

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 19.707, 318.813)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 19.707, 318.813)
contains.

CIELCh(61, 19.684, 318.809)	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, 19.684, 318.809)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A38BAA
RGB	163, 139, 170
RGB Percent	64%, 55%, 67%
CMY	0.3599, 0.4540, 0.3325
CMYK	0.04, 0.18, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	286°, 15%, 61%
HSV	286°, 18%, 67%
XYZ	31.6901, 29.2481, 42.1158
YIQ	149.7100, 4.3530, 14.7290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

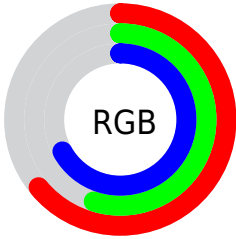
Format	Color
RYB	163, 139, 170
Decimal	10718122
CIELab	61.00, 14.81, -12.96
CIELCh	61, 19.684, 318.809
Yxy	29.2481, 0.3075, 0.2838
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288908202 (0xFFA38BAA)
YUV	149.7100, 10.0030, 11.6553
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, 9.9529, -8.3148

Details

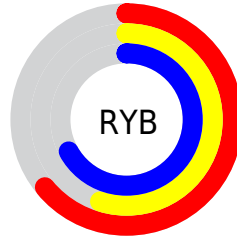
The CIELCh color $61, 19.684, 318.809$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be $67, 19.488, 137.187$, and the grayscale version is $62, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 19.264, 318.860$, and $41, 19.674, 318.570$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 30.658, 319.246$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66, 8.802, 318.363$.

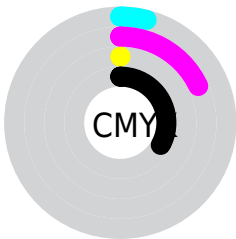
Distribution



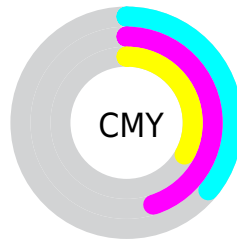
- Red (64%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 19.684, 318.809 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, 19.684, 318.809 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61, 19.684,
318.809

61, 19.684,
318.809

100, 19.684,
318.809

51, 19.684,
318.809

81, 19.684,
318.809

41, 19.684,
318.809

91, 19.684,
318.809

31, 19.684,
318.809

21, 19.684,
318.809

11, 19.684,
318.809

1, 19.684, 318.809

0, 19.684, 318.809

61, 19.684,
318.809

61, 19.684,
318.809

56, 30.658,
319.246

66, 8.802, 318.363

52, 41.572,
319.664

71, 1.883, 138.057

48, 52.185,
320.039

75, 12.317,
137.575

44, 62.157,
320.339

80, 22.470,
137.191

40, 71.047,
320.522

85, 32.332,
136.839

38, 78.352,
320.540

90, 41.902,
136.516


35, 83.612,
320.345

94, 49.232,
136.022

34, 86.805,

94, 48.552,
134.700

319.932

 94, 47.894,
133.322

 34, 87.323,
319.856

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 19.684, 318.809



67, 19.488, 137.187

Rectangle

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



61, 19.684, 318.809



61, 19.684, 8.809



61, 19.684, 138.809



61, 19.684, 188.809

Sweetspot

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



61, 19.682, 318.809



85, 6.629, 318.217



61, 13.575, 280.689



45, 4.561, 318.250



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, 19.682, 318.809



75, 29.571, 318.993



61, 17.427, 334.166



33, 6.014, 318.411



29, 78.720, 319.944



1, 10.689, 315.997

Inverse Universe

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



61, 12.901, 3.087



75, 19.510, 3.590



67, 17.321, 151.686



33, 3.888, 2.100



30, 60.397, 26.370



1, 6.854, 3.680

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 19.684, 318.809 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

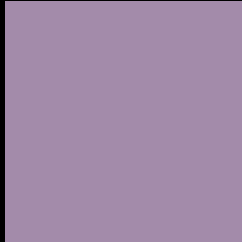
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 19.684, 318.809 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

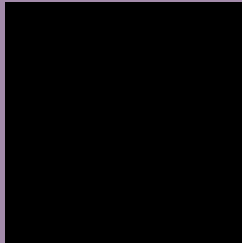
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 61, 19.684, 318.809

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 19.684, 318.809.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 19.684, 318.809.

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, 19.684, 318.809

Protanopia

61, 16.387, 285.794

Deuteranopia

61, 14.370, 301.974



Tritanopia
61, 9.640, 340.498

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 19.684, 318.809

Protanomaly
61, 16.486, 298.238

Deuteranomaly
61, 16.034, 309.152

Tritanomaly
61, 12.964, 329.350

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 19.684, 318.809

Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
62, 7.109, 319.633

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 19.684, 318.809 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(163, 139, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 139, 170)  
}
```

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(163, 139, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 139, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 19.684, 318.809 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(163, 139, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 139, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 139, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 139, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 139, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 139,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 19.684, 318.809 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 139, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
139, 170) }
```

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