

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 87.591, 327.622)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(60, 87.591, 327.622)  
contains.

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**Color**

**CIELCh(60, 87.768, 327.616)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E551E5
RGB	229, 81, 229
RGB Percent	90%, 32%, 90%
CMY	0.1028, 0.6832, 0.1027
CMYK	0.00, 0.65, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	300°, 74%, 61%
HSV	300°, 65%, 90%
XYZ	49.2888, 28.1233, 76.8138
YIQ	142.1240, 40.7000, 77.4040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

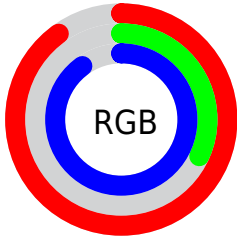
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	229, 81, 229
Decimal	15028709
CIE Lab	60.00, 74.12, -47.01
CIE LCh	60, 87.768, 327.616
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3196, 0.1824
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293218789 (0xFFE551E5)
YUV	142.1240, 42.8299, 76.1903
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, 73.0974, -48.7570

# Details

The CIELCh color **60, 87.768, 327.616** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66FF**. The color can be described as light muted magenta. A complement of this color would be **81, 89.011, 138.655**, and the grayscale version is **59, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74, 70.779, 326.840**, and **41, 86.465, 327.551** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57, 96.362, 327.902**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63, 76.900, 327.246**.

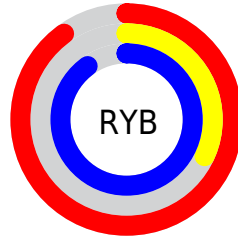
# Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (32%)

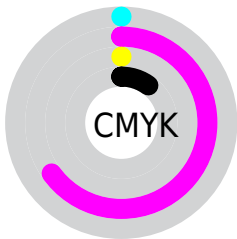
Blue (90%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (32%)

Blue (90%)

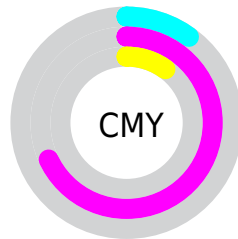


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (68%)


Yellow (10%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 87.768, 327.616 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, 87.768, 327.616 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 60, 87.768,  
327.616


 60, 87.768,  
327.616


 100, 87.768,  
327.616


 50, 87.768,  
327.616


 80, 87.768,  
327.616

 40, 87.768,  
327.616

 90, 87.768,  
327.616

 30, 87.768,  
327.616

 20, 87.768,  
327.616

 10, 87.768,  
327.616

 0, 87.768, 327.616

 60, 87.768,

 60, 87.768,

327.616

57, 96.362,  
327.902

56, 102.305,  
328.096

55, 105.533,  
328.200

54, 106.473,  
328.231

327.616

63, 76.900,  
327.246

68, 64.310,  
326.806

72, 50.563,  
326.314


77, 36.156,  
325.785

83, 21.481,  
325.235

88, 6.820, 324.656

94, 7.634, 144.191

98, 16.350,  
143.843

 98, 16.350,  
143.842

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



60, 87.768, 327.616



81, 89.011, 138.655

# Rectangle

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



60, 87.768, 327.616



60, 87.768, 17.616



60, 87.768, 147.616



60, 87.768, 197.616

# Sweetspot

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



60, 87.765, 327.616



88, 30.379, 325.481



44, 85.798, 300.194



45, 20.914, 325.639



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, 87.765, 327.616



63, 107.381, 327.986



57, 64.894, 350.523



45, 8.306, 324.940



42, 88.428, 328.231



9, 37.108, 328.231



# Inverse Universe

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



55, 65.437, 28.909



56, 87.072, 33.537



82, 62.115, 155.219



45, 4.817, 19.931



37, 79.982, 39.969



6, 27.105, 21.755



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 87.768, 327.616 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

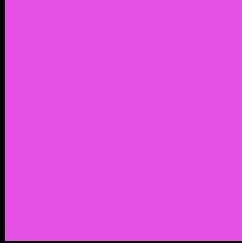
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 87.768, 327.616 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

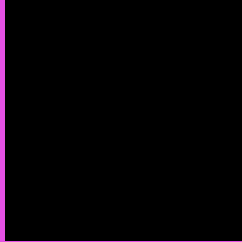
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# CIELCh 60, 87.768, 327.616

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 87.768, 327.616.

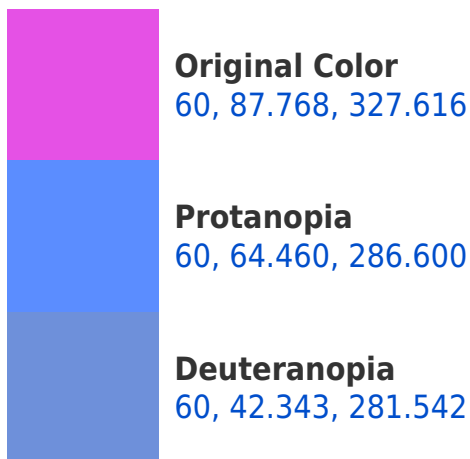


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 87.768, 327.616.

# 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, 43.288, 18.261

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
60, 87.768, 327.616



**Protanomaly**  
58, 71.696, 302.289



**Deuteranomaly**  
58, 58.265, 305.707



**Tritanomaly**  
59, 54.201, 349.719

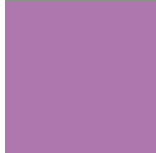
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
60, 87.768, 327.616



**Achromatopsia**  
59, 0.008, 296.813



**Achromatomaly**  
58, 36.312, 326.096

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 87.768, 327.616 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(229, 81, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 81, 229)  
}
```

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(229, 81, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 81, 229) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 87.768, 327.616 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(229, 81, 229) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 81, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 81, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 81, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 81, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 81,  
229) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 87.768, 327.616 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 81, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229, 81,  
229) }
```

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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