

Converting Colors

CIELCh(54, 49.474, 312.776)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(54, 49.474, 312.776)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(54, 49.467, 312.754)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 9B6EC0 |
| RGB | 155, 110, 192 |
| RGB Percent | 61%, 43%, 75% |
| CMY | 0.3916, 0.5681, 0.2465 |
| CMYK | 0.19, 0.43, 0.00, 0.25 |
| HSL | 273°, 39%, 59% |
| HSV | 273°, 43%, 75% |
| XYZ | 28.6647, 21.9746, 52.6828 |
| YIQ | 132.8030, 0.4980, 35.0420 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

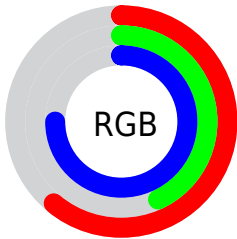
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 155, 110, 192 |
| Decimal | 10186432 |
| CIE Lab | 54.00, 33.58, -36.32 |
| CIE LCh | 54, 49.467, 312.754 |
| Yxy | 21.9746, 0.2774, 0.2127 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4288376512 (0xFF9B6EC0) |
| YUV | 132.8030, 29.1841, 19.4668 |
| Hunter-Lab | 46.8770, 27.1158, -33.8192 |

Details

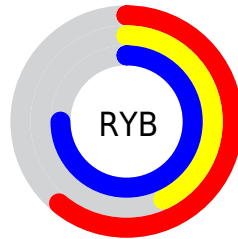
The CIELCh color $54, 49.467, 312.754$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9966CC`. A complement of this color would be $73, 46.864, 128.790$, and the grayscale version is $55, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $74, 49.850, 312.866$, and $34, 49.400, 312.791$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $49, 61.186, 313.217$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $59, 37.602, 312.260$.

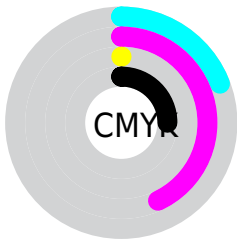
Distribution



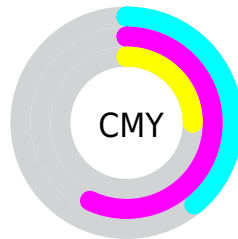
- Red (61%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (25%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 54, 49.467, 312.754 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 54, 49.467, 312.754 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 54, 49.467,
312.754

 54, 49.467,
312.754


 100, 49.467,
312.754

 44, 49.467,
312.754


 74, 49.467,
312.754

 34, 49.467,
312.754

 84, 49.467,
312.754

 24, 49.467,
312.754

 94, 49.467,
312.754

 14, 49.467,
312.754

 4, 49.467, 312.754

 0, 49.467, 312.754

54, 49.467,
312.754

54, 49.467,
312.754

49, 61.186,
313.217

59, 37.602,
312.260

44, 72.397,
313.601

65, 25.823,
311.768

40, 82.553,
313.833

71, 14.259,
311.295

36, 90.948,
313.821

76, 2.980, 310.824

82, 7.981, 130.485

33, 96.860,
313.466

88, 18.613,
130.116

31, 99.828,
313.034

93, 28.920,
129.792

97, 33.799,
127.397

■ 97, 32.795,
122.226

Harmonies

Complementary

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



54, 49.467, 312.754



73, 46.864, 128.790

Rectangle

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



54, 49.467, 312.754



54, 49.467, 2.754



54, 49.467, 132.754



54, 49.467, 182.754

Sweetspot

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



54, 49.465, 312.754



89, 18.107, 311.319



60, 26.869, 266.495



46, 12.704, 311.423



99, 0.012, 296.813



52, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



54, 49.465, 312.754



63, 73.331, 313.179



58, 52.341, 327.654



38, 6.391, 311.143



26, 87.318, 313.184



2, 20.399, 307.121

Inverse Universe

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



57, 37.678, 350.945



68, 55.252, 352.371



71, 52.491, 142.025



38, 4.931, 347.130



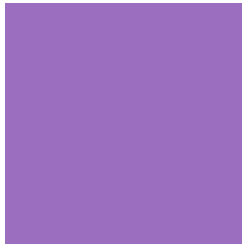
34, 59.762, 6.137



3, 15.439, 355.227

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 54, 49.467, 312.754 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 CIE LCh color 54, 49.467, 312.754 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

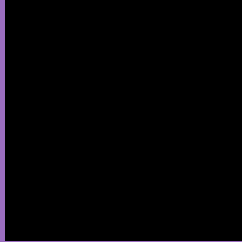
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 54, 49.467, 312.754

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 54, 49.467, 312.754.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 54, 49.467, 312.754.

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
54, 10.513, 347.465

Trichromacy



Original Color
54, 49.467, 312.754



Protanomaly
54, 46.115, 294.769



Deuteranomaly
54, 39.260, 295.221



Tritanomaly
54, 24.367, 320.991

Monochromacy



Original Color
54, 49.467, 312.754



Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813



Achromatomaly
55, 18.359, 311.073

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 54, 49.467, 312.754 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(155, 110, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 110, 192)  
}
```

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(155, 110, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 110, 192) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 54, 49.467, 312.754 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

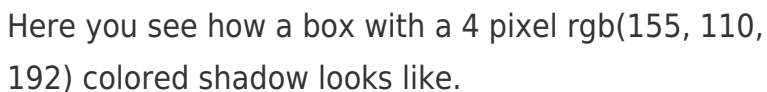
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(155, 110, 192) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 110, 192) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 110, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 110, 192); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 110, 192); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 110, 192) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 54, 49.467, 312.754 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 110, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
110, 192) }
```

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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