

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 64.603, 299.135)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 64.603, 299.135)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(61, 64.675, 299.163)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F85F8
RGB	143, 133, 248
RGB Percent	56%, 52%, 97%
CMY	0.4406, 0.4797, 0.0289
CMYK	0.42, 0.46, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	245°, 89%, 75%
HSV	245°, 46%, 97%
XYZ	36.4945, 29.2481, 92.2308
YIQ	149.1000, -30.9550, 37.8850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

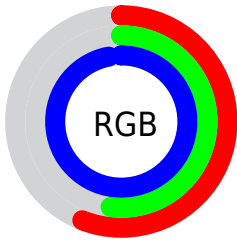
Format	Color
R_{YB}	143, 133, 248
Decimal	9405944
CIE Lab	61.00, 31.52, -56.48
CIE LCh	61, 64.675, 299.163
Yxy	29.2481, 0.2310, 0.1851
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287596024 (0xFF8F85F8)
YUV	149.1000, 48.7577, -5.3497
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, 25.8101, -63.2562

Details

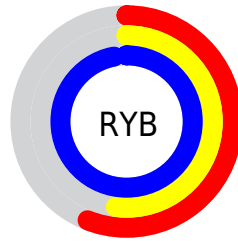
The CIELCh color $61, 64.675, 299.163$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $95, 57.106, 109.742$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $79, 37.367, 300.813$, and $41, 64.974, 299.180$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $53, 80.038, 300.862$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69, 49.723, 297.631$.

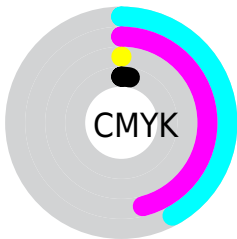
Distribution



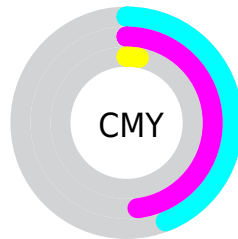
- Red (56%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)





- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 64.675, 299.163 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, 64.675, 299.163 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 61, 64.675,
299.163


 61, 64.675,
299.163


 100, 64.675,
299.163


 51, 64.675,
299.163


 81, 64.675,
299.163

 41, 64.675,
299.163

 91, 64.675,
299.163

 31, 64.675,
299.163

 21, 64.675,
299.163

 11, 64.675,
299.163

 1, 64.675, 299.163

 0, 64.675, 299.163

■ 61, 64.675,
299.163

■ 61, 64.675,
299.163

■ 53, 80.038,
300.862

■ 69, 49.723,
297.631

■ 46, 95.401,
302.645

■ 77, 35.327,
296.289

■ 40, 109.821,
304.336

■ 85, 21.510,
295.133

■ 35, 121.608,
305.662

■ 92, 8.249, 294.147

■ 32, 128.767,
306.344

■ 100, 3.724,
109.879

■ 32, 130.428,
306.497

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 64.675, 299.163



95, 57.106, 109.742

Rectangle

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



61, 64.675, 299.163



61, 64.675, 349.163



61, 64.675, 119.163



61, 64.675, 169.163

Sweetspot

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



61, 64.674, 299.164



89, 18.688, 294.882



88, 31.453, 206.696



46, 12.958, 295.108



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, 64.674, 299.164



55, 81.305, 300.803



66, 66.470, 314.048



48, 7.398, 294.434



23, 106.245, 306.554



3, 42.273, 302.687

Inverse Universe

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



71, 66.988, 329.553



69, 80.755, 330.077



91, 62.973, 129.746



49, 8.395, 327.397



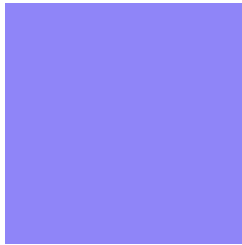
44, 86.089, 332.020



11, 39.286, 331.502

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 64.675, 299.163 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

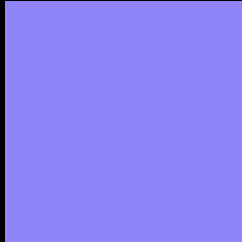
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 64.675, 299.163 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

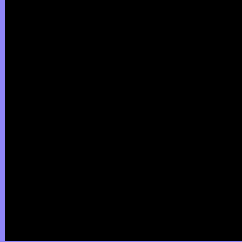
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 61, 64.675, 299.163

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 64.675, 299.163.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 64.675, 299.163.

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



Original Color

61, 64.675, 299.163

Protanopia

61, 63.154, 286.772

Deuteranopia

61, 55.080, 279.475



Tritanopia
61, 12.349, 231.970

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 64.675, 299.163

Protanomaly
61, 63.482, 291.062

Deuteranomaly
61, 58.180, 286.820

Tritanomaly
61, 27.873, 283.128

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 64.675, 299.163

Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 23.757, 296.090

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 64.675, 299.163 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(143, 133, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 133, 248)  
}
```

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(143, 133, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 133, 248) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 64.675, 299.163 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(143, 133, 248) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 133, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 133, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 133, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 133, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 133,  
248) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 64.675, 299.163 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 133, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
133, 248) }
```

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](#).

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