

Converting Colors

CIELCh(62, 66.686, 315.051)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(62, 66.686, 315.051)
contains.

CIELCh(62, 66.842, 315.098)	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, 66.842, 315.098)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BE78EA
RGB	190, 120, 234
RGB Percent	75%, 47%, 92%
CMY	0.2541, 0.5287, 0.0816
CMYK	0.19, 0.49, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	277°, 73%, 69%
HSV	277°, 49%, 92%
XYZ	42.9044, 30.4025, 81.6005
YIQ	153.9260, 5.1260, 50.2940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

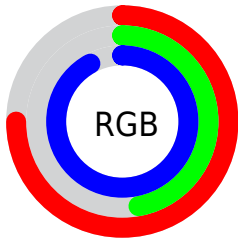
Format	Color
R_{YB}	190, 120, 234
Decimal	12482794
CIE _{Lab}	62.00, 47.35, -47.18
CIE _{LCh}	62, 66.842, 315.098
Yxy	30.4025, 0.2770, 0.1963
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290672874 (0xFFBE78EA)
YUV	153.9260, 39.4765, 31.6369
Hunter-Lab	55.1385, 42.4021, -49.1475

Details

The CIELCh color $62, 66.842, 315.098$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9966CC$. A complement of this color would be $86, 63.526, 130.644$, and the grayscale version is $64, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 49.566, 323.658$, and $42, 67.253, 315.085$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 80.061, 315.451$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68, 53.044, 314.671$.

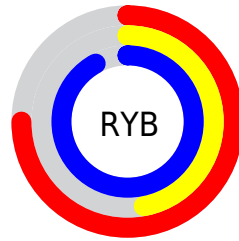
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (47%)

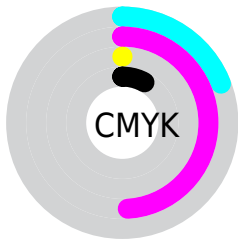
Blue (92%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (92%)

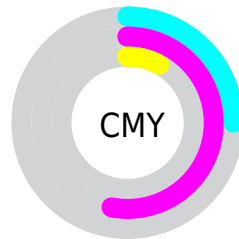


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (25%)


Magenta (53%)


Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 62, 66.842, 315.098 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, 66.842, 315.098 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 62, 66.842,
315.098


 62, 66.842,
315.098


 100, 66.842,
315.098


 52, 66.842,
315.098


 82, 66.842,
315.098

 42, 66.842,
315.098

 92, 66.842,
315.098

 32, 66.842,
315.098

 22, 66.842,
315.098

 12, 66.842,
315.098

 2, 66.842, 315.098

 0, 66.842, 315.098

62, 66.842,
315.098

62, 66.842,
315.098

56, 80.061,
315.451

68, 53.044,
314.671

51, 92.109,
315.669

74, 39.080,
314.212

47, 102.215,
315.672

81, 25.207,
313.750

44, 109.576,
315.373

87, 11.578,
313.300

41, 113.862,
314.728

94, 1.722, 133.001

41, 114.335,
314.637

99, 11.238,
129.006

99, 10.548,
112.373

100, 10.528,
109.381

Harmonies

Complementary

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



62, 66.842, 315.098



86, 63.526, 130.644

Rectangle

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



62, 66.842, 315.098



62, 66.842, 5.098



62, 66.842, 135.098



62, 66.842, 185.098

Sweetspot

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



62, 66.840, 315.098



90, 21.596, 313.586



67, 39.230, 274.598



46, 14.770, 313.682



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, 66.840, 315.098



61, 84.821, 315.439



67, 66.255, 330.116



46, 7.594, 313.335



31, 94.164, 314.815



5, 38.208, 315.466

Inverse Universe

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



65, 48.840, 356.331



65, 61.532, 358.272



84, 66.621, 143.128



46, 5.545, 351.109



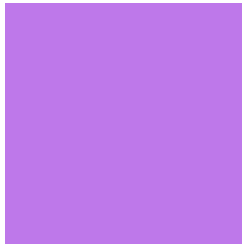
38, 65.751, 12.949



7, 27.913, 3.862

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 62, 66.842, 315.098 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

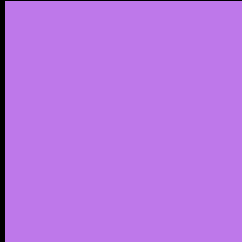
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 66.842, 315.098 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

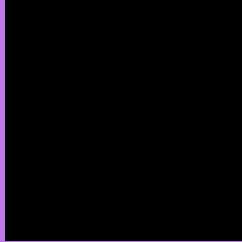
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 62, 66.842, 315.098

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 66.842, 315.098.

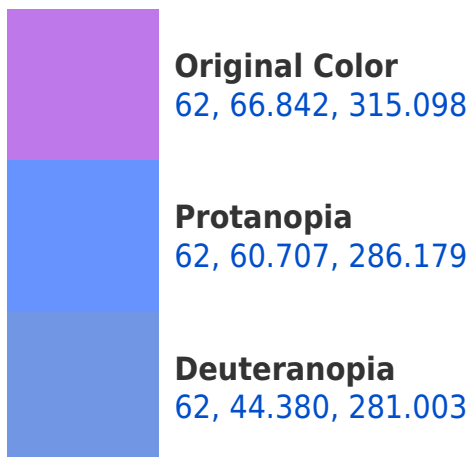


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 66.842, 315.098.

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, 15.800, 358.250

Trichromacy



Original Color
62, 66.842, 315.098



Protanomaly
61, 61.691, 295.986



Deuteranomaly
61, 51.151, 295.828



Tritanomaly
62, 32.281, 326.449

Monochromacy



Original Color
62, 66.842, 315.098



Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
62, 24.804, 313.763

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 62, 66.842, 315.098 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(190, 120, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 120, 234)  
}
```

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(190, 120, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 120, 234) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 62, 66.842, 315.098 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(190, 120, 234) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 120, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(190, 120, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 120, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 120, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 120,  
234) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 62, 66.842, 315.098 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 120, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
120, 234) }
```

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