

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 66.536, 313.428)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 66.536, 313.428)
contains.

CIELCh(57, 66.536, 313.428)	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, 66.536, 313.428)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AC6DDE
RGB	172, 109, 222
RGB Percent	67%, 43%, 87%
CMY	0.3261, 0.5731, 0.1301
CMYK	0.23, 0.51, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	273°, 63%, 65%
HSV	273°, 51%, 87%
XYZ	35.5930, 24.9227, 71.9264
YIQ	140.7190, 1.2750, 48.4990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

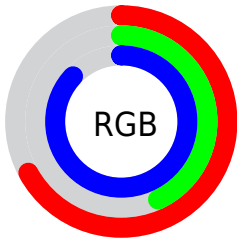
Format	Color
R _Y B	172, 109, 222
Decimal	11300318
CIE Lab	57.00, 45.74, -48.32
CIE LCh	57, 66.536, 313.428
Yxy	24.9227, 0.2687, 0.1882
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289490398 (0xFFAC6DDE)
YUV	140.7190, 40.0715, 27.4334
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, 39.8993, -50.4767

Details

The CIELCh color $57, 66.536, 313.428$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9966CC`. A complement of this color would be $82, 62.394, 128.706$, and the grayscale version is $58, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 54.648, 318.290$, and $37, 66.575, 313.579$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52, 79.203, 313.818$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $63, 53.333, 312.963$.

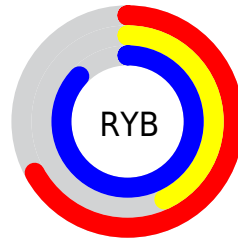
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (43%)

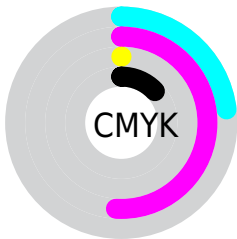
Blue (87%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (87%)

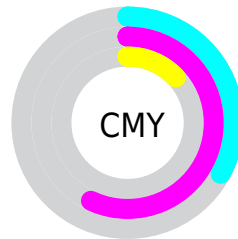


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 66.536, 313.428 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, 66.536, 313.428 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 57, 66.536,
313.428


 57, 66.536,
313.428


 100, 66.536,
313.428


 47, 66.536,
313.428

 77, 66.536,
313.428

 37, 66.536,
313.428

 87, 66.536,
313.428

 27, 66.536,
313.428

 97, 66.536,
313.428

 17, 66.536,
313.428

 7, 66.536, 313.428

 0, 66.536, 313.428

57, 66.536,
313.428

57, 66.536,
313.428

52, 79.203,
313.818

63, 53.333,
312.963

47, 90.741,
314.062

69, 39.999,
312.471

42, 100.359,
314.069

75, 26.777,
311.982

39, 107.234,
313.739

81, 13.809,
311.512


37, 111.064,
313.150

88, 1.169, 310.964

94, 11.110,
130.710

98, 17.647,
126.169

99, 16.878,
114.659

 99, 16.774,
108.909

Harmonies

Complementary

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



57, 66.536, 313.428



82, 62.394, 128.706

Rectangle

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



57, 66.536, 313.428



57, 66.536, 3.428



57, 66.536, 133.428



57, 66.536, 183.428

Sweetspot

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



57, 66.535, 313.428



89, 21.332, 311.706



65, 36.707, 270.497



46, 14.593, 311.806



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, 66.535, 313.428



59, 88.731, 313.835



63, 68.260, 328.595



43, 7.091, 311.443



28, 92.263, 313.336



4, 31.689, 311.717

Inverse Universe

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



61, 49.930, 352.871



64, 65.491, 354.903



80, 68.735, 141.511



43, 5.430, 347.651



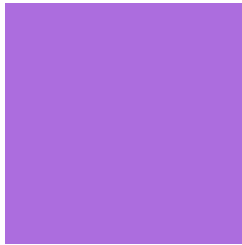
37, 63.230, 7.287



6, 24.570, 358.465

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 66.536, 313.428 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

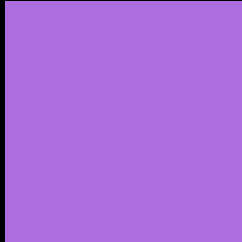
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 66.536, 313.428 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

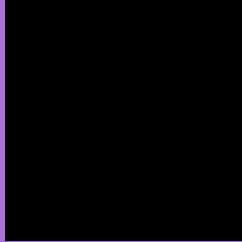
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 57, 66.536, 313.428

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 66.536, 313.428.

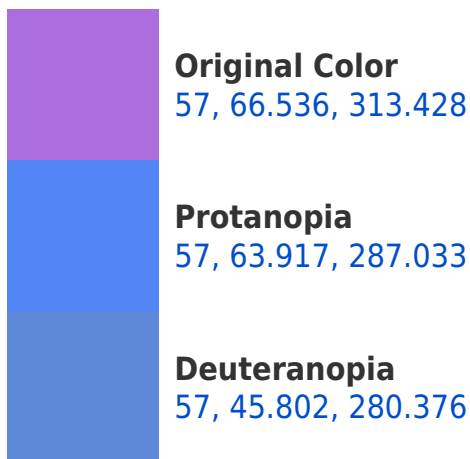


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 66.536, 313.428.

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, 12.873, 354.682

Trichromacy



Original Color
57, 66.536, 313.428



Protanomaly
56, 64.343, 295.314



Deuteranomaly
56, 51.921, 294.356



Tritanomaly
57, 30.763, 322.212

Monochromacy



Original Color
57, 66.536, 313.428



Achromatopsia
59, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
57, 24.944, 312.231

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 66.536, 313.428 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(172, 109, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 109, 222)  
}
```

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(172, 109, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 109, 222) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 66.536, 313.428 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(172, 109, 222) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 109, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 109, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 109, 222); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 109, 222); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 109, 222) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 66.536, 313.428 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 109, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
109, 222) }
```

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