

Converting Colors

CIELCh(54, 86.220, 303.162)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(54, 86.220, 303.162)
contains.

CIELCh(54, 85.607, 303.132)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(54, 85.607, 303.132)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8269FF
RGB	130, 105, 255
RGB Percent	51%, 41%, 100%
CMY	0.4914, 0.5892, 0.0012
CMYK	0.49, 0.59, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	250°, 100%, 70%
HSV	250°, 59%, 100%
XYZ	32.1877, 21.9746, 96.9030
YIQ	129.5750, -33.2500, 51.9500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

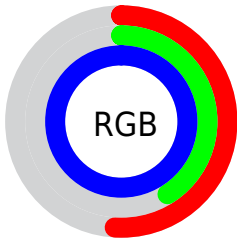
Format	Color
RYB	130, 105, 255
Decimal	8546815
CIELab	54.00, 46.79, -71.69
CIElCh	54, 85.607, 303.132
Yxy	21.9746, 0.2131, 0.1455
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286736895 (0xFF8269FF)
YUV	129.5750, 61.8345, 0.3727
Hunter-Lab	46.8770, 40.5308, -89.7488

Details

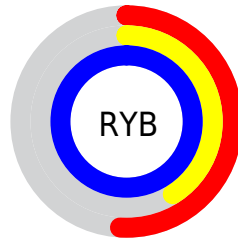
The CIELCh color $54, 85.607, 303.132$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6666FF$. A complement of this color would be $96, 72.790, 112.647$, and the grayscale version is $54, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71, 54.637, 305.761$, and $34, 85.643, 303.127$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47, 100.889, 304.538$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61, 70.030, 301.734$.

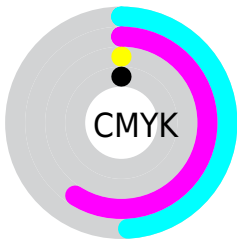
Distribution



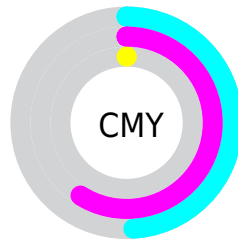
- Red (51%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (0%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 54, 85.607, 303.132 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, 85.607, 303.132 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 54, 85.607,
303.132


 54, 85.607,
303.132


 100, 85.607,
303.132


 44, 85.607,
303.132


 74, 85.607,
303.132

 34, 85.607,
303.132

 84, 85.607,
303.132

 24, 85.607,
303.132

 94, 85.607,
303.132

 14, 85.607,
303.132

 4, 85.607, 303.132

 0, 85.607, 303.132

■ 54, 85.607,
303.132

■ 54, 85.607,
303.132

■ 47, 100.889,
304.538

■ 61, 70.030,
301.734

■ 41, 114.798,
305.780

■ 69, 54.700,
300.435

■ 36, 125.625,
306.615

■ 77, 39.844,
299.272

■ 34, 131.874,
306.866

■ 85, 25.533,
298.254

■ 33, 132.424,
306.887

■ 93, 11.776,
297.374

100, 0.138,
109.609

Harmonies

Complementary

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



54, 85.607, 303.132



96, 72.790, 112.647

Rectangle

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



54, 85.607, 303.132



54, 85.607, 353.132



54, 85.607, 123.132



54, 85.607, 173.132

Sweetspot

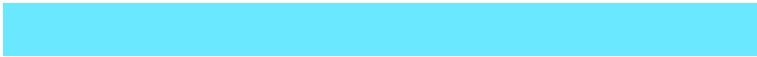
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



54, 85.607, 303.133



86, 24.331, 298.172



86, 36.052, 216.649



44, 17.005, 298.450



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, 85.607, 303.133



46, 104.107, 304.824



62, 86.096, 316.557



49, 7.560, 297.425



24, 106.596, 306.984



4, 44.492, 304.915

Inverse Universe

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



67, 79.631, 333.195



63, 90.968, 334.042



91, 81.706, 131.299



50, 8.072, 329.936



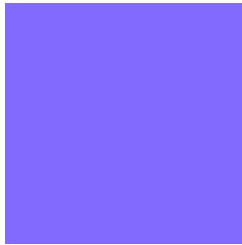
44, 81.724, 336.203



12, 38.179, 335.086

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 54, 85.607, 303.132 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

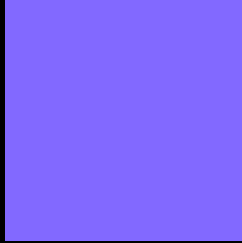
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 85.607, 303.132 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

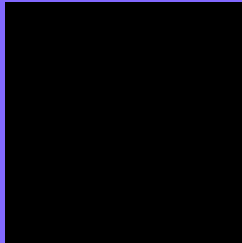
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 54, 85.607, 303.132

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 54, 85.607, 303.132.

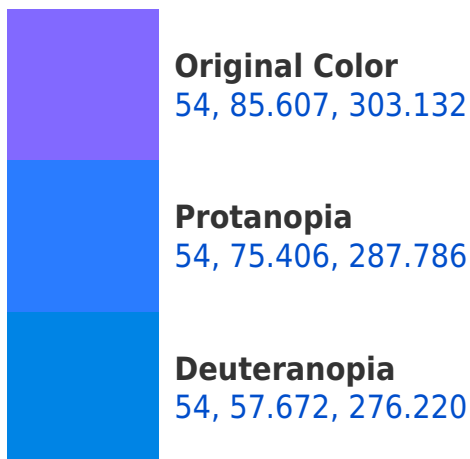


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 54, 85.607, 303.132.

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, 14.033, 222.697

Trichromacy



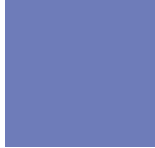
Original Color
54, 85.607, 303.132



Protanomaly
53, 79.159, 292.719



Deuteranomaly
53, 67.411, 285.795



Tritanomaly
53, 35.361, 287.325

Monochromacy



Original Color
54, 85.607, 303.132



Achromatopsia
54, 0.007, 296.813



Achromatomaly
53, 32.080, 299.382

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 54, 85.607, 303.132 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(130, 105, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 105, 255)  
}
```

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(130, 105, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 105, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 54, 85.607, 303.132 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

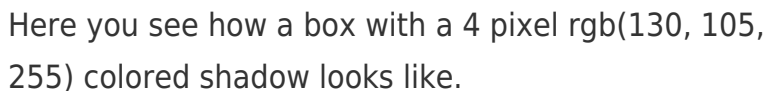
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(130, 105, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 105, 255) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 105, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 105, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 105, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 105,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 54, 85.607, 303.132 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 105, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
105, 255) }
```

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