

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 54.249, 326.294)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 54.249, 326.294)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 54.379, 326.332)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C572C6
RGB	197, 114, 198
RGB Percent	77%, 45%, 78%
CMY	0.2260, 0.5516, 0.2221
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	299°, 43%, 61%
HSV	299°, 42%, 78%
XYZ	39.4103, 28.1233, 56.9918
YIQ	148.3930, 22.5040, 43.7200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

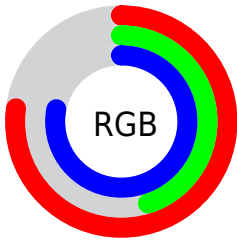
Format	Color
R_{YB}	197, 114, 198
Decimal	12939974
CIE _{Lab}	60.00, 45.26, -30.15
CIE _{LCh}	60, 54.379, 326.332
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3165, 0.2258
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291130054 (0xFFC572C6)
YUV	148.3930, 24.4563, 42.6283
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, 39.8471, -26.5957

Details

The CIELCh color $60, 54.379, 326.332$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC66CC`. A complement of this color would be $73, 54.469, 140.935$, and the grayscale version is $62, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 54.319, 326.296$, and $40, 54.548, 326.143$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 65.926, 326.774$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64, 41.952, 325.841$.

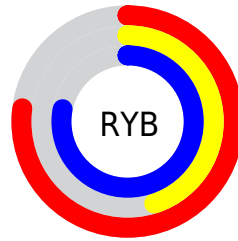
Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (45%)

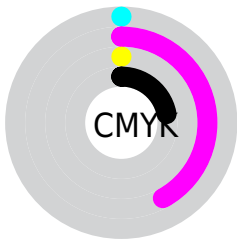
Blue (78%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (78%)

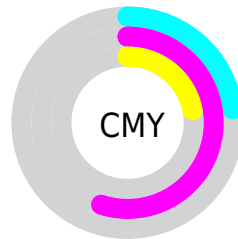


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (23%)


Magenta (55%)


Yellow (22%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 54.379, 326.332 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, 54.379, 326.332 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60, 54.379,
326.332


 60, 54.379,
326.332


 100, 54.379,
326.332


 50, 54.379,
326.332


 80, 54.379,
326.332

 40, 54.379,
326.332

 90, 54.379,
326.332


 30, 54.379,
326.332

 20, 54.379,
326.332

 10, 54.379,
326.332

 0, 54.379, 326.332

 60, 54.379,

 60, 54.379,

326.332

56, 65.926,
326.774

53, 76.117,
327.150

50, 84.450,
327.442

48, 90.523,
327.640

47, 94.171,
327.739

47, 95.698,
327.764

326.332

64, 41.952,
325.841

69, 29.061,
325.319

74, 16.016,
324.777

79, 3.039, 324.172

84, 9.724, 143.753

89, 22.182,
143.226

95, 34.286,
142.730

95, 35.329,
142.594

■ 95, 35.282,
142.492

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 54.379, 326.332



73, 54.469, 140.935

Rectangle

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



60, 54.379, 326.332



60, 54.379, 16.332



60, 54.379, 146.332



60, 54.379, 196.332

Sweetspot

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



60, 54.377, 326.332



92, 20.671, 324.823



52, 47.926, 295.342



48, 14.478, 324.945



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, 54.377, 326.332



71, 78.860, 326.750



59, 39.743, 346.935



39, 7.355, 324.612



38, 82.800, 327.771



4, 26.609, 326.558

Inverse Universe

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



57, 35.935, 22.804



68, 54.501, 24.628



74, 38.008, 158.574



39, 4.278, 18.968



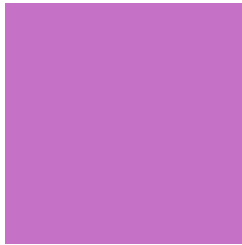
34, 74.168, 39.302



3, 15.888, 18.793

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 54.379, 326.332 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

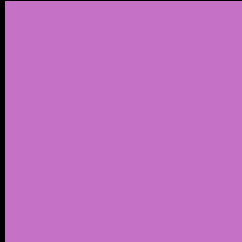
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 54.379, 326.332 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

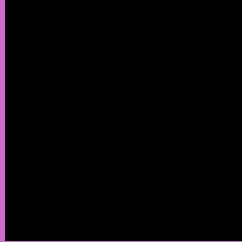
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 54.379, 326.332

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 54.379, 326.332.

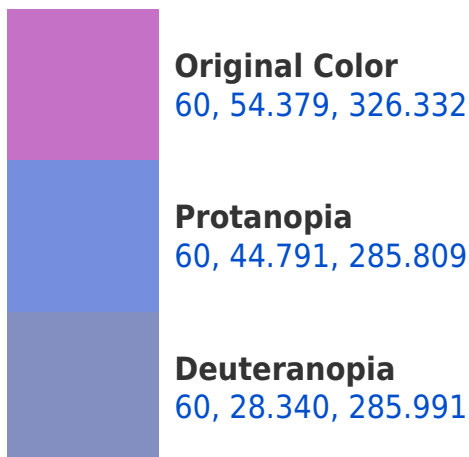


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 54.379, 326.332.

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, 25.713, 11.117

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 54.379, 326.332



Protanomaly
59, 46.186, 300.485



Deuteranomaly
60, 36.094, 306.339



Tritanomaly
60, 33.330, 346.319

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 54.379, 326.332



Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
60, 21.036, 325.430

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 54.379, 326.332 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, 114, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 114, 198)  
}
```

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, 114, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 114, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 54.379, 326.332 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, 114, 198) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 114, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 114, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 114, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 114, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 114,  
198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 54.379, 326.332 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 114, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
114, 198) }
```

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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