

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 34.309, 322.703)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 34.309, 322.703)
contains.

CIELCh(61, 34.274, 322.696)	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, 34.274, 322.696)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B283B8
RGB	178, 131, 184
RGB Percent	70%, 51%, 72%
CMY	0.3011, 0.4855, 0.2776
CMYK	0.03, 0.29, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	293°, 27%, 62%
HSV	293°, 29%, 72%
XYZ	35.2281, 29.2481, 49.2551
YIQ	151.0950, 10.9990, 26.4470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

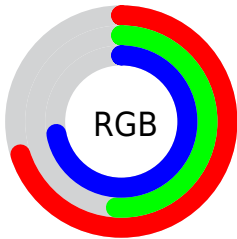
Format	Color
R_{YB}	178, 131, 184
Decimal	11699128
CIE _{Lab}	61.00, 27.26, -20.77
CIE _{LCh}	61, 34.274, 322.696
Yxy	29.2481, 0.3097, 0.2572
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289889208 (0xFFB283B8)
YUV	151.0950, 16.2222, 23.5957
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, 21.6302, -16.1417

Details

The CIELCh color $61, 34.274, 322.696$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be $70, 34.044, 139.674$, and the grayscale version is $63, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 33.854, 322.560$, and $41, 34.282, 322.865$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57, 46.030, 323.142$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66, 22.310, 322.224$.

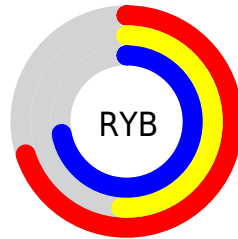
Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (51%)

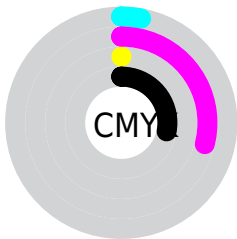
Blue (72%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (72%)

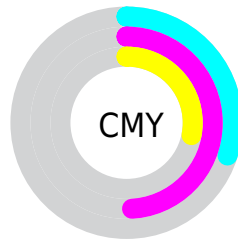


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (30%)


Magenta (49%)


Yellow (28%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 34.274, 322.696 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, 34.274, 322.696 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 61, 34.274,
322.696


 61, 34.274,
322.696


 100, 34.274,
322.696


 51, 34.274,
322.696


 81, 34.274,
322.696

 41, 34.274,
322.696

 91, 34.274,
322.696

 31, 34.274,
322.696

 21, 34.274,
322.696

 11, 34.274,
322.696

 1, 34.274, 322.696

 0, 34.274, 322.696

61, 34.274,
322.696

61, 34.274,
322.696

57, 46.030,
323.142

66, 22.310,
322.224

52, 57.274,
323.541

71, 10.363,
321.736

49, 67.597,
323.867

75, 1.424, 141.438

46, 76.516,
324.090

81, 12.962,
140.846

43, 83.543,
324.180

86, 24.201,
140.402

41, 88.316,
324.111

91, 35.117,
139.988


40, 90.967,
323.890

94, 42.657,
139.490

40, 91.251,

95, 42.259,
138.705

323.861

 95, 41.868,
137.899

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 34.274, 322.696



70, 34.044, 139.674

Rectangle

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



61, 34.274, 322.696



61, 34.274, 12.696



61, 34.274, 142.696



61, 34.274, 192.696

Sweetspot

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



61, 34.272, 322.696



89, 13.168, 321.755



58, 26.636, 288.730



47, 9.155, 321.826



97, 0.011, 296.813



50, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



61, 34.272, 322.696



74, 51.551, 323.004



61, 27.169, 340.139



36, 6.675, 321.764



34, 80.520, 323.915



3, 17.833, 319.939

Inverse Universe

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



60, 21.836, 13.013



73, 33.503, 14.010



71, 26.675, 155.443



36, 4.041, 10.796



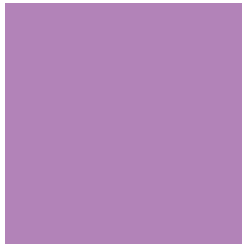
32, 67.508, 34.491



2, 10.732, 12.554

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 34.274, 322.696 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

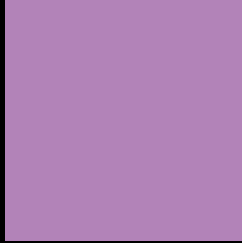
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 34.274, 322.696 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

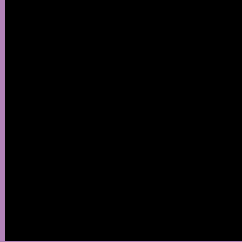
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 61, 34.274, 322.696

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 34.274, 322.696.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 34.274, 322.696.

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, 15.105, 356.985

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 34.274, 322.696

Protanomaly
61, 28.441, 299.403

Deuteranomaly
61, 25.662, 306.337

Tritanomaly
61, 20.849, 337.269

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 34.274, 322.696

Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
62, 12.514, 322.102

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 34.274, 322.696 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(178, 131, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 131, 184)  
}
```

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(178, 131, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 131, 184) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 34.274, 322.696 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(178, 131, 184) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 131, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 131, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 131, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 131, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 131,  
184) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 34.274, 322.696 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 131, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
131, 184) }
```

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