

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 52.992, 321.772)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 52.992, 321.772)
contains.

CIELCh(61, 52.980, 321.690)	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, 52.980, 321.690)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C079CE
RGB	192, 121, 206
RGB Percent	75%, 47%, 81%
CMY	0.2479, 0.5263, 0.1930
CMYK	0.07, 0.41, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	290°, 46%, 64%
HSV	290°, 41%, 81%
XYZ	39.6086, 29.2481, 61.8109
YIQ	151.9190, 15.0310, 41.4870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

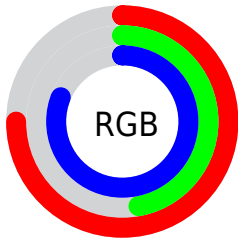
Format	Color
R _{YB}	192, 121, 206
Decimal	12614094
CIE _{Lab}	61.00, 41.57, -32.84
CIE _{LCh}	61, 52.980, 321.690
Yxy	29.2481, 0.3031, 0.2238
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290804174 (0xFFC079CE)
YUV	151.9190, 26.6619, 35.1510
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, 36.0883, -29.9067

Details

The CIELCh color $61, 52.980, 321.690$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC66CC`. A complement of this color would be $76, 52.278, 137.418$, and the grayscale version is $63, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 49.252, 324.343$, and $41, 52.730, 321.841$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 65.083, 322.055$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66, 40.280, 321.269$.

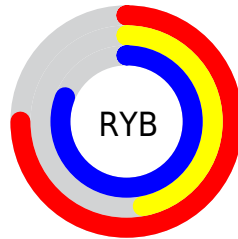
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (47%)

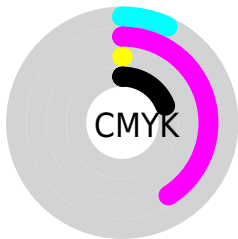
Blue (81%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (81%)

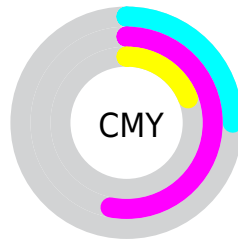


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (25%)


Magenta (53%)


Yellow (19%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 52.980, 321.690 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, 52.980, 321.690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 61, 52.980,
321.690


 61, 52.980,
321.690


 100, 52.980,
321.690


 51, 52.980,
321.690


 81, 52.980,
321.690

 41, 52.980,
321.690

 91, 52.980,
321.690

 31, 52.980,
321.690

 21, 52.980,
321.690

 11, 52.980,
321.690

 1, 52.980, 321.690

 0, 52.980, 321.690

61, 52.980,
321.690

61, 52.980,
321.690

56, 65.083,
322.055

66, 40.280,
321.269

52, 76.124,
322.331

71, 27.342,
320.817

49, 85.543,
322.480

76, 14.411,
320.352

46, 92.783,
322.463

82, 1.647, 319.779

44, 97.455,
322.247

88, 10.851,
139.496

43, 99.721,
321.917

93, 23.028,
139.068

96, 28.942,
137.920

96, 28.338,
135.881

■ 97, 27.770,
133.736

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 52.980, 321.690



76, 52.278, 137.418

Rectangle

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



61, 52.980, 321.690



61, 52.980, 11.690



61, 52.980, 141.690



61, 52.980, 191.690

Sweetspot

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



61, 52.978, 321.690



92, 18.229, 320.392



58, 40.334, 288.591



48, 12.103, 320.454



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, 52.978, 321.690



69, 75.574, 322.033



62, 43.831, 338.926



40, 7.174, 320.261



34, 84.878, 322.008



4, 27.343, 320.921

Inverse Universe

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



60, 35.420, 11.101



69, 51.720, 13.016



76, 43.174, 151.949



40, 4.466, 6.759



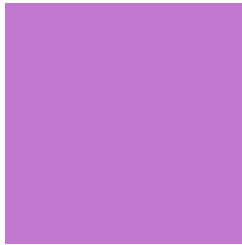
34, 68.598, 31.514



4, 18.124, 11.344

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 52.980, 321.690 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

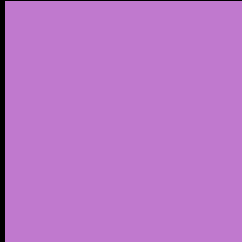
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 52.980, 321.690 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

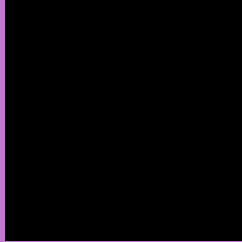
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 61, 52.980, 321.690

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 52.980, 321.690.

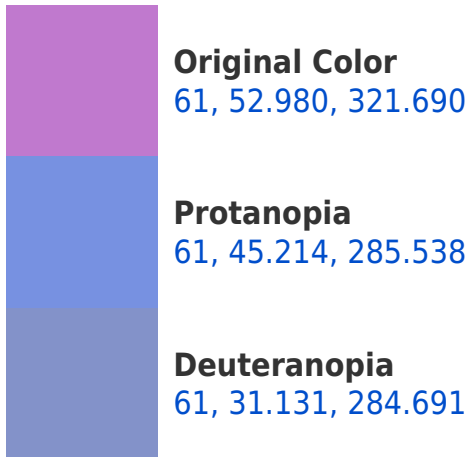


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 52.980, 321.690.

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, 20.383, 5.795

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 52.980, 321.690



Protanomaly
61, 46.420, 298.475



Deuteranomaly
61, 37.732, 302.134



Tritanomaly
61, 29.800, 338.766

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 52.980, 321.690



Achromatopsia
63, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
62, 19.805, 319.787

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 52.980, 321.690 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(192, 121, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 121, 206)  
}
```

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(192, 121, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 121, 206) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 52.980, 321.690 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

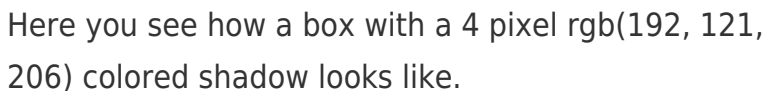
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(192, 121, 206) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 121, 206) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 121, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 121, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 121, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 121,  
206) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 52.980, 321.690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 121, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
121, 206) }
```

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