

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 48.713, 326.881)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 48.713, 326.881)
contains.

CIELCh(60, 48.713, 326.881)	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, 48.713, 326.881)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C176C0
RGB	193, 118, 192
RGB Percent	76%, 46%, 75%
CMY	0.2429, 0.5370, 0.2468
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.01, 0.24
HSL	301°, 38%, 61%
HSV	301°, 39%, 76%
XYZ	38.0132, 28.1233, 53.3279
YIQ	148.8610, 20.9460, 38.9140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

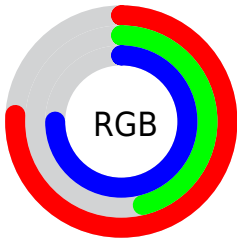
Format	Color
RYB	193, 118, 192
Decimal	12678848
CIELab	60.00, 40.80, -26.62
CIELCh	60, 48.713, 326.881
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3182, 0.2354
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290868928 (0xFFC176C0)
YUV	148.8610, 21.2675, 38.7099
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, 35.1448, -22.4994

Details

The CIELCh color $60, 48.713, 326.881$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CC66CC$. A complement of this color would be $72, 48.795, 141.887$, and the grayscale version is $62, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 48.734, 326.865$, and $40, 48.561, 327.030$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 60.267, 327.363$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64, 36.441, 326.362$.

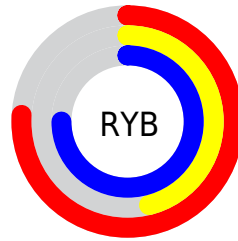
Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (46%)

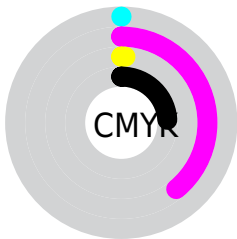
Blue (75%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (75%)

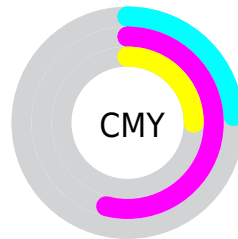


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (54%)


Yellow (25%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 48.713, 326.881 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, 48.713, 326.881 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 60, 48.713,
326.881


 60, 48.713,
326.881


 100, 48.713,
326.881


 50, 48.713,
326.881


 80, 48.713,
326.881


 40, 48.713,
326.881

 90, 48.713,
326.881

 30, 48.713,
326.881

 20, 48.713,
326.881

 10, 48.713,
326.881

 0, 48.713, 326.881

 60, 48.713,

 60, 48.713,

326.881

56, 60.267,
327.363

53, 70.660,
327.791

50, 79.400,
328.151

48, 86.051,
328.432

47, 90.359,
328.630

46, 92.552,
328.758

46, 92.762,
328.771

326.881

64, 36.441,
326.362

69, 23.826,
325.819

74, 11.139,
325.259

79, 1.428, 144.915

84, 13.752,
144.222

89, 25.760,
143.698

94, 37.414,
143.202

95, 38.383,
143.257

■ 95, 38.274,
143.368

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 48.713, 326.881



72, 48.795, 141.887

Rectangle

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



60, 48.713, 326.881



60, 48.713, 16.881



60, 48.713, 146.881



60, 48.713, 196.881

Sweetspot

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



60, 48.711, 326.881



91, 18.661, 325.448



53, 43.458, 295.304



48, 12.383, 325.522



99, 0.012, 296.813



52, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



60, 48.711, 326.881



72, 71.669, 327.311



59, 35.393, 347.458



38, 7.161, 325.289



38, 80.965, 328.764



4, 23.920, 326.791

Inverse Universe

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



60, 48.711, 326.881



72, 71.669, 327.311



73, 33.800, 159.868



38, 7.161, 325.289



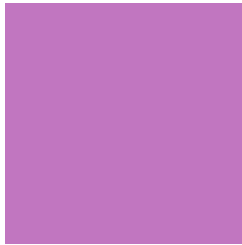
38, 80.965, 328.764



4, 23.920, 326.791

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 48.713, 326.881 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

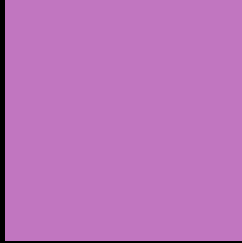
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 48.713, 326.881 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

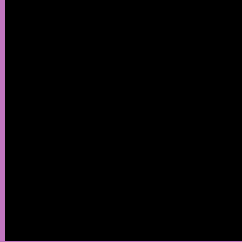
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 48.713, 326.881

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 48.713, 326.881.

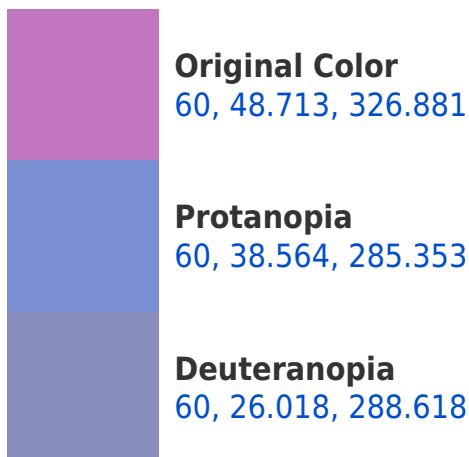


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 48.713, 326.881.

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, 23.708, 8.507

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 48.713, 326.881

Protanomaly
60, 40.004, 300.924

Deuteranomaly
60, 32.923, 308.117

Tritanomaly
60, 30.623, 345.960

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 48.713, 326.881

Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 18.352, 325.310

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 48.713, 326.881 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(193, 118, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 118, 192)  
}
```

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(193, 118, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 118, 192) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 48.713, 326.881 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(193, 118, 192) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 118, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 118, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 118, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 118, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 118,  
192) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 48.713, 326.881 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 118, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
118, 192) }
```

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