.9100, 60.6834, 43.0519
Hunter-Lab	24.1619, 53.5061, -82.7006

Details

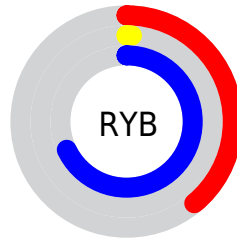
The CIELCh color **29, 91.796, 313.705** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660099**. A complement of this color would be **63, 83.243, 129.977**, and the grayscale version is **21, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **49, 91.906, 313.648**, and **14, 73.815, 308.910** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29, 92.351, 313.638**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31, 87.540, 314.223**.

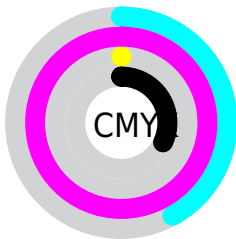
Distribution



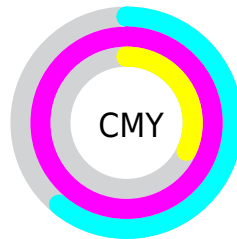
- Red (39%)
- Green (1%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (32%)





- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (32%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 29, 91.796, 313.705 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 29, 91.796, 313.705 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 29, 91.796,
313.705


 29, 91.796,
313.705

 100, 91.796,
313.705


 19, 91.796,
313.705


 49, 91.796,
313.705


 9, 91.796, 313.705

 59, 91.796,
313.705

 0, 91.796, 313.705

 69, 91.796,
313.705

 79, 91.796,
313.705

 89, 91.796,
313.705

 99, 91.796,

313.705

■ 29, 91.796,
313.705

■ 29, 91.796,
313.705

■ 29, 92.351,
313.638

■ 31, 87.540,
314.223

■ 34, 81.076,
314.428

■ 38, 72.612,
314.343

■ 42, 62.808,
314.061

■ 47, 52.243,
313.661

■ 51, 41.345,
313.203

■ 56, 30.393,
312.725

■ 62, 19.562,
312.254

■ 67, 8.948, 311.800

Harmonies

Complementary

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



29, 91.796, 313.705



63, 83.243, 129.977

Rectangle

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



29, 91.796, 313.705



29, 91.796, 3.705



29, 91.796, 133.705



29, 91.796, 183.705

Sweetspot

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



29, 91.796, 313.706



71, 39.567, 312.816



35, 60.592, 289.231



35, 27.308, 313.014



96, 0.011, 296.813



48, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



29, 91.796, 313.706



38, 112.710, 313.442



41, 82.218, 331.019



34, 5.855, 311.831



24, 82.814, 313.769



1, 11.982, 308.155

Inverse Universe

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



37, 63.197, 7.854



49, 77.413, 9.429



62, 88.403, 136.661



34, 4.439, 348.328



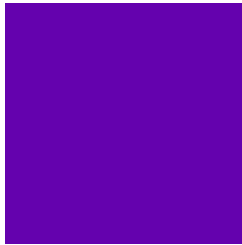
32, 56.966, 7.816



2, 8.808, 352.505

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 29, 91.796, 313.705 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 29, 91.796, 313.705 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

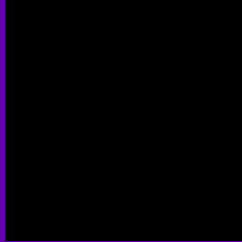
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 29, 91.796, 313.705

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 29, 91.796, 313.705.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 29, 91.796, 313.705.

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

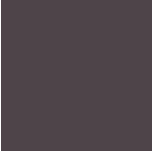
29, 91.796, 313.705

Protanopia

30, 48.853, 285.737

Deuteranopia

30, 33.838, 271.311



Tritanopia
30, 5.469, 344.591

Trichromacy



Original Color
29, 91.796, 313.705

Protanomaly
25, 70.985, 300.919

Deuteranomaly
25, 61.511, 298.969

Tritanomaly
26, 44.338, 316.062

Monochromacy



Original Color
29, 91.796, 313.705

Achromatopsia
21, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
21, 43.017, 314.230

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 29, 91.796, 313.705 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(100, 2, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 2, 174)  
}
```

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(100, 2, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 2, 174) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 29, 91.796, 313.705 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(100, 2, 174) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 2, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(100, 2, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 2, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 2, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 2,  
174) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 29, 91.796, 313.705 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 2, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100, 2,  
174) }
```

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