

Converting Colors

CIELCh(55, 70.568, 307.143)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(55, 70.568, 307.143)
contains.

CIELCh(55, 70.577, 307.170)	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(55, 70.577, 307.170)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	966CE6
RGB	150, 108, 230
RGB Percent	59%, 42%, 90%
CMY	0.4117, 0.5764, 0.0979
CMYK	0.35, 0.53, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	261°, 71%, 66%
HSV	261°, 53%, 90%
XYZ	32.2325, 22.9298, 77.6068
YIQ	134.4660, -14.1300, 46.8460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

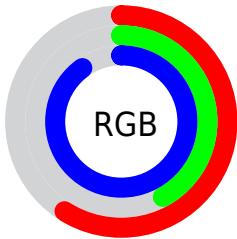
Format	Color
R _Y B	150, 108, 230
Decimal	9858278
CIE Lab	55.00, 42.64, -56.24
CIE LCh	55, 70.577, 307.170
Yxy	22.9298, 0.2428, 0.1727
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288048358 (0xFF966CE6)
YUV	134.4660, 47.0983, 13.6233
Hunter-Lab	47.8851, 36.3532, -62.5710

Details

The CIELCh color $55, 70.577, 307.170$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9966CC$. A complement of this color would be $86, 63.123, 120.685$, and the grayscale version is $56, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $74, 53.152, 310.578$, and $35, 70.506, 307.104$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $49, 84.280, 307.965$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62, 56.652, 306.353$.

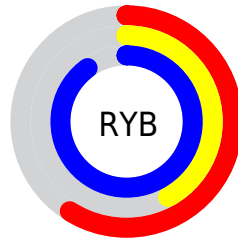
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (42%)

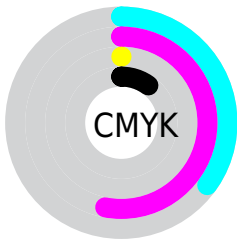
Blue (90%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (90%)

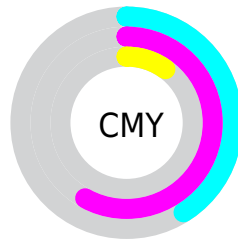


Cyan (35%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (41%)


Magenta (58%)


Yellow (10%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 55, 70.577, 307.170 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 55, 70.577, 307.170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 55, 70.577,
307.170


 55, 70.577,
307.170


 100, 70.577,
307.170


 45, 70.577,
307.170


 75, 70.577,
307.170

 35, 70.577,
307.170

 85, 70.577,
307.170

 25, 70.577,
307.170

 95, 70.577,
307.170

 15, 70.577,
307.170

 5, 70.577, 307.170

 0, 70.577, 307.170

55, 70.577,
307.170

55, 70.577,
307.170

49, 84.280,
307.965

62, 56.652,
306.353

43, 97.111,
308.642

68, 42.872,
305.568

38, 108.048,
309.059

75, 29.418,
304.844

34, 115.847,
309.049

82, 16.371,
304.190

33, 119.374,
308.811

89, 3.758, 303.597

96, 8.423, 123.118

99, 12.641,
109.222

Harmonies

Complementary

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



55, 70.577, 307.170



86, 63.123, 120.685

Rectangle

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



55, 70.577, 307.170



55, 70.577, 357.170



55, 70.577, 127.170



55, 70.577, 177.170

Sweetspot

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



55, 70.576, 307.170



88, 21.954, 304.382



73, 31.079, 243.859



45, 14.874, 304.516



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



55, 70.576, 307.170



53, 93.022, 308.064



62, 73.382, 322.063



44, 7.075, 303.973



24, 98.547, 308.973



3, 34.698, 305.629

Inverse Universe

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



63, 59.919, 340.685



64, 75.691, 342.042



83, 72.347, 136.481



45, 6.522, 336.775



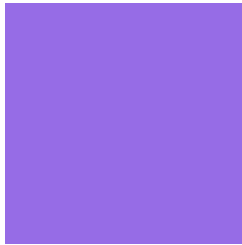
39, 68.810, 348.211



7, 29.742, 344.208

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 55, 70.577, 307.170 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

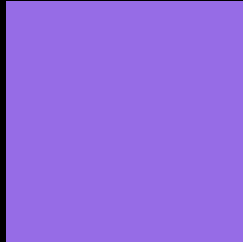
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 55, 70.577, 307.170 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

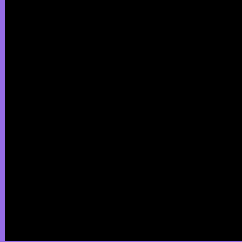
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 55, 70.577, 307.170

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 55, 70.577, 307.170.

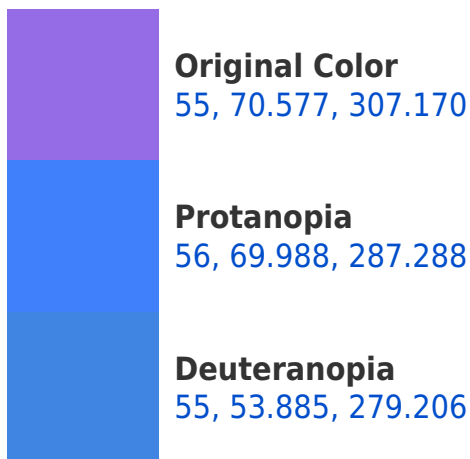



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 55, 70.577, 307.170.

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
55, 6.349, 294.406

Trichromacy



Original Color
55, 70.577, 307.170



Protanomaly
55, 69.798, 292.911



Deuteranomaly
54, 59.183, 289.828



Tritanomaly
54, 30.050, 304.231

Monochromacy



Original Color
55, 70.577, 307.170



Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813



Achromatomaly
55, 25.967, 304.900

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 55, 70.577, 307.170 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(150, 108, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 108, 230)  
}
```

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(150, 108, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 108, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 55, 70.577, 307.170 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

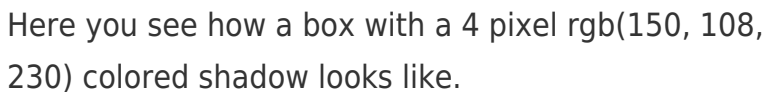
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(150, 108, 230) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 108, 230) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 108, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 108, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 108, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 108,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 55, 70.577, 307.170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 108, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
108, 230) }
```

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