

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 49.737, 311.150)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 49.737, 311.150)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(57, 49.296, 311.317)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A177CA
RGB	161, 119, 202
RGB Percent	63%, 47%, 79%
CMY	0.3698, 0.5344, 0.2090
CMYK	0.20, 0.41, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	270°, 44%, 63%
HSV	270°, 41%, 79%
XYZ	31.8254, 24.9227, 58.8203
YIQ	141.0200, -1.6110, 34.7170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

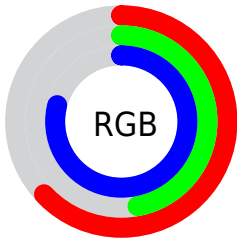
Format	Color
R_{YB}	161, 119, 202
Decimal	10581962
CIE _{Lab}	57.00, 32.55, -37.02
CIE _{LCh}	57, 49.296, 311.317
Yxy	24.9227, 0.2754, 0.2157
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288772042 (0xFFA177CA)
YUV	141.0200, 30.0631, 17.5225
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, 26.4281, -34.9114

Details

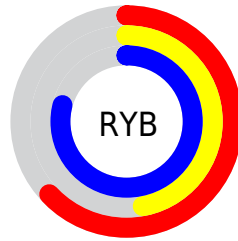
The CIELCh color $57, 49.296, 311.317$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9966CC`. A complement of this color would be $77, 46.497, 127.359$, and the grayscale version is $58, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $77, 47.093, 312.064$, and $37, 49.362, 311.692$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $51, 61.582, 311.839$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $63, 36.963, 310.780$.

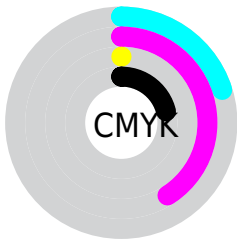
Distribution



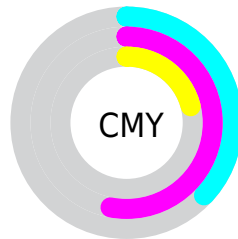
- Red (63%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (21%)




- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (21%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 49.296, 311.317 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, 49.296, 311.317 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 57, 49.296,
311.317


 57, 49.296,
311.317

 100, 49.296,
311.317

 47, 49.296,
311.317


 77, 49.296,
311.317

 37, 49.296,
311.317

 87, 49.296,
311.317

 27, 49.296,
311.317

 97, 49.296,
311.317

 17, 49.296,
311.317

 7, 49.296, 311.317

 0, 49.296, 311.317

57, 49.296,
311.317

57, 49.296,
311.317

51, 61.582,
311.839

63, 36.963,
310.780

46, 73.483,
312.299

69, 24.790,
310.257

41, 84.459,
312.625

75, 12.885,
309.764

37, 93.766,
312.717

81, 1.305, 309.232

34, 100.574,
312.464


86, 9.930, 128.932

32, 104.510,
311.966

92, 20.816,
128.564

97, 28.514,
126.683

98, 27.496,
119.530

 98, 26.958,
111.820

Harmonies

Complementary

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



57, 49.296, 311.317



77, 46.497, 127.359

Rectangle

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



57, 49.296, 311.317



57, 49.296, 1.317



57, 49.296, 131.317



57, 49.296, 181.317

Sweetspot

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



57, 49.294, 311.317



91, 16.818, 309.813



64, 25.927, 262.559



48, 11.176, 309.877



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, 49.294, 311.317



65, 71.355, 311.765



62, 53.762, 326.623



40, 6.608, 309.681



26, 90.195, 312.125



3, 24.571, 306.865

Inverse Universe

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



60, 38.666, 348.117



70, 55.250, 349.317



74, 53.885, 141.304



40, 5.291, 344.712



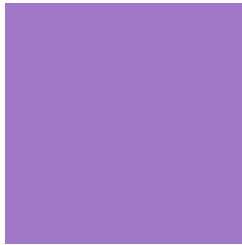
35, 61.369, 2.178



4, 19.861, 353.900

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 49.296, 311.317 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

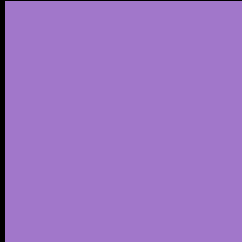
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 57, 49.296, 311.317 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

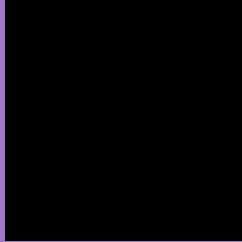
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 57, 49.296, 311.317

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 49.296, 311.317.

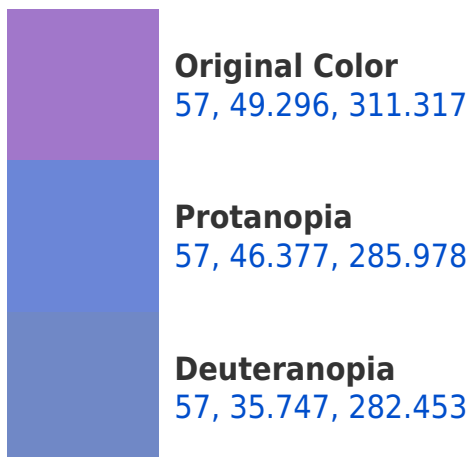


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 49.296, 311.317.

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, 9.416, 343.239

Trichromacy



Original Color
57, 49.296, 311.317

Protanomaly
57, 46.814, 295.020

Deuteranomaly
57, 39.407, 294.602

Tritanomaly
57, 23.615, 318.456

Monochromacy



Original Color
57, 49.296, 311.317

Achromatopsia
59, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
58, 18.055, 309.903

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 49.296, 311.317 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(161, 119, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 119, 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(161, 119, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 119, 202) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 49.296, 311.317 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(161, 119, 202) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 119, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 119, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 119, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 119, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 119,  
202) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 49.296, 311.317 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 119, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
119, 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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