

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 19.080, 331.690)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 19.080, 331.690)
contains.

CIELCh(61, 18.612, 332.369)	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(61, 18.612, 332.369)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AA8AA3
RGB	170, 138, 163
RGB Percent	67%, 54%, 64%
CMY	0.3344, 0.4599, 0.3619
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.04, 0.33
HSL	313°, 16%, 60%
HSV	313°, 19%, 67%
XYZ	32.1522, 29.2481, 38.4707
YIQ	150.4180, 11.0470, 14.5590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

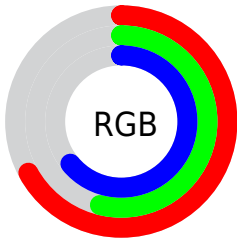
Format	Color
R_{YB}	170, 138, 163
Decimal	11176611
CIE Lab	61.00, 16.49, -8.63
CIE LCh	61, 18.612, 332.369
Yxy	29.2481, 0.3219, 0.2929
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289366691 (0xFFAA8AA3)
YUV	150.4180, 6.2029, 17.1734
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, 11.4778, -4.3186

Details

The CIELCh color $61, 18.612, 332.369$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be $67, 18.528, 149.896$, and the grayscale version is $62, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 18.506, 332.754$, and $41, 18.480, 333.311$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57, 28.509, 333.046$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65, 8.689, 331.708$.

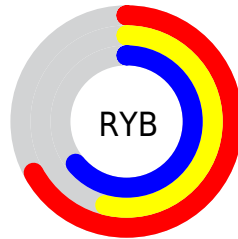
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (54%)

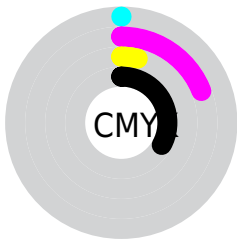
Blue (64%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (64%)

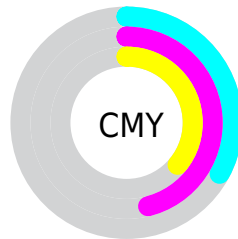


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)


Magenta (46%)


Yellow (36%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 18.612, 332.369 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 61, 18.612, 332.369 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 61, 18.612,
332.369


 61, 18.612,
332.369


 100, 18.612,
332.369


 51, 18.612,
332.369


 81, 18.612,
332.369

 41, 18.612,
332.369

 91, 18.612,
332.369

 31, 18.612,
332.369

 21, 18.612,
332.369

 11, 18.612,
332.369

 1, 18.612, 332.369

 0, 18.612, 332.369

61, 18.612,
332.369

61, 18.612,
332.369

57, 28.509,
333.046

65, 8.689, 331.708

53, 38.177,
333.747

70, 1.114, 151.373

49, 47.319,
334.477

75, 10.713,
150.560

46, 55.556,
335.243

79, 20.060,
149.988

43, 62.453,
336.061

84, 29.133,
149.452

41, 67.587,
336.954

89, 37.926,
148.947

39, 70.668,
337.960

93, 45.551,
148.648

38, 71.904,

93, 44.082,
150.197

339.099

■ 93, 42.636,
151.846

■ 38, 72.020,
339.232

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 18.612, 332.369



67, 18.528, 149.896

Rectangle

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



61, 18.612, 332.369



61, 18.612, 22.369



61, 18.612, 152.369



61, 18.612, 202.369

Sweetspot

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



61, 18.610, 332.370



85, 7.314, 331.522



59, 18.386, 300.005



45, 4.892, 331.566



95, 0.011, 296.813



47, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



61, 18.610, 332.370



76, 28.271, 332.676



61, 13.631, 358.985



33, 5.522, 331.737



33, 65.208, 339.080



2, 9.557, 333.619

Inverse Universe

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



61, 18.610, 332.370



76, 28.271, 332.676



67, 12.878, 175.399



33, 5.522, 331.737



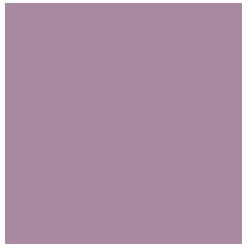
33, 65.208, 339.080



2, 9.557, 333.619

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 18.612, 332.369 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

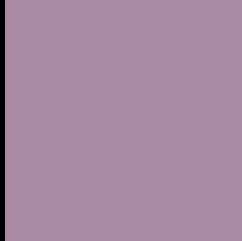
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61, 18.612, 332.369 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

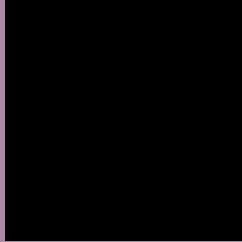
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 61, 18.612, 332.369

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 18.612, 332.369.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 18.612, 332.369.

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



Original Color

61, 18.612, 332.369

Protanopia

61, 12.401, 288.200

Deuteranopia

61, 11.675, 313.997



Tritanopia
61, 12.581, 351.387

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 18.612, 332.369

Protanomaly
61, 13.547, 307.424

Deuteranomaly
61, 13.899, 322.454

Tritanomaly
61, 14.705, 343.343

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 18.612, 332.369

Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
62, 6.621, 330.281

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 18.612, 332.369 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(170, 138, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 138, 163)  
}
```

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(170, 138, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 138, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 18.612, 332.369 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(170, 138, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 138, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 138, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 138, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 138, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 138,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 18.612, 332.369 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 138, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
138, 163) }
```

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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