

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(54, 80.480, 305.994)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(54, 80.480, 305.994)  
contains.

<b>CIELCh(54, 80.403, 305.972)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	20
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	26

**Color**

**CIELCh(54, 80.403, 305.972)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F67F3
RGB	143, 103, 243
RGB Percent	56%, 40%, 95%
CMY	0.4396, 0.5965, 0.0475
CMYK	0.41, 0.58, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	257°, 85%, 68%
HSV	257°, 58%, 95%
XYZ	32.3092, 21.9746, 87.2424
YIQ	130.9200, -21.1000, 52.0200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

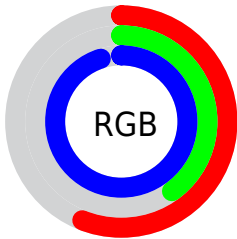
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	143, 103, 243
Decimal	9398259
CIE Lab	54.00, 47.23, -65.07
CIE LCh	54, 80.403, 305.972
Yxy	21.9746, 0.2283, 0.1553
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287588339 (0xFF8F67F3)
YUV	130.9200, 55.2554, 10.5942
Hunter-Lab	46.8770, 40.9931, -77.5302

# Details

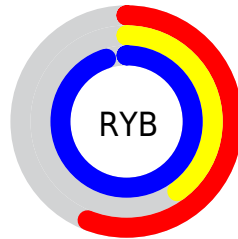
The CIELCh color  $54, 80.403, 305.972$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $9966FF$ . A complement of this color would be  $91, 70.142, 118.052$ , and the grayscale version is  $54, 0.007, 296.813$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $72, 56.541, 310.090$ , and  $34, 80.227, 305.847$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $47, 94.681, 306.916$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $61, 65.731, 304.992$ .

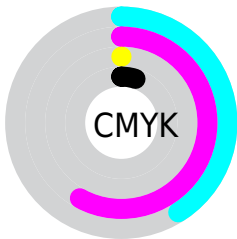
# Distribution



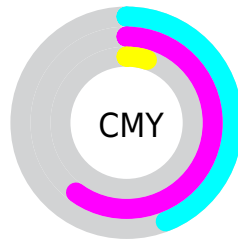
- Red (56%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (5%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 54, 80.403, 305.972 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, 80.403, 305.972 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 54, 80.403,  
305.972


 54, 80.403,  
305.972


 100, 80.403,  
305.972


 44, 80.403,  
305.972


 74, 80.403,  
305.972

 34, 80.403,  
305.972

 84, 80.403,  
305.972

 24, 80.403,  
305.972

 94, 80.403,  
305.972

 14, 80.403,  
305.972

 4, 80.403, 305.972

 0, 80.403, 305.972

54, 80.403,  
305.972

54, 80.403,  
305.972

47, 94.681,  
306.916

61, 65.731,  
304.992

42, 107.676,  
307.693

68, 51.161,  
304.050

37, 118.055,  
308.123

75, 36.934,  
303.184

34, 124.519,  
308.039

83, 23.152,  
302.407

33, 125.710,  
307.998

90, 9.847, 301.720

98, 2.982, 121.145

100, 6.130,  
109.707

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



54, 80.403, 305.972



91, 70.142, 118.052

# Rectangle

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



54, 80.403, 305.972



54, 80.403, 355.972



54, 80.403, 125.972



54, 80.403, 175.972

# Sweetspot

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



54, 80.402, 305.973



87, 23.193, 302.364



77, 33.749, 237.374



45, 15.570, 302.512



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



54, 80.402, 305.973



49, 100.436, 307.051



62, 82.107, 320.641



47, 7.401, 301.841



25, 102.762, 308.140



4, 40.793, 306.302





# Inverse Universe

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



64, 69.666, 338.294



63, 82.625, 339.529



87, 80.253, 134.953



48, 7.171, 334.325



41, 73.539, 343.852

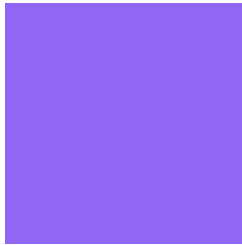


10, 33.547, 341.228



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 54, 80.403, 305.972 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

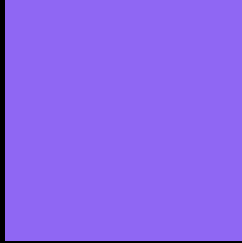
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 80.403, 305.972 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

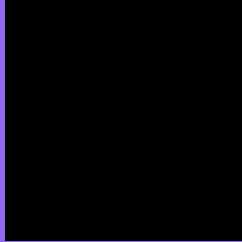
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# CIELCh 54, 80.403, 305.972

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 54, 80.403, 305.972.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 54, 80.403, 305.972.

# 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, 7.475, 257.523



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
54, 80.403, 305.972



**Protanomaly**  
53, 76.886, 292.948



**Deuteranomaly**  
52, 66.838, 286.261



**Tritanomaly**  
53, 33.761, 298.671

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
54, 80.403, 305.972



**Achromatopsia**  
55, 0.007, 296.813



**Achromatomaly**  
54, 29.977, 302.920

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 54, 80.403, 305.972 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(143, 103, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 103, 243)  
}
```

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(143, 103, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 103, 243) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 54, 80.403, 305.972 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(143, 103, 243) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 103, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 103, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 103, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 103, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 103,  
243) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 54, 80.403, 305.972 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 103, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
103, 243) }
```

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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