

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 52.933, 341.405)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 52.933, 341.405)
contains.

CIELCh(61, 52.918, 341.285)	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, 52.918, 341.285)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D96EB2
RGB	217, 110, 178
RGB Percent	85%, 43%, 70%
CMY	0.1477, 0.5674, 0.3007
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.18, 0.15
HSL	322°, 59%, 64%
HSV	322°, 49%, 85%
XYZ	42.3911, 29.2481, 45.6947
YIQ	149.7450, 41.9440, 43.8320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

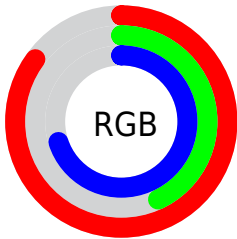
Format	Color
R _Y B	217, 110, 178
Decimal	14249650
CIE Lab	61.00, 50.12, -16.98
CIE LCh	61, 52.918, 341.285
Yxy	29.2481, 0.3613, 0.2493
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292439730 (0xFFD96EB2)
YUV	149.7450, 13.9297, 58.9826
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, 45.2723, -12.2383

Details

The CIELCh color **61, 52.918, 341.285** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **79, 51.942, 152.205**, and the grayscale version is **62, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79, 47.916, 334.134**, and **41, 53.085, 341.499** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57, 62.033, 342.467**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66, 42.742, 340.247**.

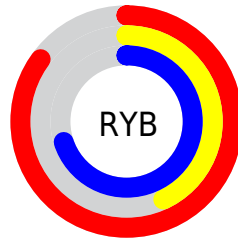
Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (43%)

Blue (70%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (70%)

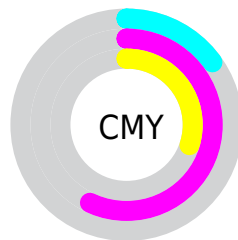


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)


Magenta (57%)


Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 52.918, 341.285 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, 52.918, 341.285 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 61, 52.918,
341.285


 61, 52.918,
341.285


 100, 52.918,
341.285


 51, 52.918,
341.285


 81, 52.918,
341.285

 41, 52.918,
341.285

 91, 52.918,
341.285

 31, 52.918,
341.285

 21, 52.918,
341.285

 11, 52.918,
341.285

 1, 52.918, 341.285

 0, 52.918, 341.285

61, 52.918,
341.285

61, 52.918,
341.285

57, 62.033,
342.467

66, 42.742,
340.247

53, 69.549,
343.848

71, 31.981,
339.314

51, 74.940,
345.508

76, 20.988,
338.460

49, 77.879,
347.551

82, 10.008,
337.658

48, 78.605,
350.045


87, 0.802, 157.448

48, 78.635,
350.241

93, 11.349,
156.330

97, 17.160,
159.200

97, 14.748,
171.049

 97, 13.135,
186.529

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 52.918, 341.285



79, 51.942, 152.205

Rectangle

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



61, 52.918, 341.285



61, 52.918, 31.285



61, 52.918, 161.285



61, 52.918, 211.285

Sweetspot

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



61, 52.915, 341.286



90, 18.577, 338.126



55, 62.359, 307.016



47, 12.692, 338.298



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, 52.915, 341.286



66, 70.262, 342.504



59, 44.715, 13.867



43, 6.193, 337.674



38, 66.635, 349.784



6, 26.893, 345.138

Inverse Universe

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



61, 52.915, 341.286



66, 70.262, 342.504



80, 34.815, 182.652



43, 6.193, 337.674



38, 66.635, 349.784



6, 26.893, 345.138

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 52.918, 341.285 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

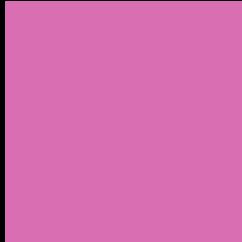
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 52.918, 341.285 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

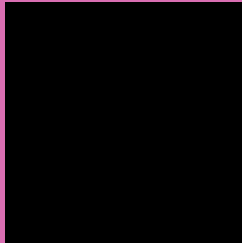
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 61, 52.918, 341.285

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 52.918, 341.285.

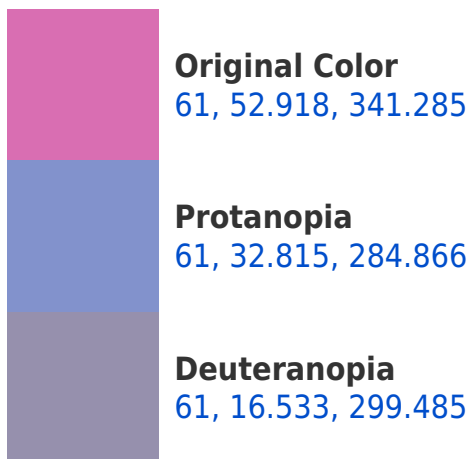


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 52.918, 341.285.

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, 37.965, 17.261

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 52.918, 341.285



Protanomaly
60, 36.540, 309.551



Deuteranomaly
60, 28.751, 325.100

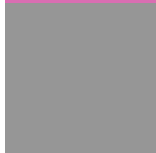


Tritanomaly
61, 41.259, 1.093

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 52.918, 341.285



Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
61, 19.847, 338.824

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 52.918, 341.285 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(217, 110, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 110, 178)  
}
```

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(217, 110, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 110, 178) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 52.918, 341.285 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(217, 110, 178) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 110, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 110, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 110, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 110, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 110,  
178) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 52.918, 341.285 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 110, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
110, 178) }
```

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