

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 85.527, 308.967)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(57, 85.527, 308.967)  
contains.

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**Color**

**CIELCh(57, 85.505, 309.028)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A368FE
RGB	163, 104, 254
RGB Percent	64%, 41%, 100%
CMY	0.3599, 0.5914, 0.0030
CMYK	0.36, 0.59, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	264°, 99%, 70%
HSV	264°, 59%, 100%
XYZ	38.0481, 24.9227, 96.7633
YIQ	138.7410, -12.9860, 59.1580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

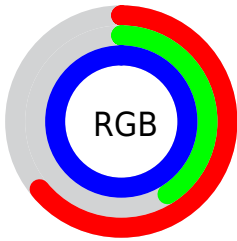
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	163, 104, 254
Decimal	10709246
CIE Lab	57.00, 53.84, -66.42
CIE LCh	57, 85.505, 309.028
Yxy	24.9227, 0.2382, 0.1560
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288899326 (0xFFA368FE)
YUV	138.7410, 56.8227, 21.2751
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, 48.6776, -79.9739

# Details

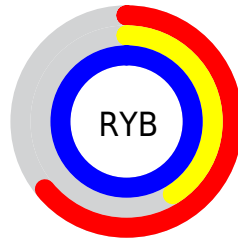
The CIELCh color **57, 85.505, 309.028** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966FF**. A complement of this color would be **93, 76.091, 122.458**, and the grayscale version is **58, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74, 56.909, 316.231**, and **37, 85.138, 309.047** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51, 99.597, 309.627**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64, 70.655, 308.334**.

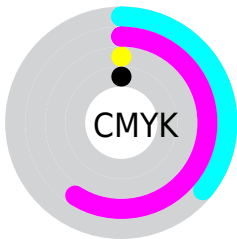
# Distribution



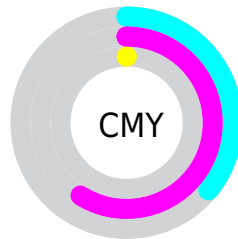
- Red (64%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 85.505, 309.028 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, 85.505, 309.028 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 57, 85.505,  
309.028


 57, 85.505,  
309.028

 100, 85.505,  
309.028


 47, 85.505,  
309.028


 77, 85.505,  
309.028

 37, 85.505,  
309.028

 87, 85.505,  
309.028

 27, 85.505,  
309.028

 97, 85.505,  
309.028

 17, 85.505,  
309.028

 7, 85.505, 309.028

 0, 85.505, 309.028

57, 85.505,  
309.028

57, 85.505,  
309.028

51, 99.597,  
309.627

64, 70.655,  
308.334

45, 111.989,  
310.011

71, 55.648,  
307.621

41, 121.448,  
310.031

78, 40.818,  
306.934

38, 127.145,  
309.592

86, 26.338,  
306.298

38, 127.617,  
309.545

93, 12.285,  
305.719

100, 0.379,  
109.946

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



57, 85.505, 309.028



93, 76.091, 122.458

# Rectangle

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



57, 85.505, 309.028



57, 85.505, 359.028



57, 85.505, 129.028



57, 85.505, 179.028

# Sweetspot

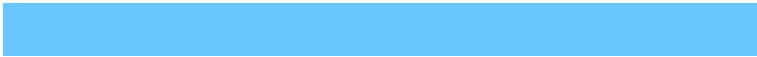
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



57, 85.504, 309.028



87, 24.957, 306.237



76, 38.245, 253.022



44, 17.423, 306.414



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, 85.504, 309.028



50, 102.483, 309.725



66, 87.792, 323.797



49, 7.776, 305.746



28, 102.809, 309.725



5, 44.890, 310.022





# Inverse Universe

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



66, 68.921, 344.109



61, 78.877, 345.981



90, 87.371, 137.098



50, 6.869, 339.011



42, 70.566, 352.416

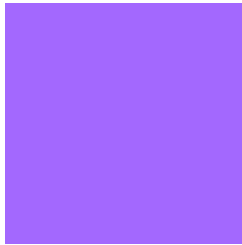


11, 33.256, 348.494



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 85.505, 309.028 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

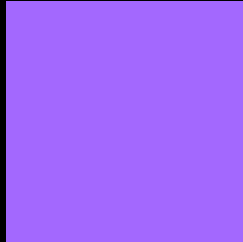
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 85.505, 309.028 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

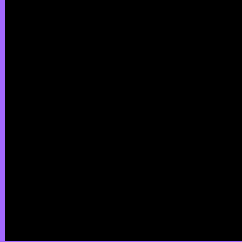
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# CIELCh 57, 85.505, 309.028

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 85.505, 309.028.

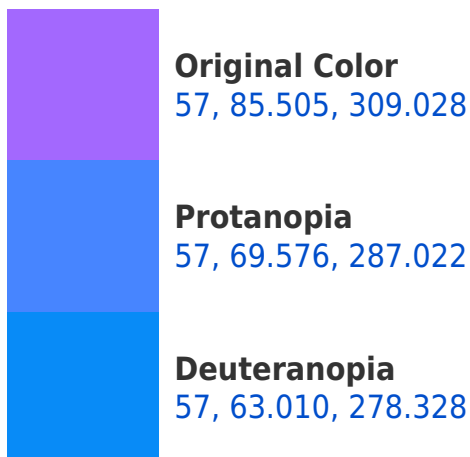



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 85.505, 309.028.

# 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, 6.729, 310.940



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
57, 85.505, 309.028



**Protanomaly**  
56, 74.937, 294.964



**Deuteranomaly**  
55, 71.177, 288.031



**Tritanomaly**  
56, 36.668, 307.517

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
57, 85.505, 309.028



**Achromatopsia**  
58, 0.007, 296.813



**Achromatomaly**  
57, 32.504, 307.203

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 85.505, 309.028 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(163, 104, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 104, 254)  
}
```

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(163, 104, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 104, 254) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 85.505, 309.028 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

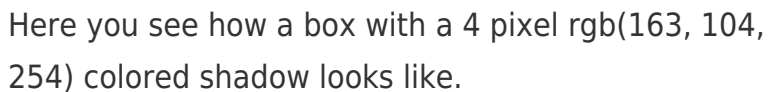
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(163, 104, 254) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 104, 254) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 104, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 104, 254); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 104, 254); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 104, 254) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 85.505, 309.028 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 104, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
104, 254) }
```

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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