

Converting Colors

CIELCh(62, 65.158, 312.214)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(62, 65.158, 312.214)
contains.

CIELCh(62, 64.933, 312.045)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(62, 64.933, 312.045)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B67CEC
RGB	182, 124, 236
RGB Percent	71%, 49%, 93%
CMY	0.2864, 0.5138, 0.0746
CMYK	0.23, 0.47, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	271°, 75%, 71%
HSV	271°, 47%, 93%
XYZ	41.6225, 30.4025, 83.0059
YIQ	154.1100, -1.3840, 47.1280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

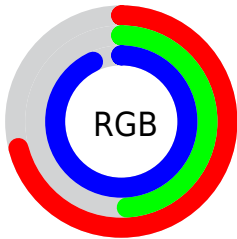
Format	Color
RYB	182, 124, 236
Decimal	11959532
CIELab	62.00, 43.49, -48.22
CIELCh	62, 64.933, 312.045
Yxy	30.4025, 0.2685, 0.1961
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290149612 (0xFFB67CEC)
YUV	154.1100, 40.3718, 24.4595
Hunter-Lab	55.1385, 38.2521, -50.6586

Details

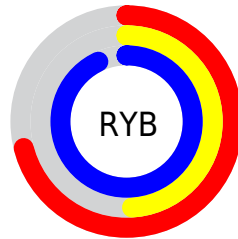
The CIELCh color `62, 64.933, 312.045` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9966CC`. A complement of this color would be `87, 60.717, 127.481`, and the grayscale version is `63, 0.008, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `81, 45.928, 320.320`, and `42, 65.184, 311.897` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `56, 78.609, 312.519`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `68, 50.934, 311.523`.

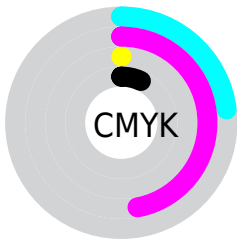
Distribution



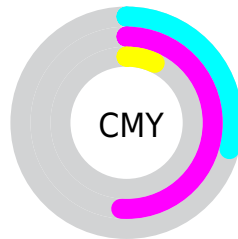
- Red (71%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)





- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (7%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 62, 64.933, 312.045 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, 64.933, 312.045 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 62, 64.933,
312.045


 62, 64.933,
312.045


 100, 64.933,
312.045


 52, 64.933,
312.045


 82, 64.933,
312.045

 42, 64.933,
312.045

 92, 64.933,
312.045

 32, 64.933,
312.045

 22, 64.933,
312.045

 12, 64.933,
312.045

 2, 64.933, 312.045

 0, 64.933, 312.045

62, 64.933,
312.045

62, 64.933,
312.045

56, 78.609,
312.519

68, 50.934,
311.523

50, 91.417,
312.879

75, 36.960,
310.994

45, 102.566,
313.033

82, 23.207,
310.485

42, 111.112,
312.871

88, 9.783, 310.003

95, 3.263, 129.627

39, 116.356,
312.303

99, 9.806, 119.469

38, 117.408,
312.135

100, 9.634,
109.448

Harmonies

Complementary

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



62, 64.933, 312.045



87, 60.717, 127.481

Rectangle

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



62, 64.933, 312.045



62, 64.933, 2.045



62, 64.933, 132.045



62, 64.933, 182.045

Sweetspot

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



62, 64.931, 312.045



90, 19.723, 310.318



71, 34.488, 266.125



46, 13.656, 310.423



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, 64.931, 312.045



60, 83.046, 312.509



68, 68.888, 327.423



46, 7.433, 310.097



29, 96.106, 312.327



5, 37.768, 312.213

Inverse Universe

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



66, 50.066, 349.792



66, 62.898, 351.414



85, 69.219, 141.018



46, 5.890, 345.385



39, 65.386, 3.632



8, 28.449, 356.582

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 62, 64.933, 312.045 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

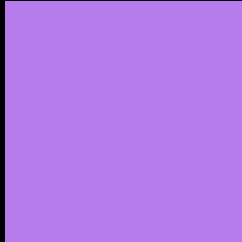
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 64.933, 312.045 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

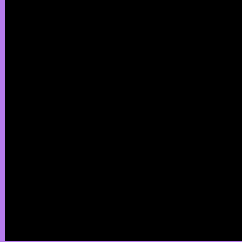
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 62, 64.933, 312.045

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 64.933, 312.045.

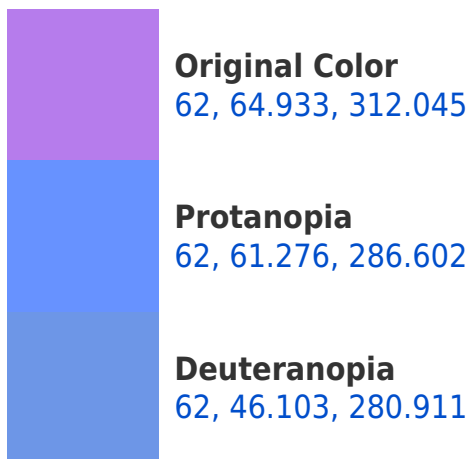


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 64.933, 312.045.

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, 11.522, 348.312

Trichromacy



Original Color
62, 64.933, 312.045



Protanomaly
62, 61.649, 294.993



Deuteranomaly
62, 51.599, 293.940



Tritanomaly
62, 30.154, 319.056

Monochromacy



Original Color
62, 64.933, 312.045



Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
63, 24.311, 310.519

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 62, 64.933, 312.045 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(182, 124, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 124, 236)  
}
```

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(182, 124, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 124, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 62, 64.933, 312.045 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(182, 124, 236) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 124, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 124, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 124, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 124, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 124,  
236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 62, 64.933, 312.045 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 124, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
124, 236) }
```

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