

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 35.522, 346.648)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 35.522, 346.648)
contains.

CIELCh(61, 35.613, 346.169)	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, 35.613, 346.169)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C77CA3
RGB	199, 124, 163
RGB Percent	78%, 49%, 64%
CMY	0.2191, 0.5133, 0.3604
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.18, 0.22
HSL	329°, 40%, 63%
HSV	329°, 38%, 78%
XYZ	37.4256, 29.2481, 38.3743
YIQ	150.8710, 32.1810, 28.0290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

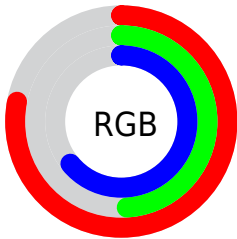
Format	Color
R_{YB}	199, 124, 163
Decimal	13073571
CIE _{Lab}	61.00, 34.58, -8.51
CIE _{LCh}	61, 35.613, 346.169
Yxy	29.2481, 0.3563, 0.2784
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291263651 (0xFFC77CA3)
YUV	150.8710, 5.9796, 42.2091
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, 28.8831, -4.2129

Details

The CIELCh color $61, 35.613, 346.169$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC6699`. A complement of this color would be $75, 34.204, 158.983$, and the grayscale version is $62, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 34.896, 345.399$, and $41, 35.783, 346.607$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57, 44.705, 347.449$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66, 26.142, 345.058$.

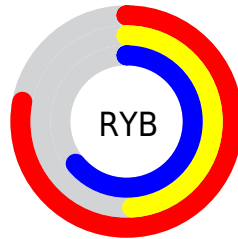
Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (49%)

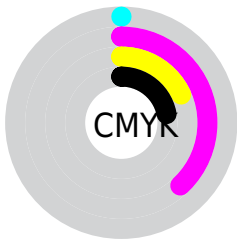
Blue (64%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (64%)

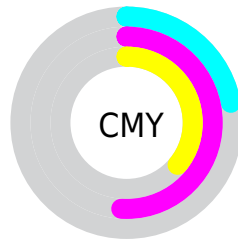


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)


Magenta (51%)


Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 35.613, 346.169 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, 35.613, 346.169 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 61, 35.613,
346.169


 61, 35.613,
346.169


 100, 35.613,
346.169


 51, 35.613,
346.169


 81, 35.613,
346.169

 41, 35.613,
346.169

 91, 35.613,
346.169

 31, 35.613,
346.169

 21, 35.613,
346.169

 11, 35.613,
346.169

 1, 35.613, 346.169

 0, 35.613, 346.169

61, 35.613,
346.169

61, 35.613,
346.169

57, 44.705,
347.449

66, 26.142,
345.058

52, 53.038,
348.958

71, 16.583,
344.070

49, 60.137,
350.784

76, 7.122, 343.158

46, 65.527,
353.051

82, 2.126, 162.602

44, 68.887,
355.907

87, 11.100,
161.719

43, 70.317,
359.471

92, 19.774,
161.029

43, 70.574, 0.348

96, 23.286,
164.588

96, 20.649,
175.555

■ 96, 18.893,
189.049

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 35.613, 346.169



75, 34.204, 158.983

Rectangle

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



61, 35.613, 346.169



61, 35.613, 36.169



61, 35.613, 166.169



61, 35.613, 216.169

Sweetspot

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



61, 35.610, 346.170



93, 12.537, 343.473



58, 44.320, 309.859



49, 8.436, 343.597



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, 35.610, 346.170



72, 51.713, 347.176



60, 31.444, 20.440



39, 5.272, 343.313



35, 60.982, 359.703



4, 18.059, 351.762

Inverse Universe

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



61, 35.610, 346.170



72, 51.713, 347.176



76, 24.566, 194.409



39, 5.272, 343.313



35, 60.982, 359.703



4, 18.059, 351.762

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 35.613, 346.169 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

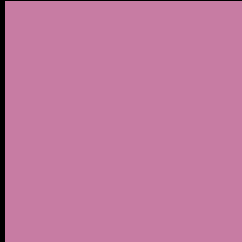
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 35.613, 346.169 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

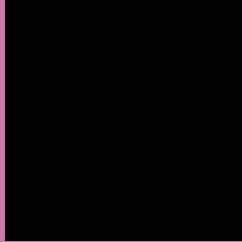
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 61, 35.613, 346.169

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 35.613, 346.169.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 35.613, 346.169.

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, 27.714, 12.195

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 35.613, 346.169

Protanomaly
61, 21.711, 316.120

Deuteranomaly
61, 19.674, 335.960

Tritanomaly
61, 29.826, 1.089

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 35.613, 346.169

Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 13.100, 343.979

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 35.613, 346.169 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(199, 124, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 124, 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(199, 124, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 124, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 35.613, 346.169 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(199, 124, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 124, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 124, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 124, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 124, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 124,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 35.613, 346.169 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 124, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
124, 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](#).

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