

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 32.014, 332.448)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 32.014, 332.448)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 32.014, 332.448)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B67FAB
RGB	182, 127, 171
RGB Percent	71%, 50%, 67%
CMY	0.2857, 0.5014, 0.3288
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.06, 0.29
HSL	312°, 27%, 61%
HSV	312°, 30%, 71%
XYZ	34.2979, 28.1233, 42.2206
YIQ	148.4610, 18.6560, 25.3440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

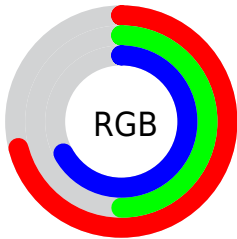
Format	Color
R _Y B	182, 127, 171
Decimal	11960235
CIE Lab	60.00, 28.38, -14.81
CIE LCh	60, 32.014, 332.448
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3278, 0.2688
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290150315 (0xFFB67FAB)
YUV	148.4610, 11.1117, 29.4137
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, 22.6391, -10.0812

Details

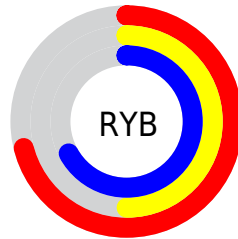
The CIELCh color $60, 32.014, 332.448$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be $69, 31.874, 148.260$, and the grayscale version is $62, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 32.201, 332.861$, and $40, 32.000, 332.147$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 42.313, 333.134$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64, 21.414, 331.783$.

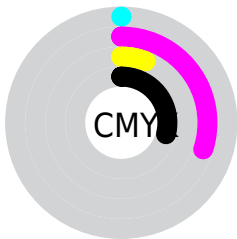
Distribution



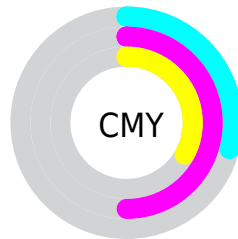
- Red (71%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (29%)





- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 32.014, 332.448 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, 32.014, 332.448 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 60, 32.014,
332.448

 60, 32.014,
332.448

 100, 32.014,
332.448

 50, 32.014,
332.448

 80, 32.014,
332.448

 40, 32.014,
332.448

 90, 32.014,
332.448

 30, 32.014,
332.448

 20, 32.014,
332.448

 10, 32.014,
332.448

 0, 32.014, 332.448

 60, 32.014,

 60, 32.014,

332.448

56, 42.313,
333.134

52, 51.986,
333.842

49, 60.611,
334.578

46, 67.718,
335.354

44, 72.871,
336.193

42, 75.802,
337.127

41, 76.877,
338.147

332.448

64, 21.414,
331.783

69, 10.761,
331.131

74, 0.215, 329.201


79, 10.125,
149.984

84, 20.199,
149.410

89, 29.981,
148.872

94, 39.461,
148.366

94, 38.222,
150.066

 94, 36.801,
151.935

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 32.014, 332.448



69, 31.874, 148.260

Rectangle

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



60, 32.014, 332.448



60, 32.014, 22.448



60, 32.014, 152.448



60, 32.014, 202.448

Sweetspot

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



60, 32.012, 332.448



88, 11.761, 331.062



56, 31.844, 300.474



47, 8.246, 331.157



97, 0.011, 296.813



50, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



60, 32.012, 332.448



73, 47.120, 332.885



59, 23.736, 359.261



36, 6.014, 331.075



35, 68.541, 338.000



3, 15.387, 333.912

Inverse Universe

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



60, 32.012, 332.448



73, 47.120, 332.885



70, 21.727, 173.015



36, 6.014, 331.075



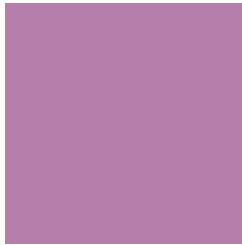
35, 68.541, 338.000



3, 15.387, 333.912

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 32.014, 332.448 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

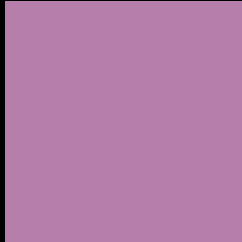
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60, 32.014, 332.448 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

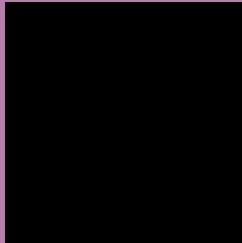
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 32.014, 332.448

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 32.014, 332.448.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 32.014, 332.448.

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, 32.014, 332.448

Protanopia

60, 22.128, 285.545

Deuteranopia

60, 15.535, 301.317



Tritanopia
60, 19.381, 3.056

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 32.014, 332.448

Protanomaly
60, 23.929, 305.563

Deuteranomaly
60, 20.751, 317.405

Tritanomaly
60, 23.319, 348.491

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 32.014, 332.448

Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 11.870, 331.266

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 32.014, 332.448 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(182, 127, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 127, 171)  
}
```

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(182, 127, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 127, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 32.014, 332.448 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(182, 127, 171) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 127, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 127, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 127, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 127, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 127,  
171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 32.014, 332.448 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 127, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
127, 171) }
```

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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