

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 29.220, 342.688)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 29.220, 342.688)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 29.401, 342.444)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BA7FA1
RGB	186, 127, 161
RGB Percent	73%, 50%, 63%
CMY	0.2712, 0.5026, 0.3693
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.13, 0.27
HSL	325°, 30%, 61%
HSV	325°, 32%, 73%
XYZ	34.1963, 28.1233, 37.2692
YIQ	148.5170, 24.2500, 23.0820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

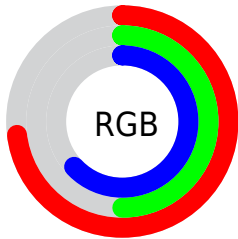
Format	Color
RYB	186, 127, 161
Decimal	12222369
CIELab	60.00, 28.03, -8.87
CIElCh	60, 29.401, 342.444
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3434, 0.2824
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290412449 (0xFFBA7FA1)
YUV	148.5170, 6.1541, 32.8726
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, 22.2972, -4.5456

Details

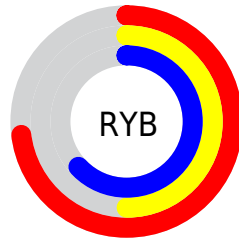
The CIELCh color $60, 29.401, 342.444$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be $71, 28.663, 156.953$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 29.741, 342.174$, and $40, 29.192, 343.067$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 38.496, 343.499$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65, 20.080, 341.501$.

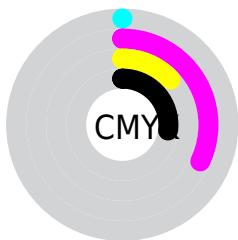
Distribution



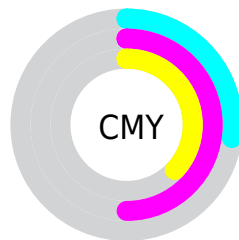
- Red (73%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (37%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 29.401, 342.444 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 60, 29.401, 342.444 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 60, 29.401,
342.444

 60, 29.401,
342.444

 100, 29.401,
342.444

 50, 29.401,
342.444

 80, 29.401,
342.444

 40, 29.401,
342.444

 90, 29.401,
342.444

 30, 29.401,
342.444

 20, 29.401,
342.444

 10, 29.401,
342.444

 0, 29.401, 342.444

 60, 29.401,

 60, 29.401,

342.444

342.444

56, 38.496,
343.499

65, 20.080,
341.501

52, 47.055,
344.701

70, 10.761,
340.635

48, 54.666,
346.105

75, 1.583, 339.663

45, 60.860,
347.791

80, 7.370, 159.220

43, 65.213,
349.867

85, 16.056,
158.529


41, 67.500,
352.463

90, 24.457,
157.903

40, 68.223,
354.985

95, 31.455,
157.936

95, 28.787,
163.823

 95, 26.435,
170.787

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 29.401, 342.444



71, 28.663, 156.953

Rectangle

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



60, 29.401, 342.444



60, 29.401, 32.444



60, 29.401, 162.444



60, 29.401, 212.444

Sweetspot

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



60, 29.399, 342.445



89, 11.351, 340.502



57, 34.830, 307.849



47, 7.818, 340.621



98, 0.011, 296.813



51, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



60, 29.399, 342.445



73, 43.566, 343.158



59, 24.459, 15.728



36, 5.130, 340.432



33, 59.953, 354.480



3, 12.799, 346.385

Inverse Universe

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



60, 29.399, 342.445



73, 43.566, 343.158



71, 20.403, 190.198



36, 5.130, 340.432



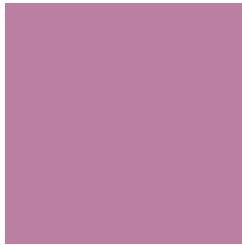
33, 59.953, 354.480



3, 12.799, 346.385

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 29.401, 342.444 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

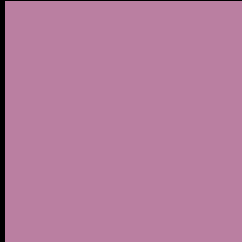
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60, 29.401, 342.444 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

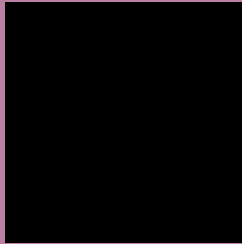
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 29.401, 342.444

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 29.401, 342.444.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 29.401, 342.444.

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



Original Color

60, 29.401, 342.444

Protanopia

60, 15.869, 285.524

Deuteranopia

60, 10.678, 316.347



Tritanopia
60, 21.573, 8.365

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 29.401, 342.444

Protanomaly
60, 18.309, 313.231

Deuteranomaly
60, 17.094, 331.850

Tritanomaly
60, 24.127, 356.071

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 29.401, 342.444

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 11.260, 340.063

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 29.401, 342.444 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(186, 127, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 127, 161)  
}
```

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(186, 127, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 127, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 29.401, 342.444 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(186, 127, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 127, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 127, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 127, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 127, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 127,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 29.401, 342.444 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 127, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
127, 161) }
```

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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