

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 63.388, 327.027)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 63.388, 327.027)
contains.

CIELCh(57, 63.355, 327.030)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(57, 63.355, 327.030)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C663C6
RGB	198, 99, 198
RGB Percent	78%, 39%, 78%
CMY	0.2244, 0.6126, 0.2244
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	300°, 46%, 58%
HSV	300°, 50%, 78%
XYZ	37.8346, 24.9227, 56.1041
YIQ	139.8870, 27.2250, 51.7770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

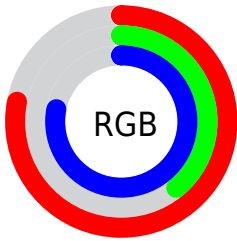
Format	Color
R _Y B	198, 99, 198
Decimal	13001670
CIE Lab	57.00, 53.15, -34.48
CIE LCh	57, 63.355, 327.030
Yxy	24.9227, 0.3183, 0.2097
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291191750 (0xFFC663C6)
YUV	139.8870, 28.6497, 50.9651
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, 47.9143, -31.6855

Details

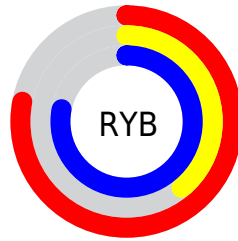
The CIELCh color **57, 63.355, 327.030** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **72, 63.691, 140.370**, and the grayscale version is **58, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77, 63.286, 326.594**, and **37, 63.349, 327.031** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54, 73.855, 327.434**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61, 51.590, 326.566**.

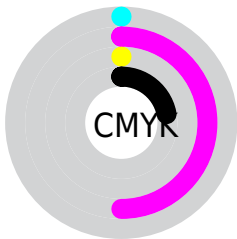
Distribution



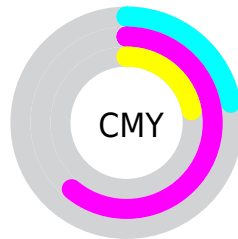
- Red (78%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)





- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (22%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 63.355, 327.030 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, 63.355, 327.030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 57, 63.355,
327.030


 57, 63.355,
327.030


 100, 63.355,
327.030


 47, 63.355,
327.030


 77, 63.355,
327.030

 37, 63.355,
327.030

 87, 63.355,
327.030

 27, 63.355,
327.030

 97, 63.355,
327.030

 17, 63.355,
327.030

 7, 63.355, 327.030

 0, 63.355, 327.030

57, 63.355,
327.030

57, 63.355,
327.030

54, 73.855,
327.434

61, 51.590,
326.566

51, 82.600,
327.763

65, 39.037,
326.058

49, 89.159,
328.004

70, 26.085,
325.522

48, 93.314,
328.154

75, 13.029,
324.968

47, 95.441,
328.231

80, 0.074, 320.987

85, 12.643,
143.931

90, 25.042,
143.404

95, 35.875,
142.955

■ 95, 35.875,
142.954

Harmonies

Complementary

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



57, 63.355, 327.030



72, 63.691, 140.370

Rectangle

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



57, 63.355, 327.030



57, 63.355, 17.030



57, 63.355, 147.030



57, 63.355, 197.030

Sweetspot

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



57, 63.353, 327.030



91, 23.957, 325.257



47, 57.409, 296.855



47, 16.355, 325.375



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, 63.353, 327.030



68, 90.426, 327.466



55, 46.439, 347.979



39, 7.382, 324.931



39, 82.760, 328.231



4, 26.741, 327.024

Inverse Universe

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



54, 43.492, 25.099



63, 65.768, 27.672



73, 44.243, 157.555



39, 4.279, 19.919



34, 74.642, 39.774



3, 15.885, 19.402

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 63.355, 327.030 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

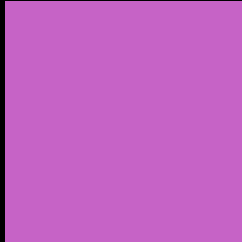
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 63.355, 327.030 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

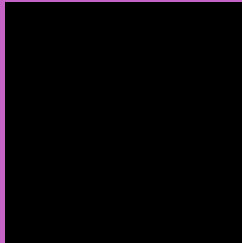
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 57, 63.355, 327.030

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 63.355, 327.030.

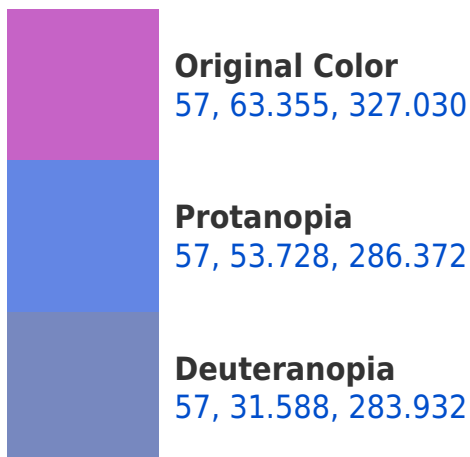


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 63.355, 327.030.

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, 30.710, 13.747

Trichromacy



Original Color
57, 63.355, 327.030



Protanomaly
56, 55.146, 300.463



Deuteranomaly
56, 41.689, 306.537



Tritanomaly
57, 38.658, 347.951

Monochromacy



Original Color
57, 63.355, 327.030



Achromatopsia
58, 0.007, 296.813



Achromatomaly
57, 24.606, 325.631

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 63.355, 327.030 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(198, 99, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 99, 198)  
}
```

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(198, 99, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 99, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 63.355, 327.030 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(198, 99, 198) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 99, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 99, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 99, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 99, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 99,  
198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 63.355, 327.030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 99, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198, 99,  
198) }
```

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