

Converting Colors

CIELCh(59, 76.331, 303.624)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(59, 76.331, 303.624)
contains.

CIELCh(59, 76.437, 303.579)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(59, 76.437, 303.579)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9578FF
RGB	149, 120, 255
RGB Percent	58%, 47%, 100%
CMY	0.4158, 0.5295, 0.0002
CMYK	0.42, 0.53, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	253°, 100%, 74%
HSV	253°, 53%, 100%
XYZ	37.1429, 27.0277, 97.8334
YIQ	144.0610, -26.0510, 48.1330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

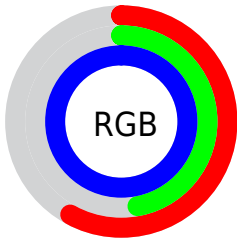
Format	Color
R_{YB}	149, 120, 255
Decimal	9795839
CIE _{Lab}	59.00, 42.28, -63.68
CIE _{LCh}	59, 76.437, 303.579
Yxy	27.0277, 0.2293, 0.1668
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287985919 (0xFF9578FF)
YUV	144.0610, 54.6929, 4.3315
Hunter-Lab	51.9882, 36.5498, -75.1824

Details

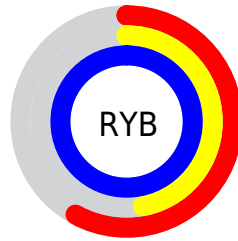
The CIELCh color $59, 76.437, 303.579$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9966FF$. A complement of this color would be $96, 66.831, 115.141$, and the grayscale version is $60, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 45.748, 308.251$, and $39, 76.474, 303.597$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52, 91.828, 304.804$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67, 61.042, 302.396$.

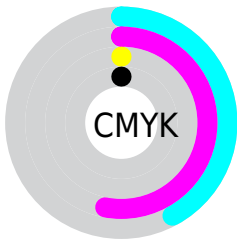
Distribution



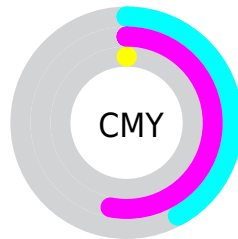
- Red (58%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (0%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 59, 76.437, 303.579 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 59, 76.437, 303.579 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 59, 76.437,
303.579


 59, 76.437,
303.579


 100, 76.437,
303.579


 49, 76.437,
303.579


 79, 76.437,
303.579

 39, 76.437,
303.579

 89, 76.437,
303.579

 29, 76.437,
303.579

 99, 76.437,
303.579

 19, 76.437,
303.579

 9, 76.437, 303.579

 0, 76.437, 303.579

59, 76.437,
303.579

59, 76.437,
303.579

52, 91.828,
304.804

67, 61.042,
302.396

45, 106.488,
305.956

74, 45.992,
301.310

40, 119.134,
306.851

82, 31.430,
300.342

36, 128.053,
307.260

90, 17.399,
299.494

34, 131.800,
307.252

98, 3.894, 298.755

100, 0.008,
100.941

Harmonies

Complementary

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



59, 76.437, 303.579



96, 66.831, 115.141

Rectangle

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



59, 76.437, 303.579



59, 76.437, 353.579



59, 76.437, 123.579



59, 76.437, 173.579

Sweetspot

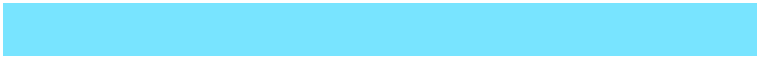
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



59, 76.436, 303.580



88, 21.629, 299.740



85, 32.937, 223.410



45, 14.660, 299.913



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



59, 76.436, 303.580



51, 93.435, 304.931



66, 78.367, 317.929



49, 7.593, 299.228



24, 105.984, 307.371



4, 44.587, 305.842

Inverse Universe

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



70, 70.691, 334.729



65, 82.206, 335.620



92, 75.450, 133.006



50, 7.800, 331.627



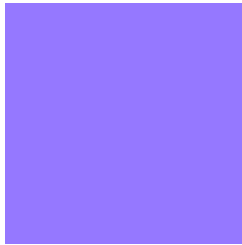
43, 78.813, 339.104



11, 36.960, 337.520

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 59, 76.437, 303.579 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

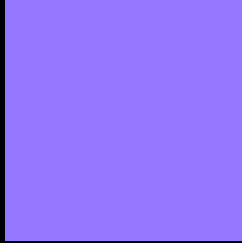
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 59, 76.437, 303.579 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

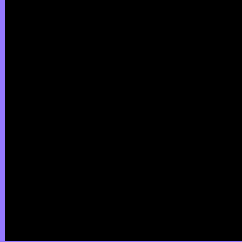
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 59, 76.437, 303.579

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 76.437, 303.579.

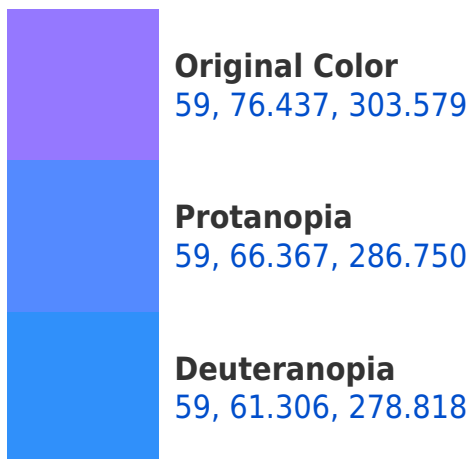


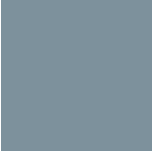
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 76.437, 303.579.

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
59, 9.423, 240.508

Trichromacy



Original Color
59, 76.437, 303.579

Protanomaly
59, 70.015, 293.017

Deuteranomaly
58, 66.485, 287.564

Tritanomaly
58, 31.814, 292.548

Monochromacy



Original Color
59, 76.437, 303.579

Achromatopsia
60, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
59, 28.177, 300.967

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 59, 76.437, 303.579 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(149, 120, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 120, 255)  
}
```

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(149, 120, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 120, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 59, 76.437, 303.579 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(149, 120, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 120, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 120, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 120, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 120, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 120, 255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 59, 76.437, 303.579 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 120, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
120, 255) }
```

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