

Converting Colors

CIELCh(62, 57.278, 322.738)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(62, 57.278, 322.738)
contains.

CIELCh(62, 57.307, 322.826)	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, 57.307, 322.826)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C878D4
RGB	200, 120, 212
RGB Percent	78%, 47%, 83%
CMY	0.2163, 0.5300, 0.1692
CMYK	0.06, 0.43, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	292°, 52%, 65%
HSV	292°, 43%, 83%
XYZ	42.3421, 30.4025, 65.8228
YIQ	154.4080, 18.1480, 45.5720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

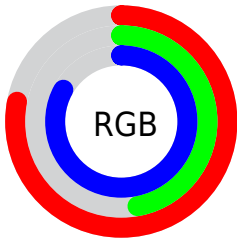
Format	Color
R _Y B	200, 120, 212
Decimal	13138132
CIE Lab	62.00, 45.66, -34.63
CIE LCh	62, 57.307, 322.826
Yxy	30.4025, 0.3056, 0.2194
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291328212 (0xFFC878D4)
YUV	154.4080, 28.3929, 39.9842
Hunter-Lab	55.1385, 40.5820, -32.1818

Details

The CIELCh color $62, 57.307, 322.826$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC66CC`. A complement of this color would be $78, 56.758, 138.111$, and the grayscale version is $64, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 50.659, 326.174$, and $42, 57.383, 322.767$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58, 69.460, 323.187$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67, 44.381, 322.403$.

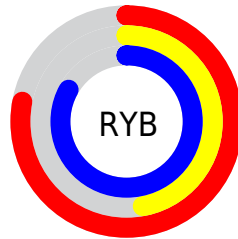
Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (47%)

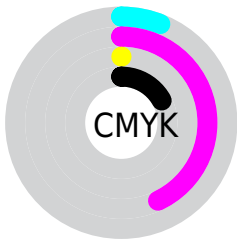
Blue (83%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (83%)

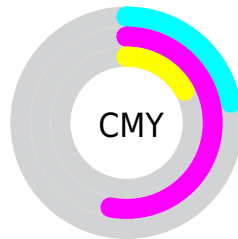


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (22%)


Magenta (53%)

Yellow (17%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 62, 57.307, 322.826 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, 57.307, 322.826 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 62, 57.307,
322.826


 62, 57.307,
322.826


 100, 57.307,
322.826


 52, 57.307,
322.826


 82, 57.307,
322.826

 42, 57.307,
322.826

 92, 57.307,
322.826

 32, 57.307,
322.826

 22, 57.307,
322.826

 12, 57.307,
322.826

 2, 57.307, 322.826

 0, 57.307, 322.826

62, 57.307,
322.826

62, 57.307,
322.826

58, 69.460,
323.187

67, 44.381,
322.403

54, 80.334,
323.455

72, 31.092,
321.944

50, 89.352,
323.597

77, 17.729,
321.467

48, 95.996,
323.579

83, 4.487, 320.956

46, 99.984,
323.380

89, 8.509, 140.577

46, 101.493,
323.172

94, 21.187,
140.120

97, 25.577,
138.844

97, 25.076,
136.981

■ 97, 24.601,
135.028

Harmonies

Complementary

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



62, 57.307, 322.826



78, 56.758, 138.111

Rectangle

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



62, 57.307, 322.826



62, 57.307, 12.826



62, 57.307, 142.826



62, 57.307, 192.826

Sweetspot

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



62, 57.305, 322.826



92, 19.957, 321.453



57, 45.406, 290.690



48, 13.985, 321.561



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, 57.305, 322.826



69, 78.722, 323.159



62, 46.064, 340.761



42, 7.543, 321.272



37, 86.448, 323.244



5, 32.075, 323.346

Inverse Universe

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



61, 38.287, 14.129



67, 54.086, 16.100



78, 45.150, 153.050



42, 4.608, 9.447



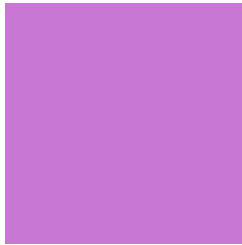
35, 71.843, 33.860



5, 21.981, 13.952

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 62, 57.307, 322.826 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

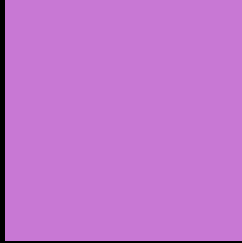
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 57.307, 322.826 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

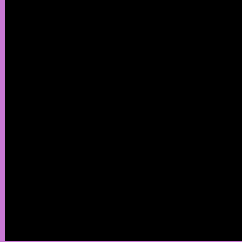
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 62, 57.307, 322.826

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 57.307, 322.826.

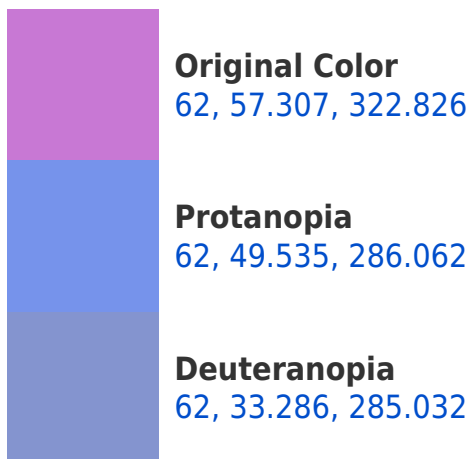


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 57.307, 322.826.

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, 23.123, 8.086

Trichromacy



Original Color
62, 57.307, 322.826



Protanomaly
61, 50.795, 299.149



Deuteranomaly
62, 40.554, 303.103



Tritanomaly
62, 32.952, 340.650

Monochromacy



Original Color
62, 57.307, 322.826



Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
63, 21.443, 321.988

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 62, 57.307, 322.826 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(200, 120, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 120, 212)  
}
```

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(200, 120, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 120, 212) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 62, 57.307, 322.826 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(200, 120, 212) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 120, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 120, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 120, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 120, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 120,  
212) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 62, 57.307, 322.826 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 120, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
120, 212) }
```

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