

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 46.670, 323.173)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 46.670, 323.173)
contains.

CIELCh(61, 46.539, 323.184)	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, 46.539, 323.184)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BD7CC5
RGB	189, 124, 197
RGB Percent	74%, 49%, 77%
CMY	0.2590, 0.5139, 0.2276
CMYK	0.04, 0.37, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	293°, 39%, 63%
HSV	293°, 37%, 77%
XYZ	38.2517, 29.2481, 56.4271
YIQ	151.7570, 15.3070, 36.4830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

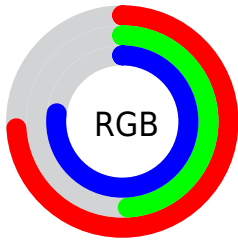
Format	Color
R _Y B	189, 124, 197
Decimal	12418245
CIE Lab	61.00, 37.26, -27.89
CIE LCh	61, 46.539, 323.184
Yxy	29.2481, 0.3087, 0.2360
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290608325 (0xFFBD7CC5)
YUV	151.7570, 22.3048, 32.6621
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, 31.6099, -24.0044

Details

The CIELCh color $61, 46.539, 323.184$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be $74, 46.200, 139.140$, and the grayscale version is $63, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 46.346, 323.012$, and $41, 46.681, 323.041$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57, 58.518, 323.595$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66, 34.063, 322.729$.

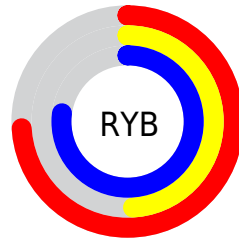
Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (49%)

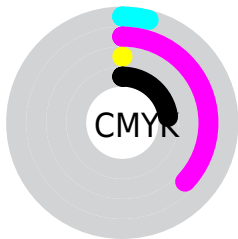
Blue (77%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (77%)

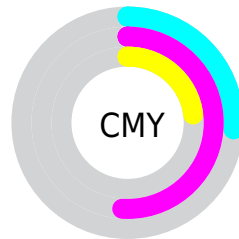


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (26%)


Magenta (51%)

Yellow (23%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 46.539, 323.184 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, 46.539, 323.184 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 61, 46.539,
323.184


 61, 46.539,
323.184


 100, 46.539,
323.184

 51, 46.539,
323.184


 81, 46.539,
323.184

 41, 46.539,
323.184

 91, 46.539,
323.184

 31, 46.539,
323.184

 21, 46.539,
323.184

 11, 46.539,
323.184

 1, 46.539, 323.184

 0, 46.539, 323.184

61, 46.539,
323.184

61, 46.539,
323.184

57, 58.518,
323.595

66, 34.063,
322.729

53, 69.586,
323.937

71, 21.412,
322.250

49, 79.235,
324.181

76, 8.804, 321.754

47, 86.942,
324.295

81, 3.617, 141.370

45, 92.294,
324.254

86, 15.762,
140.864

43, 95.227,
324.049

92, 27.583,
140.422

43, 95.883,
323.977

95, 34.971,
139.804

95, 34.559,
138.789

■ 96, 34.157,
137.743

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 46.539, 323.184



74, 46.200, 139.140

Rectangle

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



61, 46.539, 323.184



61, 46.539, 13.184



61, 46.539, 143.184



61, 46.539, 193.184

Sweetspot

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



61, 46.537, 323.184



93, 16.965, 321.961



57, 36.798, 290.190



49, 11.410, 322.029



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, 46.537, 323.184



73, 67.686, 323.503



61, 36.876, 340.934



39, 7.140, 321.872



35, 83.387, 324.033



4, 25.490, 322.484

Inverse Universe

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



60, 30.372, 14.550



72, 45.257, 15.918



74, 36.081, 154.538



39, 4.316, 11.092



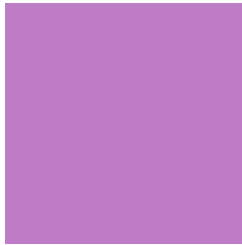
34, 70.243, 34.889



3, 15.984, 13.741

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 46.539, 323.184 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

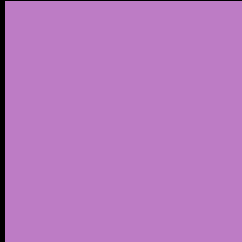
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 46.539, 323.184 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

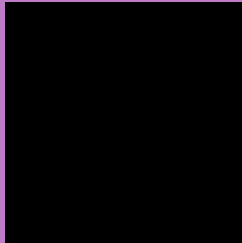
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 61, 46.539, 323.184

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 46.539, 323.184.

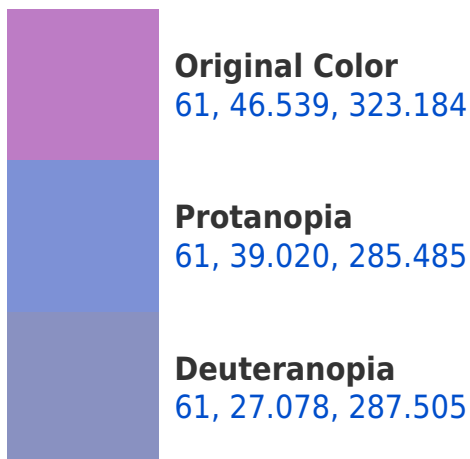


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 46.539, 323.184.

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, 19.573, 5.015

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 46.539, 323.184



Protanomaly
61, 40.326, 299.448



Deuteranomaly
61, 32.953, 304.903



Tritanomaly
61, 27.554, 340.448

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 46.539, 323.184



Achromatopsia
63, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
62, 17.020, 321.995

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 46.539, 323.184 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(189, 124, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 124, 197)  
}
```

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(189, 124, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 124, 197) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 46.539, 323.184 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(189, 124, 197) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 124, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 124, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 124, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 124, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 124,  
197) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 46.539, 323.184 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 124, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
124, 197) }
```

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