

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 30.150, 320.784)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 30.150, 320.784)
contains.

CIELCh(61, 30.042, 320.855)	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, 30.042, 320.855)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AD86B5
RGB	173, 134, 181
RGB Percent	68%, 53%, 71%
CMY	0.3218, 0.4747, 0.2904
CMYK	0.04, 0.26, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	290°, 24%, 62%
HSV	290°, 26%, 71%
XYZ	34.0746, 29.2481, 47.5368
YIQ	151.0190, 8.1570, 22.8850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

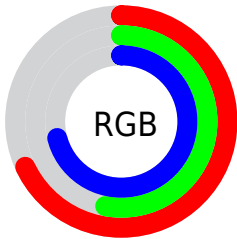
Format	Color
RYB	173, 134, 181
Decimal	11372213
CIELab	61.00, 23.30, -18.97
CIELCh	61, 30.042, 320.855
Yxy	29.2481, 0.3074, 0.2638
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289562293 (0xFFAD86B5)
YUV	151.0190, 14.7806, 19.2773
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, 17.8231, -14.2579

Details

The CIELCh color $61, 30.042, 320.855$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be $70, 29.746, 138.328$, and the grayscale version is $62, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 29.774, 320.842$, and $41, 29.912, 320.827$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 41.622, 321.291$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66, 18.382, 320.400$.

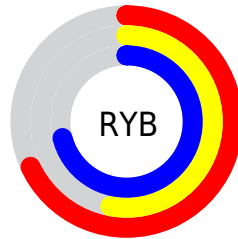
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (53%)

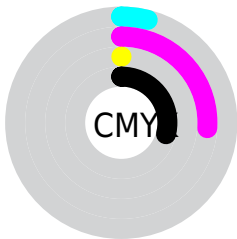
Blue (71%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (71%)

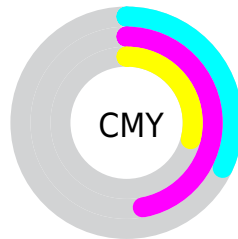


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (32%)


Magenta (47%)


Yellow (29%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 30.042, 320.855 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, 30.042, 320.855 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 61, 30.042,
320.855


 61, 30.042,
320.855


 100, 30.042,
320.855


 51, 30.042,
320.855


 81, 30.042,
320.855

 41, 30.042,
320.855

 91, 30.042,
320.855

 31, 30.042,
320.855

 21, 30.042,
320.855

 11, 30.042,
320.855

 1, 30.042, 320.855

 0, 30.042, 320.855

61, 30.042,
320.855

61, 30.042,
320.855

56, 41.622,
321.291

66, 18.382,
320.400

52, 52.872,
321.686

71, 6.820, 319.930

76, 4.538, 139.564

48, 63.435,
322.014

81, 15.628,
139.111

45, 72.856,
322.238

86, 26.417,
138.708

42, 80.625,
322.320

91, 36.892,
138.335

40, 86.283,
322.221


94, 43.754,
137.739

38, 89.620,
321.918

95, 43.190,
136.567

38, 90.649,

321.772

 95, 42.640,
135.352

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 30.042, 320.855



70, 29.746, 138.328

Rectangle

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



61, 30.042, 320.855



61, 30.042, 10.855



61, 30.042, 140.855



61, 30.042, 190.855

Sweetspot

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



61, 30.040, 320.855



88, 11.303, 320.035



60, 21.815, 284.851



46, 8.036, 320.106



96, 0.011, 296.813



49, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



61, 30.040, 320.855



74, 44.321, 321.100



61, 25.278, 336.833



35, 6.414, 320.091



31, 80.072, 321.851



2, 15.092, 317.488

Inverse Universe

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



61, 19.412, 8.247



74, 28.991, 9.021



70, 25.002, 152.931



35, 4.004, 6.318



31, 64.217, 30.757



2, 9.345, 8.608

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 30.042, 320.855 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

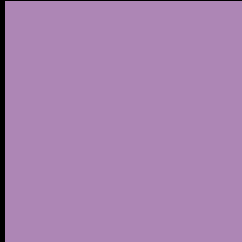
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 30.042, 320.855 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, 30.042, 320.855

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 30.042, 320.855.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 30.042, 320.855.

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, 12.927, 352.303

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 30.042, 320.855

Protanomaly
61, 24.993, 298.423

Deuteranomaly
61, 23.379, 306.692

Tritanomaly
61, 18.207, 333.554

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 30.042, 320.855

Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
62, 10.972, 319.956

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 30.042, 320.855 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(173, 134, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 134, 181)  
}
```

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(173, 134, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 134, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 30.042, 320.855 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(173, 134, 181) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 134, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(173, 134, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 134, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 134, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 134,  
181) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 30.042, 320.855 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 134, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
134, 181) }
```

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