

Converting Colors

CIELCh(62, 56.324, 317.167)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(62, 56.324, 317.167)
contains.

CIELCh(62, 56.487, 317.298)	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, 56.487, 317.298)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BD7CDA
RGB	189, 124, 218
RGB Percent	74%, 49%, 85%
CMY	0.2578, 0.5128, 0.1441
CMYK	0.13, 0.43, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	281°, 56%, 67%
HSV	281°, 43%, 86%
XYZ	40.9764, 30.4025, 70.2161
YIQ	154.1510, 8.5660, 43.0140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

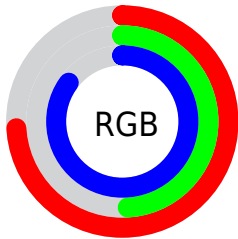
Format	Color
RYB	189, 124, 218
Decimal	12418266
CIELab	62.00, 41.51, -38.31
CIELCh	62, 56.487, 317.298
Yxy	30.4025, 0.2894, 0.2147
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290608346 (0xFFBD7CDA)
YUV	154.1510, 31.4776, 30.5626
Hunter-Lab	55.1385, 36.1606, -36.9059

Details

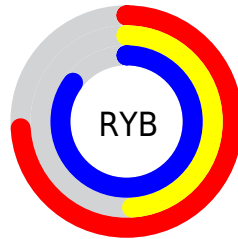
The CIELCh color $62, 56.487, 317.298$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99FF`. A complement of this color would be $81, 54.652, 133.316$, and the grayscale version is $64, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 46.935, 323.065$, and $42, 56.642, 317.261$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57, 69.215, 317.655$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68, 43.315, 316.884$.

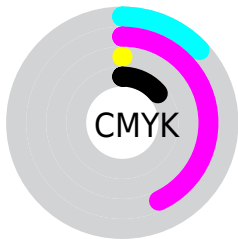
Distribution



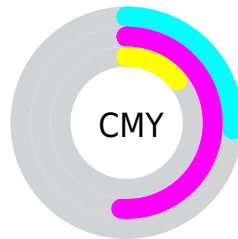
- Red (74%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)





- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 62, 56.487, 317.298 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, 56.487, 317.298 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 62, 56.487,
317.298


 62, 56.487,
317.298


 100, 56.487,
317.298


 52, 56.487,
317.298


 82, 56.487,
317.298

 42, 56.487,
317.298

 92, 56.487,
317.298

 32, 56.487,
317.298

 22, 56.487,
317.298

 12, 56.487,
317.298

 2, 56.487, 317.298

 0, 56.487, 317.298

62, 56.487,
317.298

62, 56.487,
317.298

57, 69.215,
317.655

68, 43.315,
316.884

52, 81.023,
317.909

73, 30.036,
316.446

48, 91.281,
318.002

79, 16.864,
316.003

44, 99.291,
317.865

85, 3.928, 315.544

91, 8.698, 135.214


42, 104.497,
317.434

97, 20.859,
134.781

41, 106.712,
316.992

98, 19.870,
128.655

98, 19.133,
121.875

 99, 18.692,
114.573

Harmonies

Complementary

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



62, 56.487, 317.298



81, 54.652, 133.316

Rectangle

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



62, 56.487, 317.298



62, 56.487, 7.298



62, 56.487, 137.298



62, 56.487, 187.298

Sweetspot

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



62, 56.485, 317.298



91, 19.023, 316.005



64, 36.518, 279.817



47, 13.341, 316.103



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, 56.485, 317.298



66, 76.980, 317.635



65, 52.892, 332.732



43, 7.322, 315.843



32, 89.798, 317.142



5, 32.751, 317.011

Inverse Universe

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



63, 39.809, 0.750



68, 54.483, 2.601



80, 52.859, 146.329



43, 5.026, 356.212



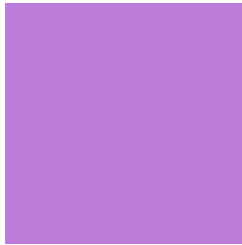
36, 65.316, 20.051



6, 23.921, 6.499

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 62, 56.487, 317.298 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

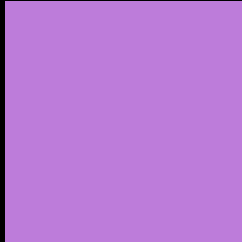
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 56.487, 317.298 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

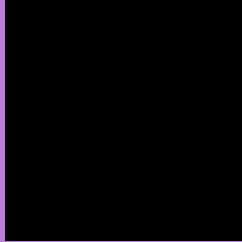
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 62, 56.487, 317.298

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 56.487, 317.298.

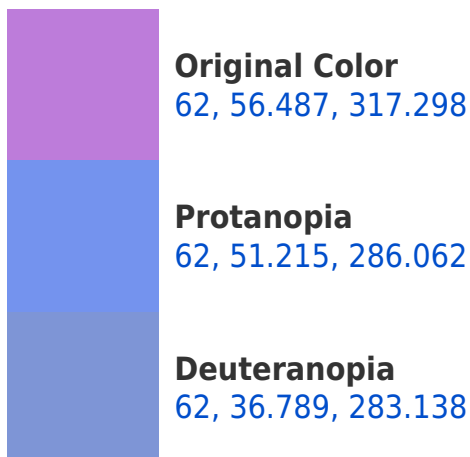


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 56.487, 317.298.

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, 16.935, 0.007

Trichromacy



Original Color
62, 56.487, 317.298

Protanomaly
62, 51.709, 296.826

Deuteranomaly
62, 42.897, 298.419

Tritanomaly
62, 29.249, 330.905

Monochromacy



Original Color
62, 56.487, 317.298

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 21.084, 316.719

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 62, 56.487, 317.298 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(189, 124, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 124, 218)  
}
```

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(189, 124, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 124, 218) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 62, 56.487, 317.298 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

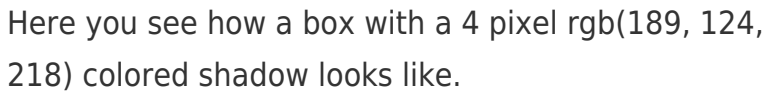
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(189, 124, 218) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 124, 218) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 124, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 124, 218); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 124, 218); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 124, 218) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 62, 56.487, 317.298 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 124, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
124, 218) }
```

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