

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 30.014, 333.424)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 30.014, 333.424)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 30.332, 333.380)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B580A9
RGB	181, 128, 169
RGB Percent	71%, 50%, 66%
CMY	0.2902, 0.4981, 0.3373
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.07, 0.29
HSL	314°, 26%, 61%
HSV	314°, 29%, 71%
XYZ	33.9330, 28.1233, 41.1722
YIQ	148.5210, 18.4270, 23.9870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

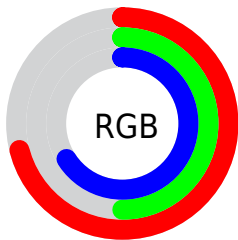
Format	Color
R_{YB}	181, 128, 169
Decimal	11894953
CIE _{Lab}	60.00, 27.12, -13.59
CIE _{LCh}	60, 30.332, 333.380
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3287, 0.2724
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290085033 (0xFFB580A9)
YUV	148.5210, 10.0961, 28.4841
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, 21.4112, -8.9091

Details

The CIELCh color $60, 30.332, 333.380$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be $69, 30.159, 149.252$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 30.360, 333.234$, and $40, 30.249, 333.095$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 40.443, 334.096$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65, 19.958, 332.692$.

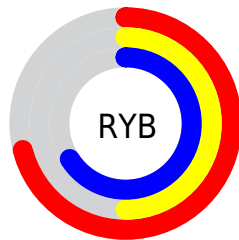
Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (50%)

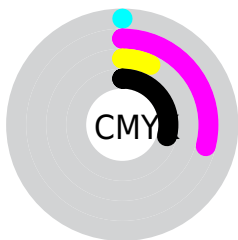
Blue (66%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (66%)

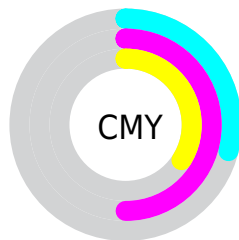


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (29%)


Magenta (50%)


Yellow (34%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 30.332, 333.380 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, 30.332, 333.380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60, 30.332,
333.380


 60, 30.332,
333.380


 100, 30.332,
333.380


 50, 30.332,
333.380


 80, 30.332,
333.380

 40, 30.332,
333.380

 90, 30.332,
333.380


 30, 30.332,
333.380

 20, 30.332,
333.380

 10, 30.332,
333.380

 0, 30.332, 333.380

 60, 30.332,

 60, 30.332,

333.380

56, 40.443,
334.096

52, 49.982,
334.844

48, 58.539,
335.635

45, 65.648,
336.484

43, 70.865,
337.421

42, 73.897,
338.485

41, 74.995,
339.700

41, 75.057,
339.788

333.380

65, 19.958,
332.692

69, 9.556, 332.022

74, 0.725, 151.832


79, 10.794,
150.858

84, 20.597,
150.278

89, 30.112,
149.737

94, 39.332,
149.226

94, 37.903,
151.193

 94, 36.328,
153.367

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 30.332, 333.380



69, 30.159, 149.252

Rectangle

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



60, 30.332, 333.380



60, 30.332, 23.380



60, 30.332, 153.380



60, 30.332, 203.380

Sweetspot

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



60, 30.330, 333.381



88, 11.441, 332.013



56, 30.700, 300.944



46, 7.951, 332.110



96, 0.011, 296.813



49, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



60, 30.330, 333.381



73, 44.634, 333.828



59, 22.727, 0.318



35, 5.766, 332.024



34, 66.447, 339.600



2, 13.007, 334.915

Inverse Universe

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



60, 30.330, 333.381



73, 44.634, 333.828



70, 20.751, 174.294



35, 5.766, 332.024



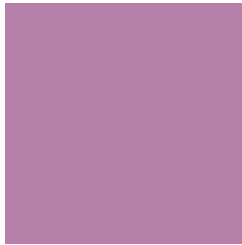
34, 66.447, 339.600



2, 13.007, 334.915

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 30.332, 333.380 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

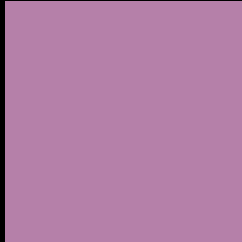
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 30.332, 333.380 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

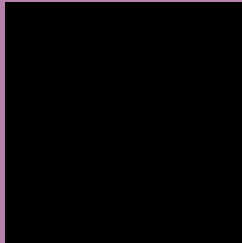
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 30.332, 333.380

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 30.332, 333.380.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 30.332, 333.380.

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, 30.332, 333.380

Protanopia
60, 20.981, 285.916

Deuteranopia
60, 15.048, 303.021



Tritanopia
60, 18.843, 4.233

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 30.332, 333.380

Protanomaly
60, 22.181, 305.558

Deuteranomaly
60, 20.412, 319.061

Tritanomaly
60, 22.109, 349.739

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 30.332, 333.380

Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 11.456, 333.112

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 30.332, 333.380 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(181, 128, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 128, 169)  
}
```

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(181, 128, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 128, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 30.332, 333.380 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(181, 128, 169) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 128, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 128, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 128, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 128, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 128,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 30.332, 333.380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 128, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
128, 169) }
```

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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