

Converting Colors

CIELCh(62, 46.981, 322.399)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(62, 46.981, 322.399)
contains.

CIELCh(62, 46.740, 322.405)	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, 46.740, 322.405)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BF7FC9
RGB	191, 127, 201
RGB Percent	75%, 50%, 79%
CMY	0.2516, 0.5026, 0.2124
CMYK	0.05, 0.37, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	292°, 41%, 64%
HSV	292°, 37%, 79%
XYZ	39.5363, 30.4025, 58.9406
YIQ	154.5720, 14.3900, 36.5820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

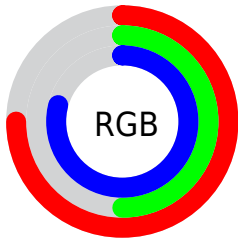
Format	Color
RYB	191, 127, 201
Decimal	12550089
CIELab	62.00, 37.03, -28.51
CIELCh	62, 46.740, 322.405
Yxy	30.4025, 0.3068, 0.2359
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290740169 (0xFFBF7FC9)
YUV	154.5720, 22.8890, 31.9474
Hunter-Lab	55.1385, 31.4987, -24.7814

Details

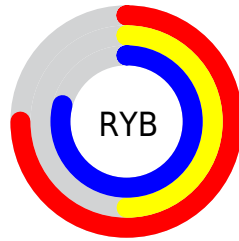
The CIELCh color `62, 46.740, 322.405` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be `75, 46.292, 138.508`, and the grayscale version is `64, 0.008, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `82, 45.219, 323.285`, and `42, 46.932, 322.213` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `57, 58.920, 322.808`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `67, 34.100, 321.959`.

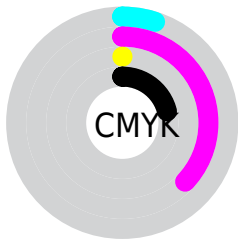
Distribution



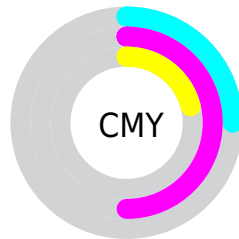
- Red (75%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (21%)





- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (21%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 62, 46.740, 322.405 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, 46.740, 322.405 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 62, 46.740,
322.405


 62, 46.740,
322.405


 100, 46.740,
322.405


 52, 46.740,
322.405


 82, 46.740,
322.405

 42, 46.740,
322.405

 92, 46.740,
322.405

 32, 46.740,
322.405

 22, 46.740,
322.405

 12, 46.740,
322.405

 2, 46.740, 322.405

 0, 46.740, 322.405

62, 46.740,
322.405

62, 46.740,
322.405

57, 58.920,
322.808

67, 34.100,
321.959

53, 70.228,
323.139

72, 21.316,
321.490

50, 80.147,
323.367

77, 8.597, 321.005

47, 88.132,
323.456

83, 3.919, 140.628

45, 93.733,
323.376

88, 16.151,
140.141

43, 96.830,
323.113

94, 28.054,
139.714

43, 97.562,
323.013

96, 32.179,
138.702

96, 31.678,
137.271

■ 96, 31.197,
135.783

Harmonies

Complementary

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



62, 46.740, 322.405



75, 46.292, 138.508

Rectangle

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



62, 46.740, 322.405



62, 46.740, 12.405



62, 46.740, 142.405



62, 46.740, 192.405

Sweetspot

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



62, 46.738, 322.405



93, 16.839, 321.217



59, 35.709, 288.548



49, 11.326, 321.283



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, 46.738, 322.405



73, 67.362, 322.723



62, 38.063, 339.295



39, 7.086, 321.131



35, 83.614, 323.088



4, 25.195, 321.357

Inverse Universe

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



61, 30.662, 12.567



72, 45.175, 13.975



75, 37.419, 153.147



39, 4.339, 9.067



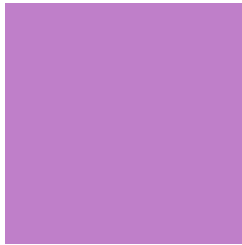
34, 69.104, 33.383



3, 16.029, 12.433

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 62, 46.740, 322.405 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

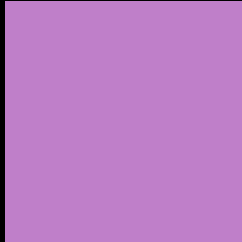
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 62, 46.740, 322.405 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

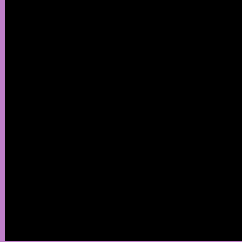
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 62, 46.740, 322.405

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 46.740, 322.405.

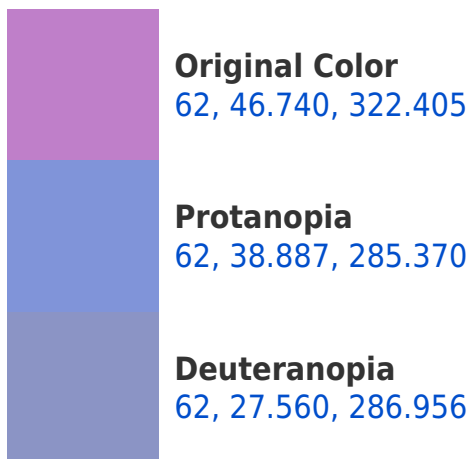


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 46.740, 322.405.

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, 19.109, 4.564

Trichromacy



Original Color
62, 46.740, 322.405

Protanomaly
62, 40.182, 299.395

Deuteranomaly
62, 33.321, 304.124

Tritanomaly
62, 26.924, 339.211

Monochromacy



Original Color
62, 46.740, 322.405

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 17.458, 321.047

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 62, 46.740, 322.405 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(191, 127, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 127, 201)  
}
```

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(191, 127, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 127, 201) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 62, 46.740, 322.405 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(191, 127, 201) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 127, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 127, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 127, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 127, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 127,  
201) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 62, 46.740, 322.405 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 127, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
127, 201) }
```

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