

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 46.924, 307.309)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(57, 46.924, 307.309)  
contains.

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**Color**

**CIELCh(57, 46.851, 307.434)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	997ACA
RGB	153, 122, 202
RGB Percent	60%, 48%, 79%
CMY	0.4003, 0.5219, 0.2082
CMYK	0.24, 0.40, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	263°, 43%, 63%
HSV	263°, 40%, 79%
XYZ	30.7197, 24.9227, 59.0129
YIQ	140.3890, -7.2040, 31.4520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

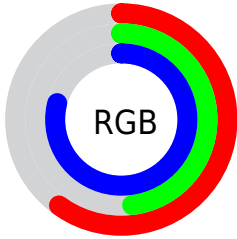
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	153, 122, 202
Decimal	10058442
CIE Lab	57.00, 28.48, -37.20
CIE LCh	57, 46.851, 307.434
Yxy	24.9227, 0.2679, 0.2174
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288248522 (0xFF997ACA)
YUV	140.3890, 30.3742, 11.0598
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, 22.4749, -35.1401

# Details

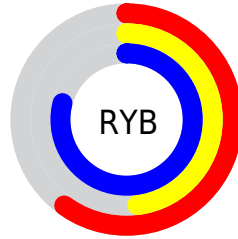
The CIELCh color  $57, 46.851, 307.434$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9966CC`. A complement of this color would be  $77, 43.586, 123.019$ , and the grayscale version is  $58, 0.007, 296.813$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $77, 44.575, 308.140$ , and  $37, 46.378, 307.435$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $51, 59.304, 308.149$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $63, 34.546, 306.747$ .

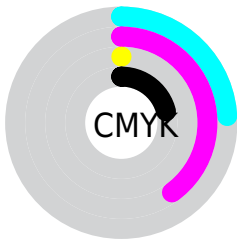
# Distribution



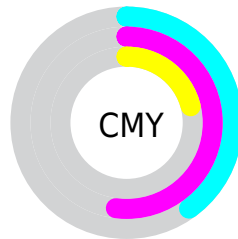
- Red (60%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 46.851, 307.434 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 57, 46.851, 307.434 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 57, 46.851,  
307.434


 57, 46.851,  
307.434


 100, 46.851,  
307.434

 47, 46.851,  
307.434

 77, 46.851,  
307.434

 37, 46.851,  
307.434

 87, 46.851,  
307.434

 27, 46.851,  
307.434

 97, 46.851,  
307.434

 17, 46.851,  
307.434

 7, 46.851, 307.434

 0, 46.851, 307.434

57, 46.851,  
307.434

57, 46.851,  
307.434

51, 59.304,  
308.149

63, 34.546,  
306.747

45, 71.642,  
308.849

69, 22.533,  
306.110

40, 83.385,  
309.459

75, 10.871,  
305.531

36, 93.775,  
309.866

82, 0.416, 125.219

32, 101.814,  
309.924

88, 11.330,  
124.582


29, 107.046,  
309.594

94, 21.880,  
124.184

29, 107.235,  
309.583

98, 27.466,  
120.278

99, 26.815,  
110.668

 99, 26.780,  
108.145

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



57, 46.851, 307.434



77, 43.586, 123.019

# Rectangle

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



57, 46.851, 307.434



57, 46.851, 357.434



57, 46.851, 127.434



57, 46.851, 177.434

# Sweetspot

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



57, 46.850, 307.434



91, 16.462, 305.673



68, 22.481, 247.715



47, 10.942, 305.748



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813





# Same Dimension

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



57, 46.850, 307.434



65, 69.283, 308.080



61, 50.596, 323.083



40, 6.464, 305.519



23, 92.452, 309.732



2, 24.108, 302.746



# Inverse Universe

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



61, 40.046, 341.404



71, 57.983, 342.383



75, 50.191, 138.759



40, 5.741, 338.712



36, 63.761, 351.562

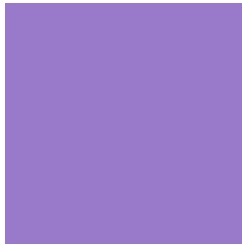


4, 21.296, 346.325



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 46.851, 307.434 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

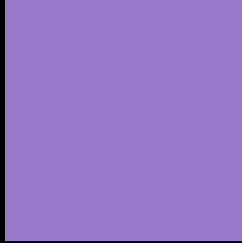
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 57, 46.851, 307.434 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

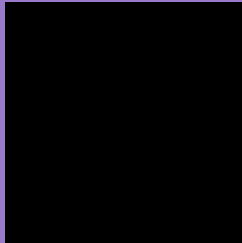
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# CIELCh 57, 46.851, 307.434

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 46.851, 307.434.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 46.851, 307.434.

# 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**  
57, 7.216, 319.658

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
57, 46.851, 307.434

**Protanomaly**  
57, 44.484, 292.836

**Deuteranomaly**  
57, 39.365, 292.794

**Tritanomaly**  
57, 21.583, 309.128

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
57, 46.851, 307.434

**Achromatopsia**  
58, 0.007, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
58, 17.750, 306.458

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 46.851, 307.434 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(153, 122, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 122, 202)  
}
```

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(153, 122, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 122, 202) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 46.851, 307.434 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(153, 122, 202) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 122, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 122, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 122, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 122, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 122,  
202) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 46.851, 307.434 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 122, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
122, 202) }
```

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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