

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 45.660, 332.272)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 45.660, 332.272)
contains.

CIELCh(60, 45.689, 332.284)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(60, 45.689, 332.284)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C576B7
RGB	197, 118, 183
RGB Percent	77%, 46%, 72%
CMY	0.2287, 0.5384, 0.2835
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.07, 0.23
HSL	311°, 40%, 62%
HSV	311°, 40%, 77%
XYZ	37.9043, 28.1233, 48.0654
YIQ	149.0310, 26.2190, 36.9630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

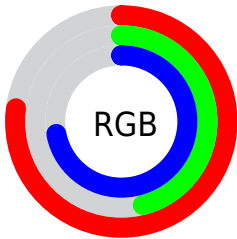
Format	Color
RYB	197, 118, 183
Decimal	12940983
CIELab	60.00, 40.45, -21.25
CIELCh	60, 45.689, 332.284
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3322, 0.2465
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291131063 (0xFFC576B7)
YUV	149.0310, 16.7467, 42.0688
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, 34.7782, -16.6159

Details

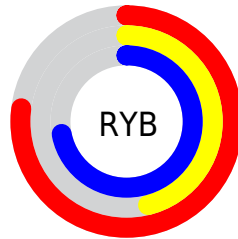
The CIELCh color $60, 45.689, 332.284$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC6699`. A complement of this color would be $73, 45.619, 146.485$, and the grayscale version is $62, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 45.515, 332.383$, and $40, 45.693, 332.397$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 56.117, 332.960$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64, 34.564, 331.622$.

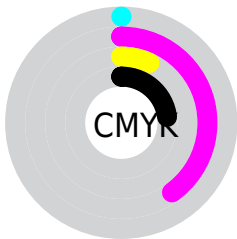
Distribution



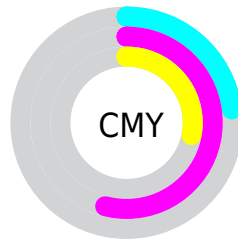
- Red (77%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (23%)





- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (28%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 45.689, 332.284 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, 45.689, 332.284 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 60, 45.689,
332.284


 60, 45.689,
332.284


 100, 45.689,
332.284

 50, 45.689,
332.284


 80, 45.689,
332.284

 40, 45.689,
332.284

 90, 45.689,
332.284

 30, 45.689,
332.284

 20, 45.689,
332.284

 10, 45.689,
332.284

 0, 45.689, 332.284

 60, 45.689,

 60, 45.689,

332.284

56, 56.117,
332.960

52, 65.399,
333.651

49, 73.027,
334.367

47, 78.540,
335.123

46, 81.663,
335.948

45, 82.751,
336.841

332.284

64, 34.564,
331.622

69, 23.110,
330.973

74, 11.589,
330.333


79, 0.179, 328.084

85, 11.009,
149.199

90, 21.910,
148.630

95, 32.255,
148.147

95, 30.868,
150.199

 95, 29.515,
152.430

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 45.689, 332.284



73, 45.619, 146.485

Rectangle

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



60, 45.689, 332.284



60, 45.689, 22.284



60, 45.689, 152.284



60, 45.689, 202.284

Sweetspot

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



60, 45.687, 332.284



92, 16.935, 330.464



54, 45.861, 300.525



48, 11.241, 330.548



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



60, 45.687, 332.284



72, 66.514, 332.864



59, 34.330, 358.437



39, 6.530, 330.284



37, 72.182, 336.702



4, 22.908, 333.915

Inverse Universe

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



60, 45.687, 332.284



72, 66.514, 332.864



74, 30.911, 169.548



39, 6.530, 330.284



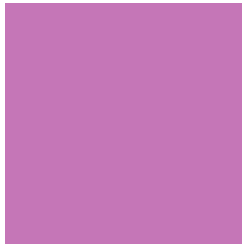
37, 72.182, 336.702



4, 22.908, 333.915

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 45.689, 332.284 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

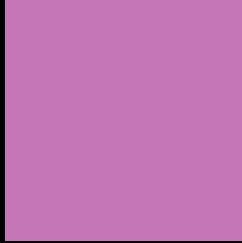
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 45.689, 332.284 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

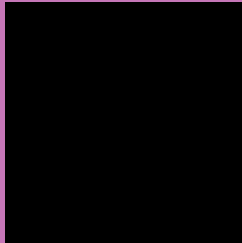
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 45.689, 332.284

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 45.689, 332.284.

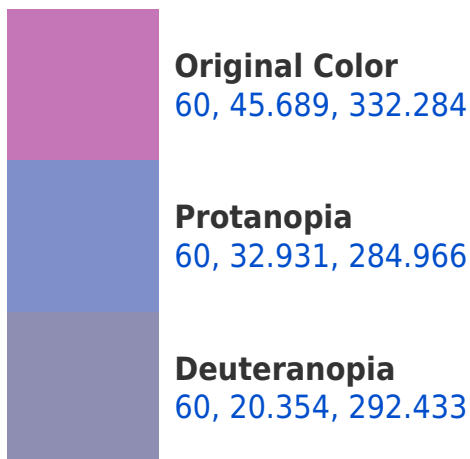


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 45.689, 332.284.

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
60, 26.598, 10.405

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 45.689, 332.284

Protanomaly
60, 34.659, 303.903

Deuteranomaly
60, 28.665, 314.168

Tritanomaly
60, 31.438, 351.024

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 45.689, 332.284

Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 16.813, 330.799

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 45.689, 332.284 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(197, 118, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 118, 183)  
}
```

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(197, 118, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 118, 183) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 45.689, 332.284 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(197, 118, 183) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 118, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 118, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 118, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 118, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 118,  
183) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 45.689, 332.284 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 118, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
118, 183) }
```

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