

Converting Colors

CIELCh(55, 80.908, 299.416)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(55, 80.908, 299.416)
contains.

CIELCh(55, 80.908, 299.416)	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, 80.908, 299.416)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7571FF
RGB	117, 113, 255
RGB Percent	46%, 44%, 100%
CMY	0.5397, 0.5557, 0.0000
CMYK	0.54, 0.56, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	242°, 100%, 72%
HSV	242°, 56%, 100%
XYZ	31.4339, 22.9298, 97.6799
YIQ	130.3840, -43.1980, 45.0100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

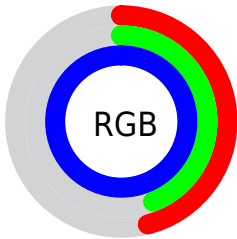
Format	Color
R_{YB}	117, 113, 255
Decimal	7696895
CIE _{Lab}	55.00, 39.74, -70.48
CIE _{LCh}	55, 80.908, 299.416
Yxy	22.9298, 0.2067, 0.1508
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285886975 (0xFF7571FF)
YUV	130.3840, 61.4357, -11.7378
Hunter-Lab	47.8851, 33.3764, -87.4249

Details

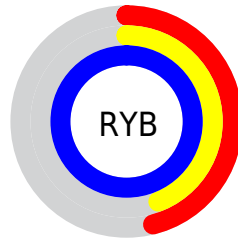
The CIELCh color **55, 80.908, 299.416** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6666FF**. A complement of this color would be **97, 68.620, 106.318**, and the grayscale version is **54, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72, 49.322, 299.302**, and **35, 80.685, 299.329** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48, 96.642, 301.483**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63, 64.904, 297.455**.

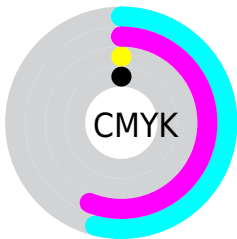
Distribution



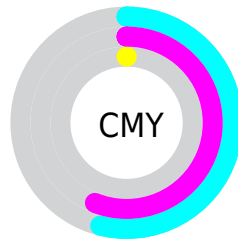
- Red (46%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (0%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 55, 80.908, 299.416 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, 80.908, 299.416 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 55, 80.908,
299.416


 55, 80.908,
299.416


 100, 80.908,
299.416


 45, 80.908,
299.416


 75, 80.908,
299.416

 35, 80.908,
299.416

 85, 80.908,
299.416

 25, 80.908,
299.416

 95, 80.908,
299.416

 15, 80.908,
299.416

 5, 80.908, 299.416

 0, 80.908, 299.416

■ 55, 80.908,
299.416

■ 55, 80.908,
299.416

■ 48, 96.642,
301.483

■ 63, 64.904,
297.455

■ 41, 111.728,
303.498

■ 71, 49.593,
295.720

■ 36, 124.171,
305.141

■ 79, 34.892,
294.217

■ 33, 131.760,
306.093

■ 87, 20.805,
292.936

■ 32, 133.691,
306.344

■ 95, 7.296, 291.852

100, 0.012,
296.813

Harmonies

Complementary

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



55, 80.908, 299.416



97, 68.620, 106.318

Rectangle

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



55, 80.908, 299.416



55, 80.908, 349.416



55, 80.908, 119.416



55, 80.908, 169.416

Sweetspot

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



55, 80.715, 299.405



86, 22.789, 293.107



92, 39.036, 198.840



44, 15.306, 293.353



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, 80.715, 299.405



47, 98.889, 301.782



61, 80.990, 312.410



49, 7.507, 292.256



23, 107.637, 306.368



3, 44.198, 302.343

Inverse Universe

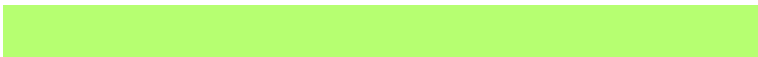
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



70, 83.402, 328.168



65, 96.186, 328.628



93, 74.735, 127.127



50, 8.882, 325.727



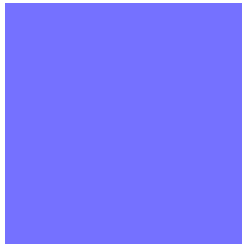
45, 91.005, 329.411



12, 41.981, 329.266

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 55, 80.908, 299.416 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

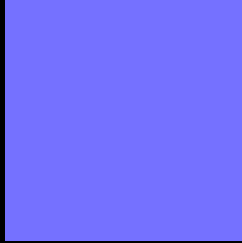
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 80.908, 299.416 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

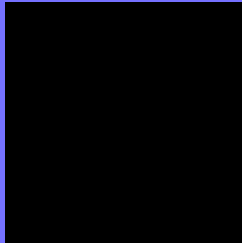
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 55, 80.908, 299.416

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 55, 80.908, 299.416.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 55, 80.908, 299.416.

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, 20.143, 217.941

Trichromacy



Original Color
55, 80.908, 299.416

Protanomaly
55, 76.063, 291.400

Deuteranomaly
54, 67.269, 284.643

Tritanomaly
54, 35.036, 276.654

Monochromacy



Original Color
55, 80.908, 299.416

Achromatopsia
55, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
54, 29.430, 294.305

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 55, 80.908, 299.416 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(117, 113, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 113, 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(117, 113, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 113, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 55, 80.908, 299.416 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(117, 113, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 113, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 113, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 113, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 113, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 113,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 55, 80.908, 299.416 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 113, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
113, 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