

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 75.699, 304.658)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 75.699, 304.658)
contains.

CIELCh(60, 75.260, 304.606)	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, 75.260, 304.606)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C7AFF
RGB	156, 122, 255
RGB Percent	61%, 48%, 100%
CMY	0.3891, 0.5223, 0.0009
CMYK	0.39, 0.52, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	255°, 100%, 74%
HSV	255°, 52%, 100%
XYZ	38.6180, 28.1233, 97.8142
YIQ	147.3280, -22.4290, 48.5710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

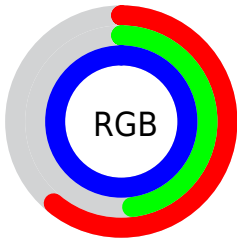
Format	Color
R _Y B	156, 122, 255
Decimal	10255103
CIE Lab	60.00, 42.74, -61.94
CIE LCh	60, 75.260, 304.606
Yxy	28.1233, 0.2347, 0.1709
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288445183 (0xFF9C7AFF)
YUV	147.3280, 53.0823, 7.6053
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, 37.1805, -72.2358

Details

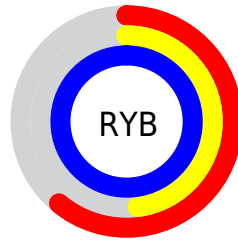
The CIELCh color **60, 75.260, 304.606** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966FF**. A complement of this color would be **95, 66.371, 116.967**, and the grayscale version is **61, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77, 45.043, 310.620**, and **40, 75.072, 304.591** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53, 90.516, 305.685**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67, 59.964, 303.553**.

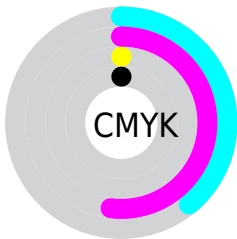
Distribution



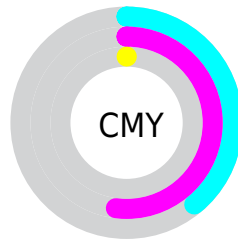
- Red (61%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 75.260, 304.606 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, 75.260, 304.606 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60, 75.260,
304.606


 60, 75.260,
304.606


 100, 75.260,
304.606


 50, 75.260,
304.606


 80, 75.260,
304.606

 40, 75.260,
304.606

 90, 75.260,
304.606

 30, 75.260,
304.606

 20, 75.260,
304.606

 10, 75.260,
304.606

 0, 75.260, 304.606

 60, 75.260,

 60, 75.260,

304.606

■ 53, 90.516,
305.685

■ 46, 105.043,
306.684

■ 41, 117.649,
307.439

■ 37, 126.743,
307.740

■ 35, 130.994,
307.639

304.606

■ 67, 59.964,
303.553

■ 75, 44.976,
302.577

■ 83, 30.444,
301.700

■ 91, 16.419,
300.926

■ 98, 2.905, 300.241

■ 100, 0.100,
109.400

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 75.260, 304.606



95, 66.371, 116.967

Rectangle

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



60, 75.260, 304.606



60, 75.260, 354.606



60, 75.260, 124.606



60, 75.260, 174.606

Sweetspot

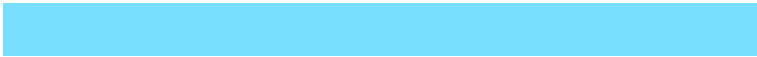
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



60, 75.259, 304.606



88, 21.716, 301.209



84, 32.388, 230.960



45, 14.717, 301.368



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, 75.259, 304.606



52, 91.796, 305.770



67, 77.699, 319.459



49, 7.626, 300.735



25, 105.375, 307.775



4, 44.669, 306.700

Inverse Universe

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



70, 67.922, 336.414



65, 79.127, 337.400



92, 75.536, 134.421



50, 7.577, 333.144



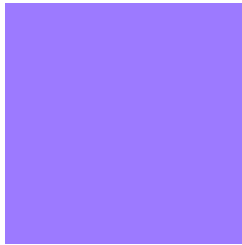
43, 76.554, 341.774



11, 35.995, 339.740

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 75.260, 304.606 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

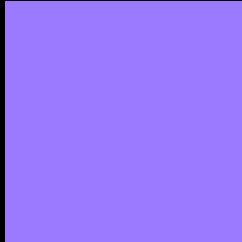
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 75.260, 304.606 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

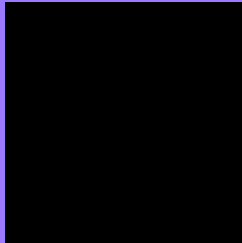
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 75.260, 304.606

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 75.260, 304.606.

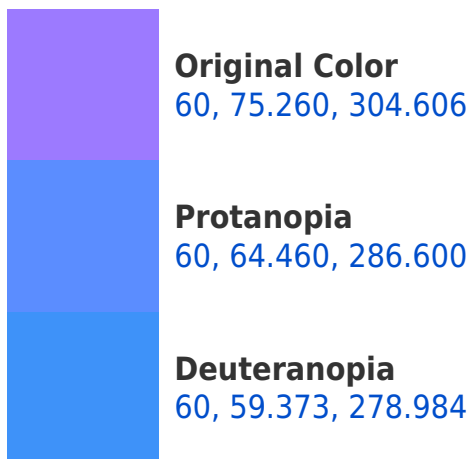


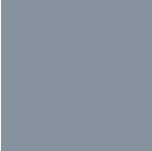
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 75.260, 304.606.

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, 7.988, 257.484

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 75.260, 304.606



Protanomaly
60, 68.086, 293.292



Deuteranomaly
59, 64.516, 288.357



Tritanomaly
59, 31.832, 296.650

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 75.260, 304.606



Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
60, 27.565, 301.773

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 75.260, 304.606 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(156, 122, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 122, 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(156, 122, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 122, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 75.260, 304.606 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

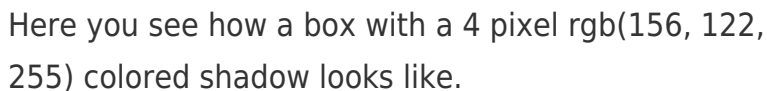
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(156, 122, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 122, 255) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 122, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 122, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 122, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 122, 255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 75.260, 304.606 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 122, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
122, 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