

Converting Colors

CIELCh(49, 67.605, 304.851)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(49, 67.605, 304.851)
contains.

CIELCh(49, 67.587, 304.939)	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(49, 67.587, 304.939)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7E60D3
RGB	126, 96, 211
RGB Percent	49%, 38%, 83%
CMY	0.5047, 0.6224, 0.1713
CMYK	0.40, 0.54, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	256°, 57%, 60%
HSV	256°, 54%, 83%
XYZ	24.6552, 17.5941, 63.9314
YIQ	118.0800, -19.0350, 42.1250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

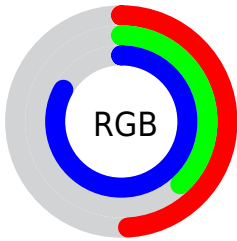
Format	Color
R _{YB}	126, 96, 211
Decimal	8282323
CIE _{Lab}	49.00, 38.71, -55.41
CIE _{LCh}	49, 67.587, 304.939
Y _{xy}	17.5941, 0.2322, 0.1657
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286472403 (0xFF7E60D3)
YUV	118.0800, 45.8096, 6.9458
Hunter-Lab	41.9453, 31.5173, -61.0059

Details

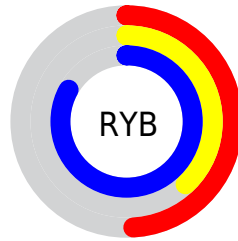
The CIELCh color $49, 67.587, 304.939$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $9966CC$. A complement of this color would be $80, 59.352, 117.134$, and the grayscale version is $50, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68, 60.529, 305.975$, and $29, 67.894, 305.053$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $43, 80.625, 305.983$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $55, 54.433, 303.904$.

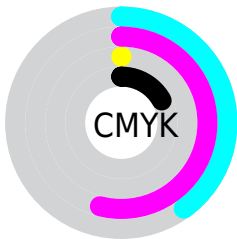
Distribution



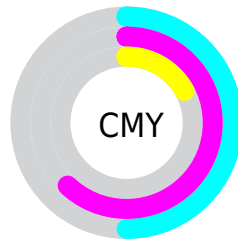
- Red (49%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)




- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (17%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 49, 67.587, 304.939 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 49, 67.587, 304.939 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 49, 67.587,
304.939


 49, 67.587,
304.939


 100, 67.587,
304.939


 39, 67.587,
304.939

 69, 67.587,
304.939


 29, 67.587,
304.939

 79, 67.587,
304.939

 19, 67.587,
304.939

 89, 67.587,
304.939

 9, 67.587, 304.939

 99, 67.587,
304.939

 0, 67.587, 304.939

 49, 67.587,

 49, 67.587,

304.939

43, 80.625,
305.983

37, 92.907,
306.926

33, 103.371,
307.601

30, 110.679,
307.807

28, 113.525,
307.784

304.939

55, 54.433,
303.904

62, 41.497,
302.936

68, 28.929,
302.059

75, 16.784,
301.282

82, 5.073, 300.597

88, 6.216, 120.020

95, 17.101,
119.506

99, 22.126,
112.134

 99, 22.068,
108.506

Harmonies

Complementary

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



49, 67.587, 304.939



80, 59.352, 117.134

Rectangle

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



49, 67.587, 304.939



49, 67.587, 354.939



49, 67.587, 124.939



49, 67.587, 174.939

Sweetspot

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



49, 67.586, 304.940



88, 21.729, 301.410



70, 28.783, 231.294



45, 14.726, 301.567



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



49, 67.586, 304.940



51, 94.757, 306.110



55, 69.476, 319.509



41, 6.480, 300.927



21, 95.657, 307.914



2, 25.889, 299.790

Inverse Universe

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



58, 60.379, 336.811



64, 80.635, 337.864



77, 67.510, 134.322



41, 6.410, 333.345



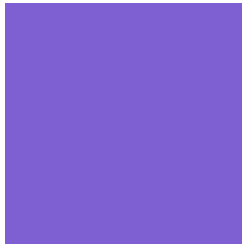
38, 69.473, 341.991



5, 25.432, 338.756

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 49, 67.587, 304.939 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

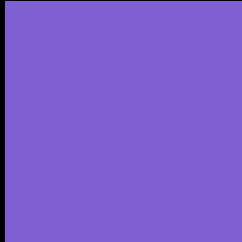
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 49, 67.587, 304.939 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

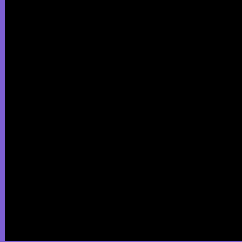
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 49, 67.587, 304.939

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 67.587, 304.939.



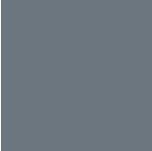
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 67.587, 304.939.

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





Tritanopia
49, 6.664, 251.816

Trichromacy



Original Color
49, 67.587, 304.939

Protanomaly
48, 67.884, 292.534

Deuteranomaly
48, 57.785, 287.449

Tritanomaly
49, 28.362, 296.569

Monochromacy



Original Color
49, 67.587, 304.939

Achromatopsia
50, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
49, 25.125, 302.300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 49, 67.587, 304.939 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(126, 96, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 96, 211)  
}
```

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(126, 96, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 96, 211) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 49, 67.587, 304.939 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(126, 96, 211) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 96, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(126, 96, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 96, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 96, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 96,  
211) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 49, 67.587, 304.939 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 96, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126, 96,  
211) }
```

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