

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 69.371, 298.464)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 69.371, 298.464)
contains.

CIELCh(61, 69.075, 298.474)	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, 69.075, 298.474)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A84FF
RGB	138, 132, 255
RGB Percent	54%, 52%, 100%
CMY	0.4576, 0.4813, 0.0000
CMYK	0.46, 0.48, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	243°, 100%, 76%
HSV	243°, 48%, 100%
XYZ	36.9229, 29.2481, 98.5744
YIQ	147.8160, -35.9070, 39.5250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

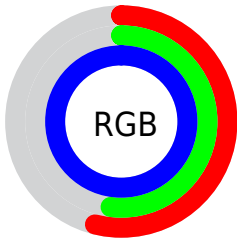
Format	Color
R _Y B	138, 132, 255
Decimal	9078015
CIE Lab	61.00, 32.93, -60.72
CIE LCh	61, 69.075, 298.474
Yxy	29.2481, 0.2241, 0.1775
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287268095 (0xFF8A84FF)
YUV	147.8160, 52.8417, -8.6086
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, 27.2239, -70.2107

Details

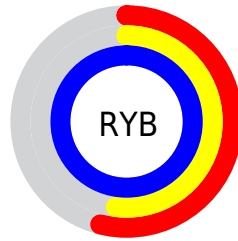
The CIELCh color $61, 69.075, 298.474$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $97, 60.345, 107.868$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $78, 37.819, 299.289$, and $41, 69.127, 298.503$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $53, 84.757, 300.362$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69, 53.465, 296.754$.

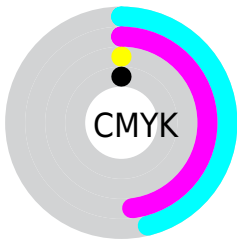
Distribution



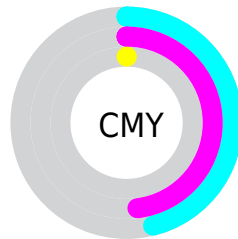
- Red (54%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (0%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 69.075, 298.474 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, 69.075, 298.474 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 61, 69.075,
298.474


 61, 69.075,
298.474


 100, 69.075,
298.474


 51, 69.075,
298.474


 81, 69.075,
298.474

 41, 69.075,
298.474

 91, 69.075,
298.474

 31, 69.075,
298.474

 21, 69.075,
298.474

 11, 69.075,
298.474

 1, 69.075, 298.474

 0, 69.075, 298.474

61, 69.075,
298.474

61, 69.075,
298.474

53, 84.757,
300.362

69, 53.465,
296.754

46, 100.530,
302.338

77, 38.611,
295.259

40, 115.085,
304.182

85, 24.366,
293.976

35, 126.472,
305.582

93, 10.707,
292.886

33, 132.774,
306.282

100, 0.012,
296.813

32, 133.600,
306.385

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 69.075, 298.474



97, 60.345, 107.868

Rectangle

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



61, 69.075, 298.474



61, 69.075, 348.474



61, 69.075, 118.474



61, 69.075, 168.474

Sweetspot

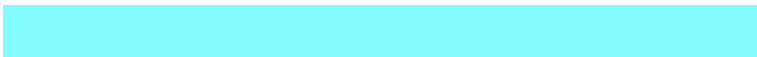
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



61, 68.903, 298.466



89, 18.662, 293.504



92, 34.701, 200.818



46, 12.940, 293.747



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, 68.903, 298.466



53, 84.557, 300.337



66, 70.230, 312.569



49, 7.511, 293.026



23, 107.536, 306.426



4, 44.246, 302.747

Inverse Universe

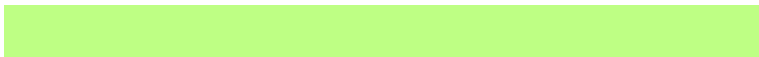
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



73, 72.659, 328.450



68, 85.200, 328.926



93, 65.774, 127.983



50, 8.759, 326.301



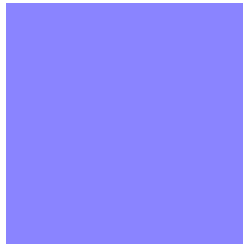
45, 89.552, 330.296



12, 41.391, 330.036

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 69.075, 298.474 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

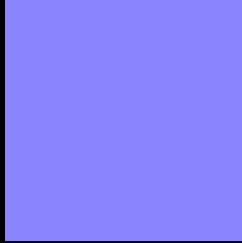
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 69.075, 298.474 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

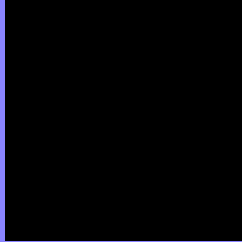
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 61, 69.075, 298.474

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 69.075, 298.474.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 69.075, 298.474.

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, 15.034, 227.713

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 69.075, 298.474

Protanomaly
61, 65.164, 290.829

Deuteranomaly
61, 62.207, 286.157

Tritanomaly
60, 30.406, 280.264

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 69.075, 298.474

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 25.433, 294.491

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 69.075, 298.474 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(138, 132, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 132, 255)  
}
```

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(138, 132, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 132, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 69.075, 298.474 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(138, 132, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 132, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 132, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 132, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 132, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 132,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 69.075, 298.474 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 132, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
132, 255) }
```

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