

Converting Colors

CIELCh(53, 69.349, 308.086)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(53, 69.349, 308.086)
contains.

CIELCh(53, 68.850, 308.015)	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, 68.850, 308.015)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9367DD
RGB	147, 103, 221
RGB Percent	58%, 40%, 87%
CMY	0.4245, 0.5969, 0.1343
CMYK	0.34, 0.53, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	262°, 63%, 63%
HSV	262°, 53%, 87%
XYZ	29.8374, 21.0462, 70.7263
YIQ	129.6080, -11.6540, 46.0260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

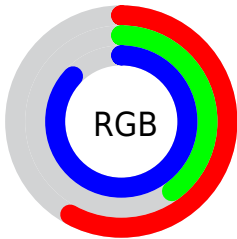
Format	Color
RYB	147, 103, 221
Decimal	9660381
CIELab	53.00, 42.40, -54.24
CIElCh	53, 68.850, 308.015
Yxy	21.0462, 0.2454, 0.1731
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287850461 (0xFF9367DD)
YUV	129.6080, 45.0563, 15.2528
Hunter-Lab	45.8761, 35.8115, -59.2930

Details

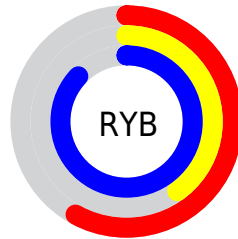
The CIELCh color **53, 68.850, 308.015** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **83, 61.880, 121.825**, and the grayscale version is **54, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72, 56.673, 310.731**, and **33, 68.649, 307.893** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47, 81.983, 308.730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59, 55.436, 307.265**.

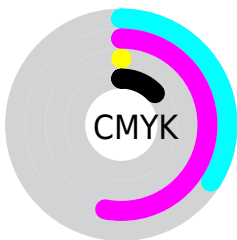
Distribution



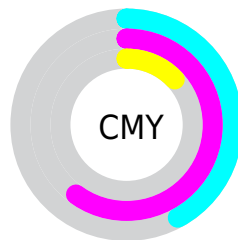
- Red (58%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)





- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (13%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 53, 68.850, 308.015 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, 68.850, 308.015 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 53, 68.850,
308.015


 53, 68.850,
308.015


 100, 68.850,
308.015


 43, 68.850,
308.015


 73, 68.850,
308.015

 33, 68.850,
308.015

 83, 68.850,
308.015

 23, 68.850,
308.015

 93, 68.850,
308.015

 13, 68.850,
308.015

 3, 68.850, 308.015

 0, 68.850, 308.015

53, 68.850,
308.015

53, 68.850,
308.015

47, 81.983,
308.730

59, 55.436,
307.265

42, 94.201,
309.315

66, 42.112,
306.533

37, 104.534,
309.636

72, 29.070,
305.850

34, 111.849,
309.537

79, 16.399,
305.229

32, 115.071,
309.280

86, 4.133, 304.662

92, 7.722, 124.205

98, 17.856,
122.201

99, 17.318,
108.868

Harmonies

Complementary

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



53, 68.850, 308.015



83, 61.880, 121.825

Rectangle

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



53, 68.850, 308.015



53, 68.850, 358.015



53, 68.850, 128.015



53, 68.850, 178.015

Sweetspot

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



53, 68.849, 308.015



88, 22.044, 305.390



69, 30.986, 248.829



45, 14.933, 305.517



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, 68.849, 308.015



54, 92.952, 308.801



60, 71.796, 323.103



43, 6.845, 304.997



24, 95.903, 309.447



3, 30.472, 304.689

Inverse Universe

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



60, 57.332, 342.198



64, 74.420, 343.638



80, 71.146, 137.230



43, 6.157, 338.043



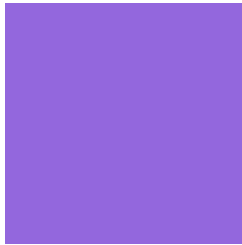
38, 66.356, 350.452



6, 26.760, 345.658

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 53, 68.850, 308.015 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

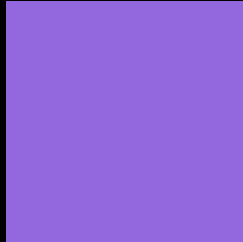
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 68.850, 308.015 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

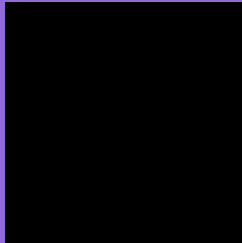
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 53, 68.850, 308.015

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 53, 68.850, 308.015.

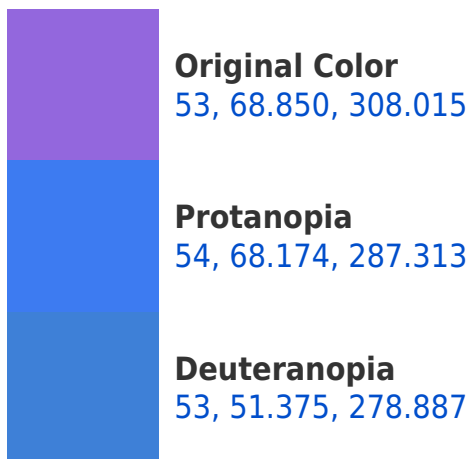



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 53, 68.850, 308.015.

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, 5.464, 307.394

Trichromacy



Original Color
53, 68.850, 308.015



Protanomaly
53, 67.989, 293.140



Deuteranomaly
52, 56.713, 290.064



Tritanomaly
53, 29.263, 306.036

Monochromacy



Original Color
53, 68.850, 308.015



Achromatopsia
54, 0.007, 296.813



Achromatomaly
53, 25.691, 305.995

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 53, 68.850, 308.015 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(147, 103, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 103, 221)  
}
```

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(147, 103, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 103, 221) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 53, 68.850, 308.015 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(147, 103, 221) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 103, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 103, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 103, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 103, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 103,  
221) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 53, 68.850, 308.015 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 103, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
103, 221) }
```

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