

Converting Colors

CIELCh(53, 64.554, 314.778)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(53, 64.554, 314.778)
contains.

CIELCh(53, 64.717, 314.849)	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(53, 64.717, 314.849)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A362CE
RGB	163, 98, 206
RGB Percent	64%, 38%, 81%
CMY	0.3600, 0.6149, 0.1913
CMYK	0.21, 0.52, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	276°, 53%, 60%
HSV	276°, 52%, 81%
XYZ	30.6986, 21.0462, 60.9705
YIQ	129.7470, 4.0720, 47.3680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

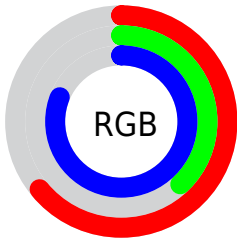
Format	Color
R_{YB}	163, 98, 206
Decimal	10707662
CIE _{Lab}	53.00, 45.64, -45.88
CIE _{LCh}	53, 64.717, 314.849
Yxy	21.0462, 0.2724, 0.1867
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288897742 (0xFFA362CE)
YUV	129.7470, 37.5927, 29.1629
Hunter-Lab	45.8761, 39.1625, -46.6846

Details

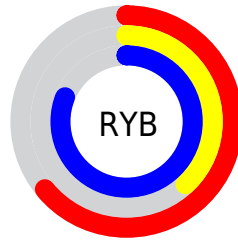
The CIELCh color **53, 64.717, 314.849** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **77, 61.149, 130.110**, and the grayscale version is **54, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73, 60.417, 316.336**, and **33, 64.903, 314.832** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48, 76.404, 315.175**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58, 52.380, 314.434**.

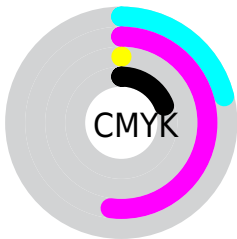
Distribution



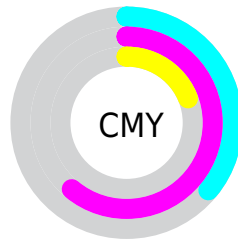
- Red (64%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)




- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (19%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 53, 64.717, 314.849 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 53, 64.717, 314.849 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 53, 64.717,
314.849

 53, 64.717,
314.849


 100, 64.717,
314.849

 43, 64.717,
314.849


 73, 64.717,
314.849


 33, 64.717,
314.849

 83, 64.717,
314.849

 23, 64.717,
314.849

 93, 64.717,
314.849

 13, 64.717,
314.849

 3, 64.717, 314.849

 0, 64.717, 314.849

53, 64.717,
314.849

53, 64.717,
314.849

48, 76.404,
315.175

58, 52.380,
314.434

44, 86.860,
315.344

64, 39.809,
313.978

40, 95.362,
315.272

70, 27.267,
313.514

37, 101.222,
314.874

76, 14.914,
313.059


36, 104.100,
314.381

81, 2.839, 312.590

87, 8.913, 132.270

93, 20.323,
131.903

97, 26.580,
129.435

 98, 25.592,
123.290

Harmonies

Complementary

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



53, 64.717, 314.849



77, 61.149, 130.110

Rectangle

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



53, 64.717, 314.849



53, 64.717, 4.849



53, 64.717, 134.849



53, 64.717, 184.849

Sweetspot

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



53, 64.716, 314.849



89, 23.001, 313.231



58, 38.108, 275.515



46, 15.566, 313.325



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



53, 64.716, 314.849



58, 91.486, 315.210



58, 63.787, 330.302



40, 6.748, 312.926



28, 88.383, 314.549



3, 25.132, 310.670

Inverse Universe

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



56, 47.448, 356.105



63, 66.264, 358.565



75, 64.287, 142.731



40, 4.977, 350.331



35, 61.401, 11.387



4, 19.077, 359.642

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 53, 64.717, 314.849 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

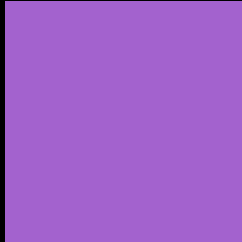
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 53, 64.717, 314.849 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

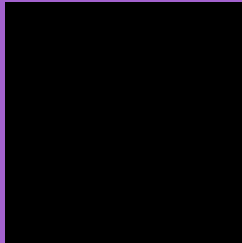
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 53, 64.717, 314.849

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 53, 64.717, 314.849.

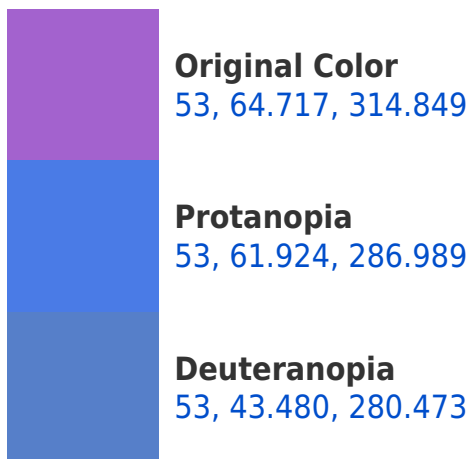


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 53, 64.717, 314.849.

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
53, 13.997, 359.402

Trichromacy



Original Color
53, 64.717, 314.849



Protanomaly
52, 61.812, 295.348



Deuteranomaly
53, 49.765, 294.996



Tritanomaly
53, 30.722, 325.336

Monochromacy



Original Color
53, 64.717, 314.849



Achromatopsia
54, 0.007, 296.813



Achromatomaly
53, 24.881, 313.565

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 53, 64.717, 314.849 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(163, 98, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 98, 206)  
}
```

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(163, 98, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 98, 206) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 53, 64.717, 314.849 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(163, 98, 206) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 98, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 98, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 98, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 98, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 98,  
206) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 53, 64.717, 314.849 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 98, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163, 98,  
206) }
```

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