

Converting Colors

CIELCh(62, 41.001, 321.396)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(62, 41.001, 321.396)
contains.

CIELCh(62, 40.979, 321.210)	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, 40.979, 321.210)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B983C4
RGB	185, 131, 196
RGB Percent	73%, 51%, 77%
CMY	0.2757, 0.4874, 0.2326
CMYK	0.06, 0.33, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	290°, 35%, 64%
HSV	290°, 33%, 77%
XYZ	37.9398, 30.4025, 55.9100
YIQ	154.5560, 11.3190, 31.6630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

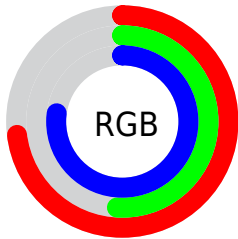
Format	Color
R_{YB}	185, 131, 196
Decimal	12157892
CIE _{Lab}	62.00, 31.94, -25.67
CIE _{LCh}	62, 40.979, 321.210
Yxy	30.4025, 0.3053, 0.2447
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290347972 (0xFFB983C4)
YUV	154.5560, 20.4319, 26.6994
Hunter-Lab	55.1385, 26.3303, -21.5227

Details

The CIELCh color $62, 40.979, 321.210$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be $74, 40.489, 137.874$, and the grayscale version is $64, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $82, 40.918, 321.177$, and $42, 41.261, 321.346$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57, 53.090, 321.621$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67, 28.587, 320.765$.

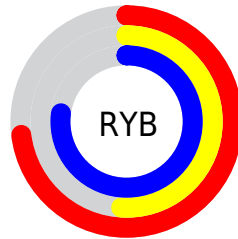
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (51%)

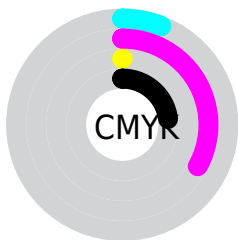
Blue (77%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (77%)

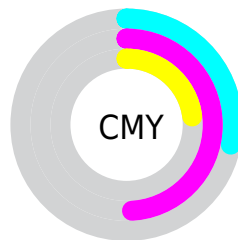


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (28%)


Magenta (49%)


Yellow (23%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 62, 40.979, 321.210 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, 40.979, 321.210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 62, 40.979,
321.210


 62, 40.979,
321.210


 100, 40.979,
321.210


 52, 40.979,
321.210


 82, 40.979,
321.210

 42, 40.979,
321.210

 92, 40.979,
321.210

 32, 40.979,
321.210

 22, 40.979,
321.210

 12, 40.979,
321.210

 2, 40.979, 321.210

 0, 40.979, 321.210

62, 40.979,
321.210

62, 40.979,
321.210

57, 53.090,
321.621

67, 28.587,
320.765

53, 64.573,
321.970

72, 16.172,
320.304

49, 74.958,
322.225

77, 3.895, 319.811

46, 83.705,
322.346

83, 8.140, 139.454

43, 90.291,
322.293

88, 19.875,
139.020


42, 94.388,
322.036

93, 31.282,
138.624

41, 96.093,
321.773

96, 34.809,
137.465

96, 34.215,
135.825

 96, 33.649,
134.112

Harmonies

Complementary

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



62, 40.979, 321.210



74, 40.489, 137.874

Rectangle

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



62, 40.979, 321.210



62, 40.979, 11.210



62, 40.979, 141.210



62, 40.979, 191.210

Sweetspot

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



62, 40.977, 321.210



93, 15.147, 320.162



60, 30.082, 286.120



49, 10.346, 320.229



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, 40.977, 321.210



75, 61.045, 321.520



62, 34.411, 337.436



38, 6.867, 320.124



33, 82.990, 321.861



3, 22.272, 318.834

Inverse Universe

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



61, 26.907, 9.375



74, 40.782, 10.612



74, 33.977, 152.199



38, 4.286, 6.403



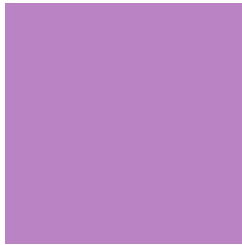
33, 66.746, 31.058



3, 14.211, 10.243

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 62, 40.979, 321.210 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

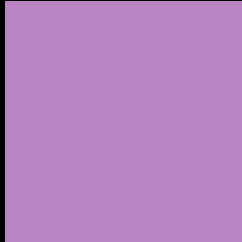
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 40.979, 321.210 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, 40.979, 321.210

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 40.979, 321.210.

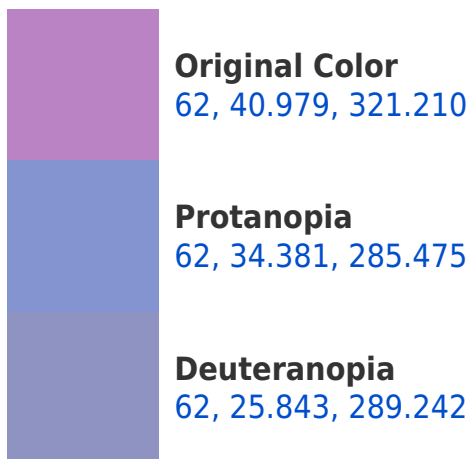


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 40.979, 321.210.

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, 16.170, 358.855

Trichromacy



Original Color
62, 40.979, 321.210

Protanomaly
62, 35.064, 298.689

Deuteranomaly
62, 30.496, 304.324

Tritanomaly
62, 23.374, 336.053

Monochromacy



Original Color
62, 40.979, 321.210

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 14.775, 320.178

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 62, 40.979, 321.210 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(185, 131, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 131, 196)  
}
```

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(185, 131, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 131, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 62, 40.979, 321.210 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(185, 131, 196) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 131, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 131, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 131, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 131, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 131,  
196) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 62, 40.979, 321.210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 131, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
131, 196) }
```

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