

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 29.556, 355.116)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 29.556, 355.116)
contains.

CIELCh(61, 29.553, 354.834)	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, 29.553, 354.834)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C38099
RGB	195, 128, 153
RGB Percent	76%, 50%, 60%
CMY	0.2362, 0.4988, 0.4008
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.22, 0.24
HSL	338°, 36%, 63%
HSV	338°, 34%, 76%
XYZ	35.8706, 29.2481, 33.7999
YIQ	150.8830, 31.9070, 21.9790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

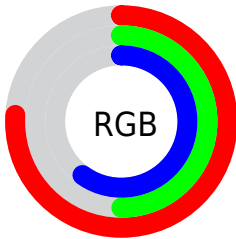
Format	Color
RYB	195, 128, 153
Decimal	12812441
CIELab	61.00, 29.43, -2.66
CIELCh	61, 29.553, 354.834
Yxy	29.2481, 0.3626, 0.2957
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291002521 (0xFFC38099)
YUV	150.8830, 1.0437, 38.6906
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, 23.7508, 0.8020

Details

The CIELCh color **61, 29.553, 354.834** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **74, 27.390, 167.660**, and the grayscale version is **62, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81, 29.385, 355.454**, and **41, 29.313, 355.213** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56, 38.238, 356.365**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66, 20.761, 353.543**.

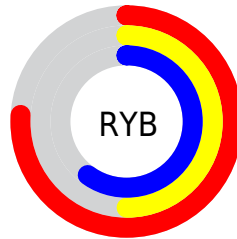
Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (50%)

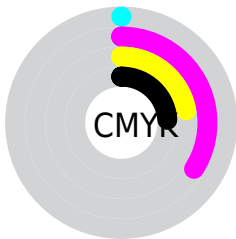
Blue (60%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (60%)

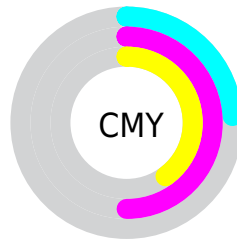


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)


Magenta (50%)


Yellow (40%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 29.553, 354.834 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, 29.553, 354.834 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 61, 29.553,
354.834


 61, 29.553,
354.834


 100, 29.553,
354.834


 51, 29.553,
354.834


 81, 29.553,
354.834

 41, 29.553,
354.834

 91, 29.553,
354.834

 31, 29.553,
354.834

 21, 29.553,
354.834

 11, 29.553,
354.834

 1, 29.553, 354.834

 0, 29.553, 354.834

61, 29.553,
354.834

61, 29.553,
354.834

56, 38.238,
356.365

66, 20.761,
353.543

52, 46.522,
358.218

71, 12.077,
352.420

48, 54.010, 0.513

76, 3.623, 351.365

45, 60.282, 3.408

82, 4.534, 170.723

43, 65.023, 7.079

87, 12.368,
169.888

42, 68.213, 11.664

93, 19.875,
169.173

41, 69.697, 14.482

96, 22.227,
175.219

96, 20.053,
191.467

■ 96, 19.683,
198.207

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 29.553, 354.834



74, 27.390, 167.660

Rectangle

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



61, 29.553, 354.834



61, 29.553, 44.834



61, 29.553, 174.834



61, 29.553, 224.834

Sweetspot

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



61, 29.550, 354.836



93, 10.291, 351.979



60, 40.514, 314.540



49, 7.095, 352.127



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



61, 29.550, 354.836



73, 43.607, 355.917



62, 25.396, 31.593



38, 4.701, 351.898



34, 60.288, 13.630



3, 14.947, 359.647

Inverse Universe

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



61, 29.550, 354.836



73, 43.607, 355.917



72, 19.816, 210.456



38, 4.701, 351.898



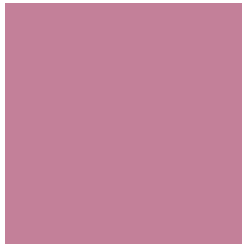
34, 60.288, 13.630



3, 14.947, 359.647

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 29.553, 354.834 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

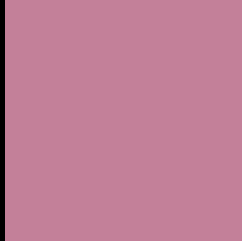
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61, 29.553, 354.834 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

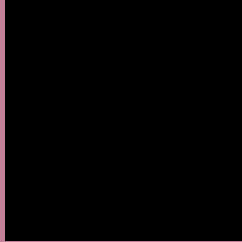
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 61, 29.553, 354.834

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 29.553, 354.834.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 29.553, 354.834.

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
61, 26.088, 10.088

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 29.553, 354.834

Protanomaly
61, 14.314, 329.016

Deuteranomaly
61, 16.143, 352.091

Tritanomaly
61, 27.383, 3.653

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 29.553, 354.834

Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
62, 10.651, 352.283

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 29.553, 354.834 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(195, 128, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 128, 153)  
}
```

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(195, 128, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 128, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 29.553, 354.834 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(195, 128, 153) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 128, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 128, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 128, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 128, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 128,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 29.553, 354.834 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 128, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
128, 153) }
```

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