

Converting Colors

CIELCh(62, 35.644, 314.890)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(62, 35.644, 314.890)
contains.

CIELCh(62, 35.648, 314.690)	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(62, 35.648, 314.690)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AD88C3
RGB	173, 136, 195
RGB Percent	68%, 53%, 76%
CMY	0.3218, 0.4669, 0.2356
CMYK	0.11, 0.30, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	278°, 33%, 65%
HSV	278°, 30%, 76%
XYZ	35.8550, 30.4025, 55.5661
YIQ	153.7890, 3.1130, 26.1930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

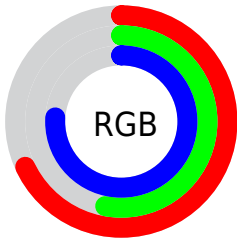
Format	Color
R_{YB}	173, 136, 195
Decimal	11372739
CIE _{Lab}	62.00, 25.07, -25.34
CIE _{LCh}	62, 35.648, 314.690
Yxy	30.4025, 0.2943, 0.2496
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289562819 (0xFFAD88C3)
YUV	153.7890, 20.3170, 16.8480
Hunter-Lab	55.1385, 19.5811, -21.1529

Details

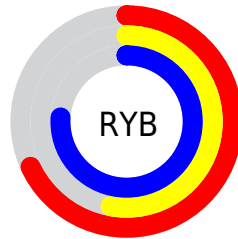
The CIELCh color $62, 35.648, 314.690$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be $75, 34.611, 131.999$, and the grayscale version is $63, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $82, 35.555, 314.513$, and $42, 35.388, 314.752$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57, 47.679, 315.135$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67, 23.655, 314.237$.

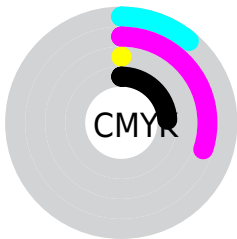
Distribution



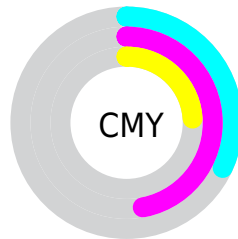
- Red (68%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)





- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (24%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 62, 35.648, 314.690 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 62, 35.648, 314.690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 62, 35.648,
314.690


 62, 35.648,
314.690


 100, 35.648,
314.690


 52, 35.648,
314.690


 82, 35.648,
314.690

 42, 35.648,
314.690

 92, 35.648,
314.690

 32, 35.648,
314.690

 22, 35.648,
314.690

 12, 35.648,
314.690

 2, 35.648, 314.690

 0, 35.648, 314.690

62, 35.648,
314.690

62, 35.648,
314.690

57, 47.679,
315.135

67, 23.655,
314.237

52, 59.519,
315.543

73, 11.849,
313.793

47, 70.799,
315.872

79, 0.309, 312.890

43, 81.001,
316.062

84, 10.923,
133.024

39, 89.472,
316.036

90, 21.832,
132.666


36, 95.560,
315.714

95, 32.415,
132.348

34, 99.261,
315.129

97, 32.581,
128.655

97, 31.674,
124.235

 98, 30.972,
119.511

Harmonies

Complementary

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



62, 35.648, 314.690



75, 34.611, 131.999

Rectangle

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



62, 35.648, 314.690



62, 35.648, 4.690



62, 35.648, 134.690



62, 35.648, 184.690

Sweetspot

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



62, 35.646, 314.690



93, 12.801, 313.744



65, 21.314, 271.678



49, 8.983, 313.809



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



62, 35.646, 314.690



75, 52.512, 314.972



64, 35.901, 329.559



38, 6.507, 313.754



28, 85.912, 315.280



2, 20.770, 310.147

Inverse Universe

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



63, 25.939, 354.296



76, 38.230, 355.164



74, 35.854, 145.590



38, 4.700, 351.915



34, 60.292, 13.656



3, 14.946, 359.662

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 62, 35.648, 314.690 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

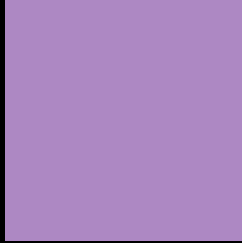
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 62, 35.648, 314.690 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 ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 62, 35.648, 314.690

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 35.648, 314.690.

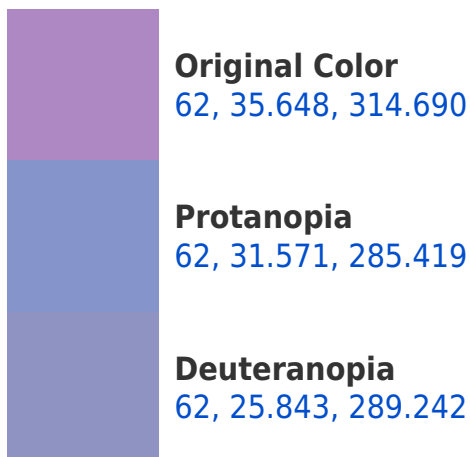


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 35.648, 314.690.

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
62, 10.856, 345.985

Trichromacy



Original Color
62, 35.648, 314.690

Protanomaly
62, 32.098, 295.937

Deuteranomaly
62, 28.965, 299.969

Tritanomaly
62, 19.407, 324.390

Monochromacy



Original Color
62, 35.648, 314.690

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 13.449, 314.212

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 62, 35.648, 314.690 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(173, 136, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 136, 195)  
}
```

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(173, 136, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 136, 195) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 62, 35.648, 314.690 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(173, 136, 195) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 136, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 136, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 136, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 136, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 136,  
195) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 62, 35.648, 314.690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 136, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
136, 195) }
```

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