

Converting Colors

CIELCh(59, 97.971, 306.271)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(59, 97.971, 306.271)
contains.

CIELCh(57, 83.669, 307.270)	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(57, 83.669, 307.270)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C6CFE
RGB	156, 108, 254
RGB Percent	61%, 42%, 100%
CMY	0.3864, 0.5783, 0.0021
CMYK	0.39, 0.58, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	260°, 99%, 71%
HSV	260°, 58%, 100%
XYZ	37.0731, 24.9227, 97.0042
YIQ	138.9960, -18.2580, 55.5820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

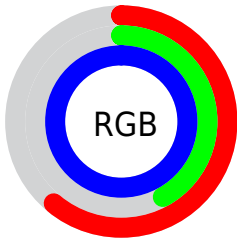
Format	Color
R _Y B	156, 108, 254
Decimal	10251518
CIE Lab	57.00, 50.67, -66.58
CIE LCh	57, 83.669, 307.270
Yxy	24.9227, 0.2332, 0.1567
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288441598 (0xFF9C6CFE)
YUV	138.9960, 56.6970, 14.9125
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, 45.1915, -80.2601

Details

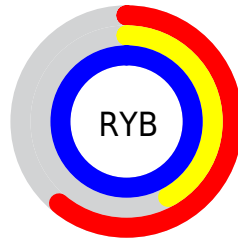
The CIELCh color **57, 83.669, 307.270** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966FF**. A complement of this color would be **94, 73.665, 120.048**, and the grayscale version is **58, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74, 53.786, 313.325**, and **37, 82.777, 307.010** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50, 98.234, 308.059**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64, 68.576, 306.422**.

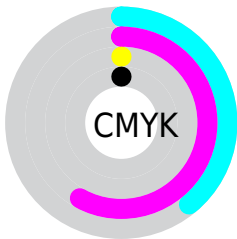
Distribution



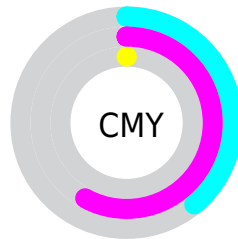
- Red (61%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (0%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 83.669, 307.270 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, 83.669, 307.270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 57, 83.669,
307.270


 57, 83.669,
307.270


 100, 83.669,
307.270


 47, 83.669,
307.270


 77, 83.669,
307.270

 37, 83.669,
307.270

 87, 83.669,
307.270

 27, 83.669,
307.270

 97, 83.669,
307.270

 17, 83.669,
307.270

 7, 83.669, 307.270

 0, 83.669, 307.270

57, 83.669,
307.270

57, 83.669,
307.270

50, 98.234,
308.059

64, 68.576,
306.422

45, 111.350,
308.663

71, 53.496,
305.587

40, 121.703,
308.917

79, 38.708,
304.807

37, 128.084,
308.672

86, 24.340,
304.099

36, 129.196,
308.594

94, 10.443,
303.466

100, 0.265,
109.866

Harmonies

Complementary

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



57, 83.669, 307.270



94, 73.665, 120.048

Rectangle

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



57, 83.669, 307.270



57, 83.669, 357.270



57, 83.669, 127.270



57, 83.669, 177.270

Sweetspot

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



57, 83.668, 307.270



87, 23.330, 304.049



79, 35.639, 242.674



45, 15.659, 304.184



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, 83.668, 307.270



50, 100.158, 308.148



65, 85.656, 321.685



49, 7.703, 303.572



26, 104.012, 308.758



5, 44.810, 308.500

Inverse Universe

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



67, 70.280, 340.676



62, 80.233, 342.091



90, 84.249, 135.732



50, 7.169, 336.297



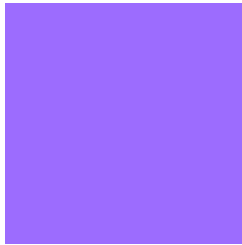
42, 72.830, 347.457



11, 34.342, 344.424

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 83.669, 307.270 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

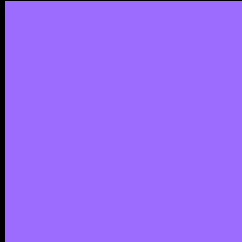
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 83.669, 307.270 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

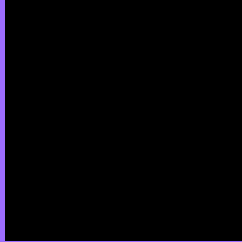
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 57, 83.669, 307.270

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 83.669, 307.270.

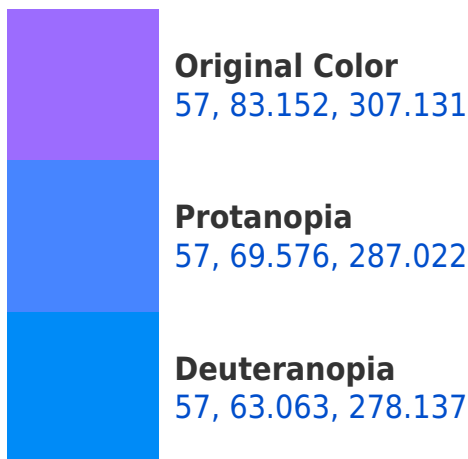


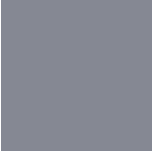
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 83.669, 307.270.

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, 6.363, 280.669

Trichromacy



Original Color
57, 83.152, 307.131



Protanomaly
57, 74.374, 294.212



Deuteranomaly
55, 70.121, 286.596



Tritanomaly
56, 34.904, 302.896

Monochromacy



Original Color
57, 83.152, 307.131



Achromatopsia
58, 0.007, 296.813



Achromatomaly
57, 30.985, 304.461

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 83.669, 307.270 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(156, 108, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 108, 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(156, 108, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 108, 254) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 83.669, 307.270 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(156, 108, 254) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 108, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 108, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 108, 254); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 108, 254); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 108, 254) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 83.669, 307.270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 108, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
108, 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](#).

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