

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 69.688, 298.745)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 69.688, 298.745)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(61, 69.072, 298.687)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8B84FF
RGB	139, 132, 255
RGB Percent	55%, 52%, 100%
CMY	0.4545, 0.4820, 0.0000
CMYK	0.45, 0.48, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	243°, 100%, 76%
HSV	243°, 48%, 100%
XYZ	36.9909, 29.2481, 98.3827
YIQ	148.1150, -35.3110, 39.7370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

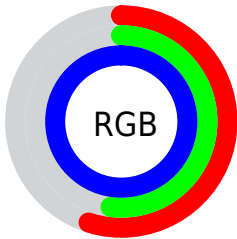
Format	Color
R_{YB}	139, 132, 255
Decimal	9143551
CIE _{Lab}	61.00, 33.16, -60.59
CIE _{LCh}	61, 69.072, 298.687
Yxy	29.2481, 0.2247, 0.1777
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287333631 (0xFF8B84FF)
YUV	148.1150, 52.6943, -7.9939
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, 27.4486, -70.0006

Details

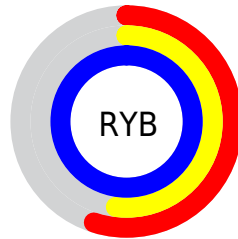
The CIELCh color $61, 69.072, 298.687$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $97, 60.450, 108.230$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $78, 37.853, 299.774$, and $41, 69.091, 298.847$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $53, 84.860, 300.546$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69, 53.586, 297.003$.

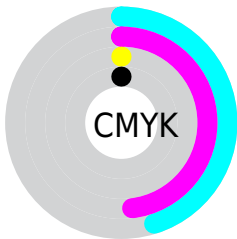
Distribution



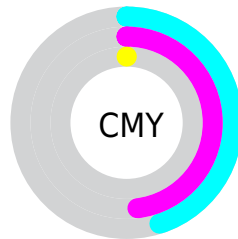
- Red (55%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (0%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 69.072, 298.687 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, 69.072, 298.687 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 61, 69.072,
298.687


 61, 69.072,
298.687


 100, 69.072,
298.687


 51, 69.072,
298.687


 81, 69.072,
298.687

 41, 69.072,
298.687

 91, 69.072,
298.687

 31, 69.072,
298.687

 21, 69.072,
298.687

 11, 69.072,
298.687

 1, 69.072, 298.687

 0, 69.072, 298.687

■ 61, 69.072,
298.687

■ 61, 69.072,
298.687

■ 53, 84.860,
300.546

■ 69, 53.586,
297.003

■ 46, 100.605,
302.481

■ 77, 38.729,
295.532

■ 40, 115.119,
304.282

■ 85, 24.479,
294.268

■ 35, 126.466,
305.640

■ 93, 10.812,
293.192

■ 33, 132.760,
306.309

■ 100, 0.012,
296.813

■ 33, 133.559,
306.404

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 69.072, 298.687



97, 60.450, 108.230

Rectangle

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



61, 69.072, 298.687



61, 69.072, 348.687



61, 69.072, 118.687



61, 69.072, 168.687

Sweetspot

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



61, 69.020, 298.685



89, 18.666, 293.794



92, 34.160, 202.724



46, 12.943, 294.033



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, 69.020, 298.685



53, 84.539, 300.507



67, 70.451, 313.091



49, 7.513, 293.322



23, 107.496, 306.449



4, 44.264, 302.901

Inverse Universe

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



73, 72.380, 328.700



68, 84.753, 329.183



93, 66.181, 128.550



50, 8.712, 326.527



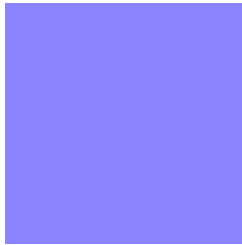
45, 88.998, 330.647



12, 41.165, 330.341

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 69.072, 298.687 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

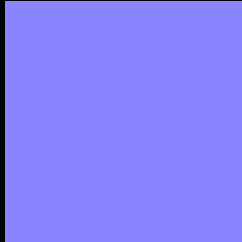
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 69.072, 298.687 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

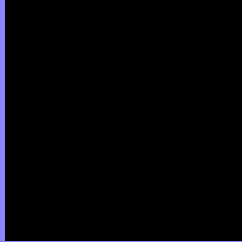
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 61, 69.072, 298.687

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 69.072, 298.687.

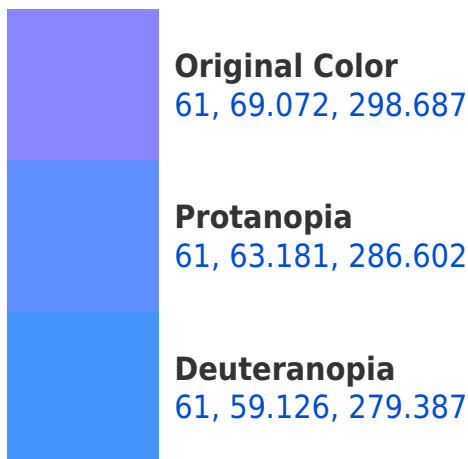


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 69.072, 298.687.

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, 14.552, 226.236

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 69.072, 298.687

Protanomaly
61, 65.144, 291.017

Deuteranomaly
61, 62.207, 286.157

Tritanomaly
60, 30.351, 280.815

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 69.072, 298.687

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 25.448, 295.258

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 69.072, 298.687 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(139, 132, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 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(139, 132, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 132, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 69.072, 298.687 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

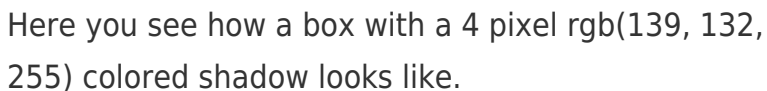
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(139, 132, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 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(139, 132, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 132, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 132, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 132,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 69.072, 298.687 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 132, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
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](#).

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