

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(38, 125.037, 310.199)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(38, 125.037, 310.199)  
contains.

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**Color**

**CIELCh(38, 124.867, 310.236)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6C01FA
RGB	108, 1, 250
RGB Percent	42%, 0%, 98%
CMY	0.5770, 0.9973, 0.0201
CMYK	0.57, 1.00, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	266°, 99%, 49%
HSV	266°, 100%, 98%
XYZ	23.4092, 10.0881, 91.0522
YIQ	61.3790, -16.1570, 100.1230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

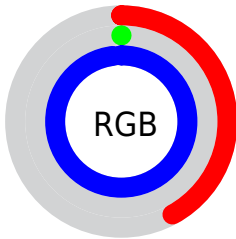
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	108, 1, 250
Decimal	7078394
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	38.00, 80.66, -95.32
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	38, 124.867, 310.236
Yxy	10.0881, 0.1880, 0.0810
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285268474 (0xFF6C01FA)
YUV	61.3790, 92.9902, 40.8866
Hunter-Lab	31.7617, 75.9764, -147.7353

# Details

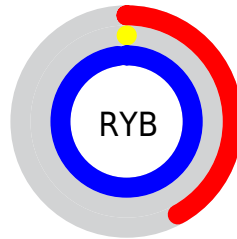
The CIELCh color **38, 124.867, 310.236** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6600FF**. The color can be described as dark saturated purple. A complement of this color would be **89, 105.176, 125.816**, and the grayscale version is **25, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **54, 98.732, 313.456**, and **23, 107.837, 306.434** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38, 124.994, 310.222**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41, 119.577, 310.761**.

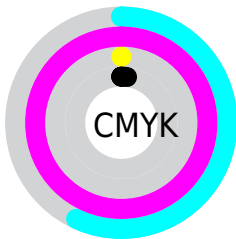
# Distribution



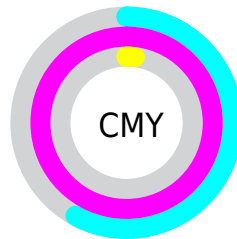
- Red (42%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 38, 124.867, 310.236 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 38, 124.867, 310.236 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 38, 124.867,  
310.236


 38, 124.867,  
310.236


 100, 124.867,  
310.236


 28, 124.867,  
310.236


 58, 124.867,  
310.236


 18, 124.867,  
310.236


 68, 124.867,  
310.236

 8, 124.867,  
310.236

 78, 124.867,  
310.236

 0, 124.867,  
310.236

 88, 124.867,  
310.236

 98, 124.867,  
310.236

■ 38, 124.867,  
310.236

■ 38, 124.867,  
310.236

■ 38, 124.994,  
310.222

■ 41, 119.577,  
310.761

■ 45, 110.754,  
310.860

■ 50, 98.965,  
310.592

■ 56, 85.361,  
310.096

■ 63, 70.876,  
309.486

■ 70, 56.129,  
308.840

■ 77, 41.483,  
308.205

■ 84, 27.133,

307.608

■ 91, 13.176,  
307.058

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



38, 124.867, 310.236



89, 105.176, 125.816

# Rectangle

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



38, 124.867, 310.236



38, 124.867, 0.236



38, 124.867, 130.236



38, 124.867, 180.236

# Sweetspot

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



38, 124.868, 310.237



78, 42.574, 308.224



59, 60.831, 275.463



38, 29.208, 308.489



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813





# Same Dimension

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



38, 124.868, 310.237



39, 126.949, 310.211



56, 114.357, 324.935



48, 7.697, 307.046



28, 101.014, 310.410



5, 43.148, 310.697



# Inverse Universe

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



54, 84.760, 356.168



55, 86.073, 356.304



86, 117.437, 135.742



49, 6.585, 340.775



41, 68.829, 355.595

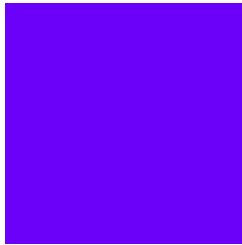


10, 31.881, 350.901



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 38, 124.867, 310.236 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

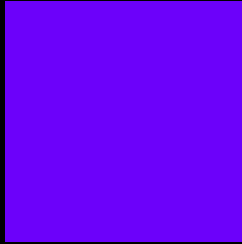
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 38, 124.867, 310.236 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

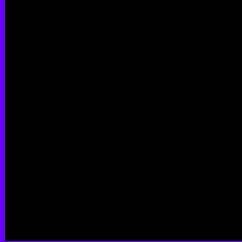
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**CIELCh 38, 124.867, 310.236**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 38, 124.867, 310.236.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 38, 124.867, 310.236.

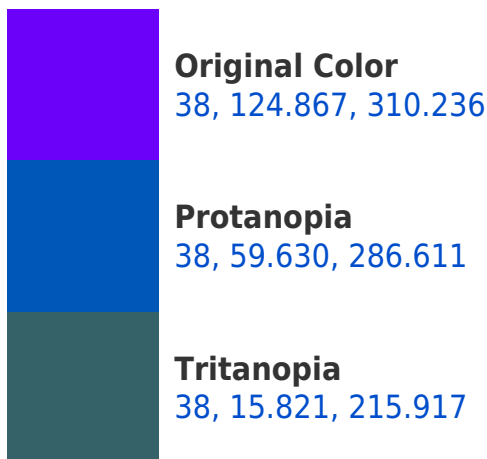




# Color Blindness Simulation

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



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
38, 124.867, 310.236

**Protanomaly**  
34, 92.338, 301.315

**Tritanomaly**  
33, 59.993, 301.933

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
38, 124.867, 310.236

**Achromatopsia**  
26, 0.004, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
26, 58.543, 310.420

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 38, 124.867, 310.236 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(108, 1, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 1, 250)  
}
```

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(108, 1, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 1, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 38, 124.867, 310.236 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(108, 1, 250) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 1, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 1, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 1, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 1, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 1,  
250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 38, 124.867, 310.236 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 1, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108, 1,  
250) }
```

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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