

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 45.588, 304.210)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 45.588, 304.210)
contains.

CIELCh(61, 45.868, 304.463)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(61, 45.868, 304.463)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9E86D6
RGB	158, 134, 214
RGB Percent	62%, 53%, 84%
CMY	0.3797, 0.4738, 0.1601
CMYK	0.26, 0.37, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	258°, 49%, 68%
HSV	258°, 37%, 84%
XYZ	34.8449, 29.2481, 67.5503
YIQ	150.2960, -11.3760, 29.9680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

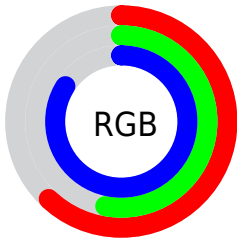
Format	Color
R _Y B	158, 134, 214
Decimal	10389206
CIE Lab	61.00, 25.96, -37.82
CIE LCh	61, 45.868, 304.463
Yxy	29.2481, 0.2647, 0.2222
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288579286 (0xFF9E86D6)
YUV	150.2960, 31.4061, 6.7564
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, 20.3653, -36.1988

Details

The CIELCh color $61, 45.868, 304.463$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $82, 42.439, 119.642$, and the grayscale version is $62, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 37.497, 306.902$, and $41, 45.992, 304.650$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55, 58.996, 305.360$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68, 33.036, 303.635$.

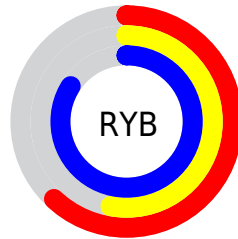
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (53%)

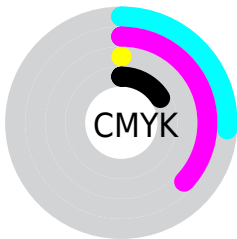
Blue (84%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (84%)

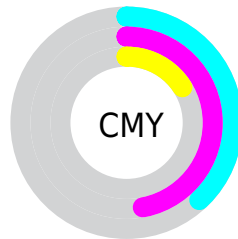


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (38%)


Magenta (47%)


Yellow (16%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 45.868, 304.463 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, 45.868, 304.463 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 61, 45.868,
304.463


 61, 45.868,
304.463


 100, 45.868,
304.463


 51, 45.868,
304.463


 81, 45.868,
304.463

 41, 45.868,
304.463

 91, 45.868,
304.463

 31, 45.868,
304.463

 21, 45.868,
304.463

 11, 45.868,
304.463

 1, 45.868, 304.463

 0, 45.868, 304.463

61, 45.868,
304.463

61, 45.868,
304.463

55, 58.996,
305.360

68, 33.036,
303.635

48, 72.214,
306.292

74, 20.598,
302.890

42, 85.096,
307.187

81, 8.581, 302.229

37, 96.882,
307.926

87, 3.013, 121.677

33, 106.434,
308.339

94, 14.200,
121.163

30, 112.628,
308.272

99, 20.809,
115.607

29, 113.972,
308.239

99, 20.627,
108.616

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 45.868, 304.463



82, 42.439, 119.642

Rectangle

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



61, 45.868, 304.463



61, 45.868, 354.463



61, 45.868, 124.463



61, 45.868, 174.463

Sweetspot

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



61, 45.867, 304.463



92, 14.874, 302.468



74, 21.576, 235.643



48, 10.018, 302.558



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, 45.867, 304.463



66, 64.417, 305.185



65, 49.249, 320.451



42, 6.643, 302.359



22, 96.124, 308.379



2, 28.072, 301.590

Inverse Universe

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



66, 42.023, 337.066



73, 57.766, 337.774



80, 48.454, 136.751



42, 6.360, 334.898



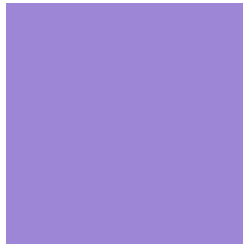
38, 68.449, 344.763



6, 26.464, 341.097

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 45.868, 304.463 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

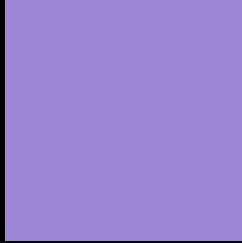
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 45.868, 304.463 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

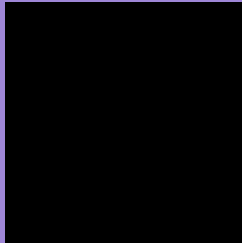
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 61, 45.868, 304.463

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 45.868, 304.463.

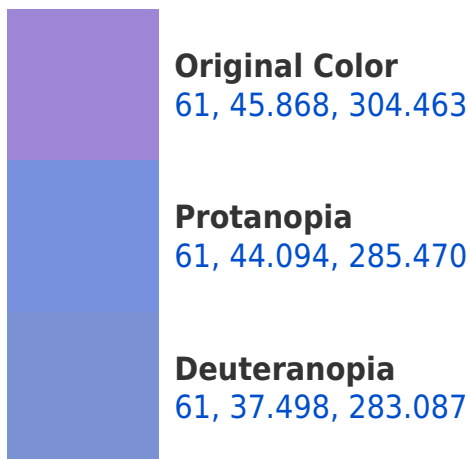


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 45.868, 304.463.

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, 6.218, 294.342

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 45.868, 304.463

Protanomaly
61, 44.448, 292.195

Deuteranomaly
61, 39.966, 291.361

Tritanomaly
61, 20.630, 301.308

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 45.868, 304.463

Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 16.717, 303.199

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 45.868, 304.463 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(158, 134, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 134, 214)  
}
```

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(158, 134, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 134, 214) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 45.868, 304.463 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(158, 134, 214) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 134, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 134, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 134, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 134, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 134,  
214) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 45.868, 304.463 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 134, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
134, 214) }
```

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