

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 81.243, 327.464)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 81.243, 327.464)
contains.

CIELCh(60, 81.334, 327.454)	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, 81.334, 327.454)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DF59DF
RGB	223, 89, 223
RGB Percent	87%, 35%, 87%
CMY	0.1259, 0.6513, 0.1259
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	300°, 68%, 61%
HSV	300°, 60%, 87%
XYZ	47.2715, 28.1233, 72.6812
YIQ	144.3420, 36.8500, 70.0820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

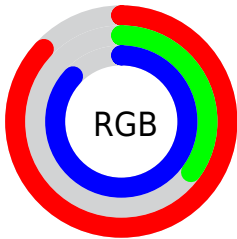
Format	Color
R _{YB}	223, 89, 223
Decimal	14637535
CIE _{Lab}	60.00, 68.56, -43.76
CIE _{LCh}	60, 81.334, 327.454
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3192, 0.1899
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292827615 (0xFFDF59DF)
YUV	144.3420, 38.7784, 68.9831
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, 66.3074, -44.1367

Details

The CIELCh color **60, 81.334, 327.454** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC33CC**. The color can be described as light muted magenta. A complement of this color would be **79, 82.225, 139.189**, and the grayscale version is **60, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75, 67.358, 326.728**, and **40, 81.206, 327.379** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57, 90.846, 327.780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64, 69.837, 327.050**.

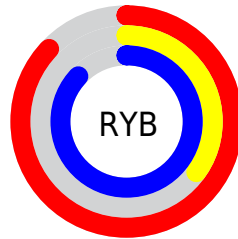
Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (35%)

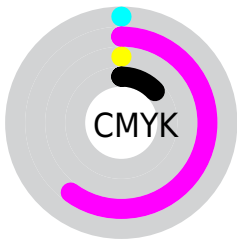
Blue (87%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (87%)

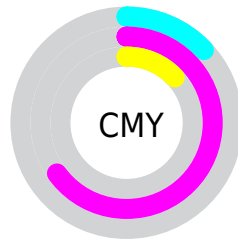


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)


Magenta (65%)


Yellow (13%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 81.334, 327.454 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, 81.334, 327.454 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60, 81.334,
327.454


 60, 81.334,
327.454


 100, 81.334,
327.454


 50, 81.334,
327.454


 80, 81.334,
327.454

 40, 81.334,
327.454

 90, 81.334,
327.454


 30, 81.334,
327.454

 20, 81.334,
327.454

 10, 81.334,
327.454

 0, 81.334, 327.454

 60, 81.334,

 60, 81.334,

327.454

57, 90.846,
327.780

55, 97.912,
328.018

54, 102.305,
328.163

53, 104.399,
328.232

327.454

64, 69.837,
327.050

68, 56.919,
326.584

73, 43.107,
326.074


78, 28.839,
325.535

83, 14.449,
324.977

89, 0.170, 322.803

94, 13.846,
143.931

97, 20.059,
143.687

 97, 20.058,
143.687

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 81.334, 327.454



79, 82.225, 139.189

Rectangle

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



60, 81.334, 327.454



60, 81.334, 17.454



60, 81.334, 147.454



60, 81.334, 197.454

Sweetspot

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



60, 81.331, 327.454



89, 28.774, 325.426



46, 77.508, 299.128



46, 20.004, 325.587



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, 81.331, 327.454



64, 102.727, 327.846



57, 60.005, 349.654



44, 8.154, 324.939



42, 87.490, 328.232



8, 35.926, 328.228

Inverse Universe

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



56, 59.042, 27.583



58, 80.235, 31.402



80, 57.226, 155.990



44, 4.728, 19.932



36, 79.113, 39.952



6, 25.541, 20.938

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 81.334, 327.454 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

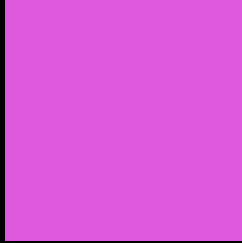
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 81.334, 327.454 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

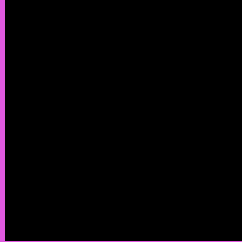
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 81.334, 327.454

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 81.334, 327.454.

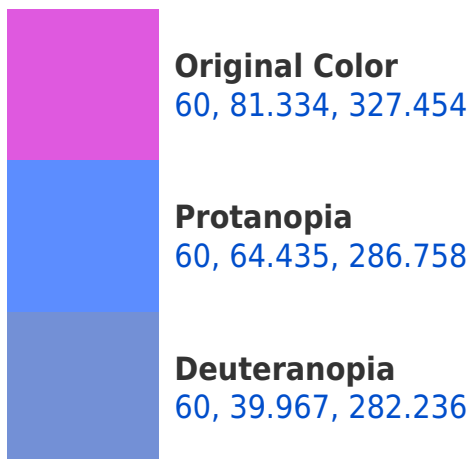


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 81.334, 327.454.

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, 39.825, 17.148

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 81.334, 327.454



Protanomaly
58, 68.760, 301.362



Deuteranomaly
58, 53.704, 305.651



Tritanomaly
59, 49.950, 348.851

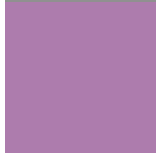
Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 81.334, 327.454



Achromatopsia
60, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
58, 33.022, 325.954

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 81.334, 327.454 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(223, 89, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 89, 223)  
}
```

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(223, 89, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 89, 223) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 81.334, 327.454 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(223, 89, 223) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 89, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 89, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 89, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 89, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 89,  
223) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 81.334, 327.454 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 89, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223, 89,  
223) }
```

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