

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(54, 59.990, 327.286)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(54, 59.990, 327.286)  
contains.

<b>CIELCh(54, 60.363, 327.342)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	21
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	27

**Color**

**CIELCh(54, 60.363, 327.342)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BB5DBA
RGB	187, 93, 186
RGB Percent	73%, 36%, 73%
CMY	0.2662, 0.6349, 0.2702
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.01, 0.27
HSL	301°, 41%, 55%
HSV	301°, 50%, 73%
XYZ	33.3172, 21.9746, 48.9984
YIQ	131.7080, 26.1710, 48.8510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

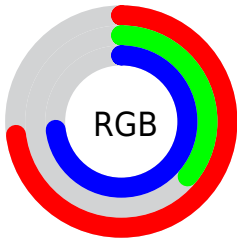
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	187, 93, 186
Decimal	12279226
CIELab	54.00, 50.82, -32.57
CIELCh	54, 60.363, 327.342
Yxy	21.9746, 0.3195, 0.2107
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290469306 (0xFFBB5DBA)
YUV	131.7080, 26.7660, 48.4911
Hunter-Lab	46.8770, 44.8317, -29.1591

# Details

The CIELCh color **54, 60.363, 327.342** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **69, 60.700, 140.638**, and the grayscale version is **55, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74, 60.038, 327.468**, and **34, 60.205, 327.365** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51, 70.331, 327.758**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58, 49.196, 326.870**.

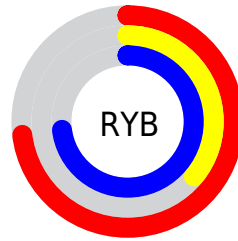
# Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (36%)

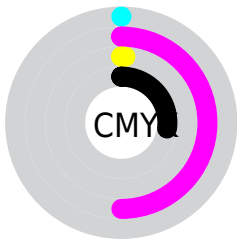
Blue (73%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (73%)

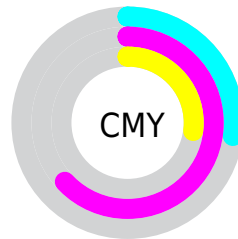


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 54, 60.363, 327.342 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, 60.363, 327.342 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 54, 60.363,  
327.342

 54, 60.363,  
327.342


 100, 60.363,  
327.342

 44, 60.363,  
327.342


 74, 60.363,  
327.342

 34, 60.363,  
327.342

 84, 60.363,  
327.342

 24, 60.363,  
327.342

 94, 60.363,  
327.342

 14, 60.363,  
327.342

 4, 60.363, 327.342

 0, 60.363, 327.342

54, 60.363,  
327.342

54, 60.363,  
327.342

51, 70.331,  
327.758

58, 49.196,  
326.870

48, 78.634,  
328.103

62, 37.283,  
326.358

46, 84.862,  
328.368

66, 24.991,  
325.819

45, 88.799,  
328.548

71, 12.598,  
325.264

44, 90.816,  
328.661

76, 0.301, 323.915

81, 11.774,  
144.227

86, 23.549,  
143.700

91, 34.981,  
143.201

■ 94, 42.217,  
142.917

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



54, 60.363, 327.342



69, 60.700, 140.638

# Rectangle

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



54, 60.363, 327.342



54, 60.363, 17.342



54, 60.363, 147.342



54, 60.363, 197.342

# Sweetspot

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



54, 60.361, 327.342



87, 22.816, 325.544



44, 56.101, 297.445



45, 15.704, 325.661



98, 0.011, 296.813



51, 0.007, 296.813





# Same Dimension

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



54, 60.361, 327.342



65, 86.183, 327.786



52, 44.170, 348.996



37, 7.017, 325.214



37, 80.185, 328.655



3, 21.268, 325.820



# Inverse Universe

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



54, 60.361, 327.342



65, 86.183, 327.786



69, 41.850, 158.401



37, 7.017, 325.214



37, 80.185, 328.655



3, 21.268, 325.820



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 54, 60.363, 327.342 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

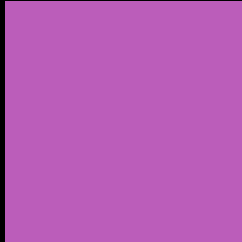
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 60.363, 327.342 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

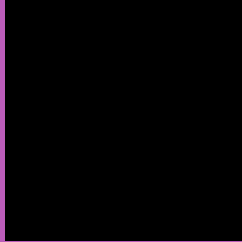
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# CIELCh 54, 60.363, 327.342

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 54, 60.363, 327.342.

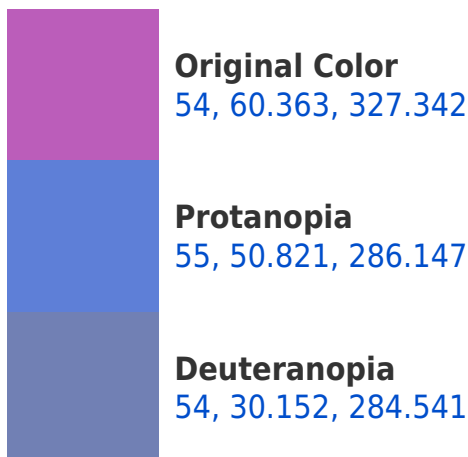


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 54, 60.363, 327.342.

# 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, 29.310, 14.270

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
54, 60.363, 327.342

**Protanomaly**  
53, 51.646, 300.364

**Deuteranomaly**  
53, 39.792, 306.753

**Tritanomaly**  
54, 37.140, 347.950

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
54, 60.363, 327.342

**Achromatopsia**  
55, 0.007, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
54, 23.486, 325.626

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 54, 60.363, 327.342 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(187, 93, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 93, 186)  
}
```

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(187, 93, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 93, 186) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 54, 60.363, 327.342 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(187, 93, 186) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 93, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 93, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 93, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 93, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 93,  
186) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 54, 60.363, 327.342 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 93, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187, 93,  
186) }
```

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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