

Converting Colors

CIELCh(62, 129.757, 306.768)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(62, 129.757, 306.768)
contains.

CIELCh(56, 88.859, 309.454)	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(56, 88.859, 309.454)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A263FF
RGB	162, 99, 255
RGB Percent	64%, 39%, 100%
CMY	0.3637, 0.6109, 0.0000
CMYK	0.36, 0.61, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	264°, 100%, 69%
HSV	264°, 61%, 100%
XYZ	37.5280, 23.9124, 97.4646
YIQ	135.6210, -12.5280, 61.8720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

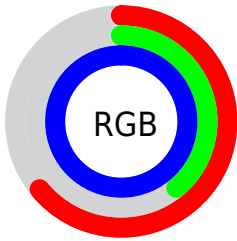
Format	Color
R_{YB}	162, 99, 255
Decimal	10642431
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, 56.47, -68.61
CIE _{LCh}	56, 88.859, 309.454
Yxy	23.9124, 0.2362, 0.1505
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288832511 (0xFFA263FF)
YUV	135.6210, 58.8538, 23.1344
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 51.4123, -83.9423

Details

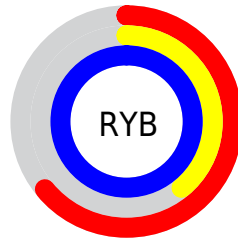
The CIELCh color **56, 88.859, 309.454** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966FF**. A complement of this color would be **93, 78.796, 122.848**, and the grayscale version is **56, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73, 59.895, 316.523**, and **36, 88.720, 309.425** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50, 102.520, 310.006**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63, 73.983, 308.814**.

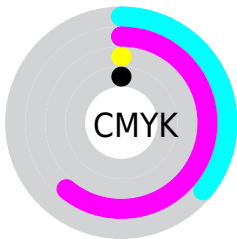
Distribution



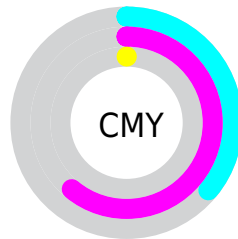
- Red (64%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 88.859, 309.454 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 56, 88.859, 309.454 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 56, 88.859,
309.454

 56, 88.859,
309.454

 100, 88.859,
309.454

 46, 88.859,
309.454


 76, 88.859,
309.454

 36, 88.859,
309.454

 86, 88.859,
309.454

 26, 88.859,
309.454

 96, 88.859,
309.454

 16, 88.859,
309.454

 6, 88.859, 309.454

 0, 88.859, 309.454

56, 88.859,
309.454

56, 88.859,
309.454

50, 102.520,
310.006

63, 73.983,
308.814

45, 114.347,
310.296

70, 58.957,
308.122

41, 122.982,
310.192

77, 44.037,
307.445

38, 127.622,
309.740

84, 29.428,
306.811

92, 15.228,
306.231

99, 1.477, 305.653

100, 0.012,
296.813

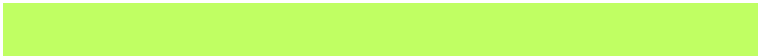
Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 88.859, 309.454



93, 78.796, 122.848

Rectangle

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



56, 88.859, 309.454



56, 88.859, 359.454



56, 88.859, 129.454



56, 88.859, 179.454

Sweetspot

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



56, 88.727, 309.470



87, 25.000, 306.626



75, 40.162, 256.059



44, 17.452, 306.800



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



56, 88.727, 309.470



49, 104.974, 310.085



65, 90.678, 324.373



49, 7.791, 306.144



28, 102.577, 309.924



5, 44.900, 310.312

Inverse Universe

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



65, 70.549, 345.054



61, 79.703, 347.054



90, 90.564, 137.256



50, 6.815, 339.540



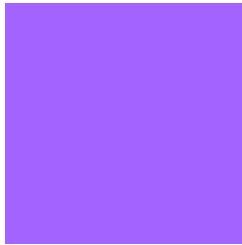
42, 70.218, 353.381



11, 33.077, 349.286

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 88.859, 309.454 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

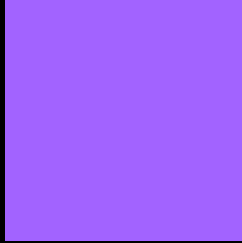
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 56, 88.859, 309.454 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

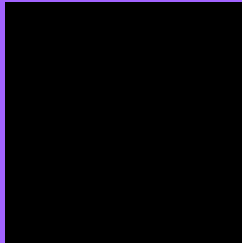
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 88.859, 309.454

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 88.859, 309.454.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 88.859, 309.454.

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
56, 7.064, 316.885

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 88.859, 309.454



Protanomaly
55, 77.490, 295.209



Deuteranomaly
54, 70.910, 287.972



Tritanomaly
55, 38.155, 308.735

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 88.859, 309.454



Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813



Achromatomaly
56, 33.249, 307.616

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 88.859, 309.454 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(162, 99, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 99, 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(162, 99, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 99, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 88.859, 309.454 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(162, 99, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 99, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 99, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 99, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 99, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 99, 255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 88.859, 309.454 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 99, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162, 99,  
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