

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 70.497, 297.003)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 70.497, 297.003)
contains.

CIELCh(60, 69.739, 296.905)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(60, 69.739, 296.905)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8183FF
RGB	129, 131, 255
RGB Percent	51%, 51%, 100%
CMY	0.4941, 0.4862, 0.0000
CMYK	0.49, 0.49, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	239°, 100%, 75%
HSV	239°, 49%, 100%
XYZ	35.2236, 28.1233, 98.1881
YIQ	144.5380, -40.9960, 38.1400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

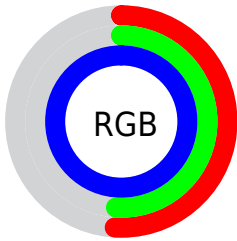
Format	Color
RYB	129, 131, 255
Decimal	8487935
CIELab	60.00, 31.56, -62.19
CIElCh	60, 69.739, 296.905
Yxy	28.1233, 0.2181, 0.1741
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286678015 (0xFF8183FF)
YUV	144.5380, 54.4578, -13.6268
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, 25.7552, -72.6538

Details

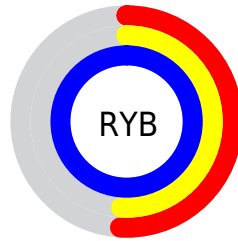
The CIELCh color **60, 69.739, 296.905** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **97, 60.929, 104.727**, and the grayscale version is **60, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77, 38.206, 295.458**, and **40, 69.334, 296.747** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52, 85.466, 299.097**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68, 54.450, 294.937**.

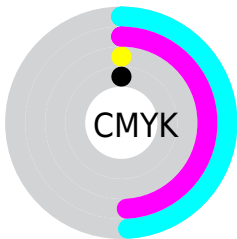
Distribution



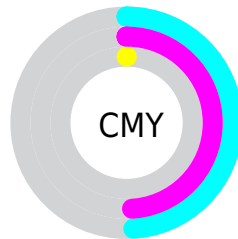
- Red (51%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (0%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 69.739, 296.905 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, 69.739, 296.905 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60, 69.739,
296.905


 60, 69.739,
296.905


 100, 69.739,
296.905


 50, 69.739,
296.905


 80, 69.739,
296.905

 40, 69.739,
296.905

 90, 69.739,
296.905

 30, 69.739,
296.905

 20, 69.739,
296.905

 10, 69.739,
296.905

 0, 69.739, 296.905

 60, 69.739,

 60, 69.739,

296.905

296.905

■ 52, 85.466,
299.097

■ 68, 54.450,
294.937

■ 45, 101.154,
301.394

■ 76, 39.769,
293.230

■ 39, 115.625,
303.552

■ 84, 25.700,
291.772

■ 35, 126.856,
305.225

■ 92, 12.210,
290.540

■ 33, 132.941,
306.125

100, 0.012,
296.813

■ 32, 133.194,
306.160

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 69.739, 296.905



97, 60.929, 104.727

Rectangle

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



60, 69.739, 296.905



60, 69.739, 346.905



60, 69.739, 116.905



60, 69.739, 166.905

Sweetspot

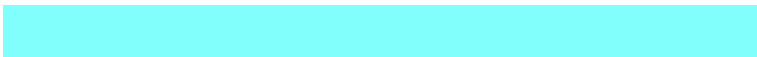
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



60, 69.733, 296.905



88, 19.688, 291.203



93, 36.876, 195.446



45, 13.489, 291.470



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, 69.733, 296.905



53, 84.823, 299.005



65, 71.831, 311.092



49, 7.382, 290.551



23, 107.064, 306.104



4, 43.625, 301.500

Inverse Universe

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



68, 52.506, 23.992



64, 64.104, 26.313



94, 66.495, 126.165



49, 5.252, 18.662



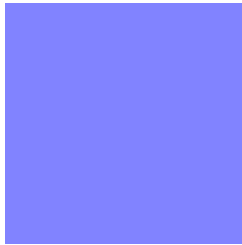
40, 83.512, 39.377



10, 33.235, 26.546

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 60, 69.739, 296.905 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

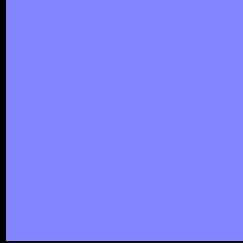
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 69.739, 296.905 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

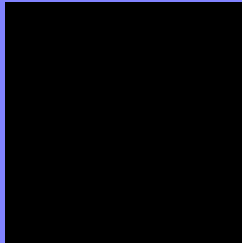
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 69.739, 296.905

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 69.739, 296.905.

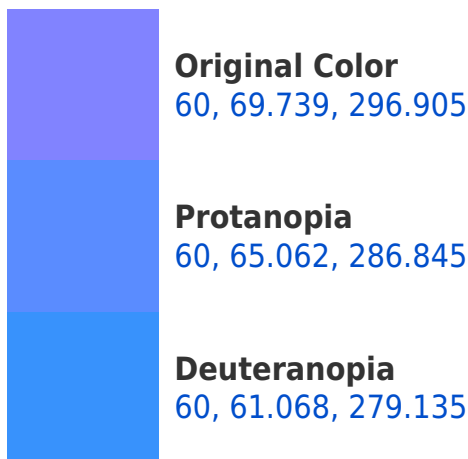


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 69.739, 296.905.

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, 17.979, 222.373

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 69.739, 296.905

Protanomaly
60, 66.494, 290.284

Deuteranomaly
60, 63.607, 285.018

Tritanomaly
59, 31.621, 275.524

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 69.739, 296.905

Achromatopsia
60, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 25.476, 292.238

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 69.739, 296.905 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(129, 131, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 131, 255)  
}
```

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(129, 131, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 131, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 69.739, 296.905 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(129, 131, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 131, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 131, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 131, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 131, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 131, 255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 69.739, 296.905 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 131, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
131, 255) }
```

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