

Converting Colors

CIELCh(62, 73.514, 306.867)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(62, 73.514, 306.867)
contains.

CIELCh(62, 73.621, 306.855)	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, 73.621, 306.855)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A97DFF
RGB	169, 125, 255
RGB Percent	66%, 49%, 100%
CMY	0.3365, 0.5091, 0.0000
CMYK	0.34, 0.51, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	260°, 100%, 75%
HSV	260°, 51%, 100%
XYZ	41.8434, 30.4025, 98.4417
YIQ	152.9760, -15.5060, 49.7580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

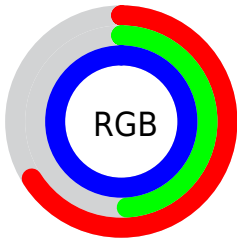
Format	Color
R _{YB}	169, 125, 255
Decimal	11107839
CIE Lab	62.00, 44.16, -58.91
CIE LCh	62, 73.621, 306.855
Yxy	30.4025, 0.2451, 0.1781
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289297919 (0xFFA97DFF)
YUV	152.9760, 50.2978, 14.0530
Hunter-Lab	55.1385, 38.9675, -67.2567

Details

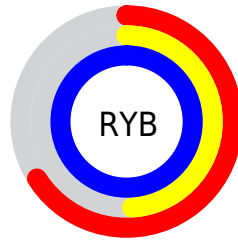
The CIELCh color $62, 73.621, 306.855$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9966FF$. A complement of this color would be $95, 66.002, 120.546$, and the grayscale version is $63, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $79, 43.697, 314.835$, and $42, 73.635, 306.954$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55, 88.517, 307.690$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69, 58.374, 306.036$.

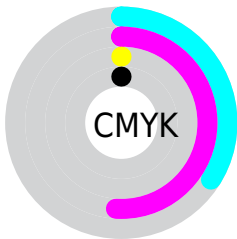
Distribution



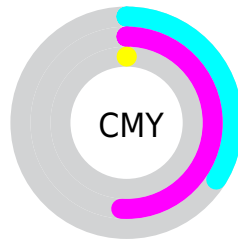
- Red (66%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (0%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 62, 73.621, 306.855 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, 73.621, 306.855 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 62, 73.621,
306.855


 62, 73.621,
306.855


 100, 73.621,
306.855


 52, 73.621,
306.855


 82, 73.621,
306.855

 42, 73.621,
306.855

 92, 73.621,
306.855

 32, 73.621,
306.855

 22, 73.621,
306.855

 12, 73.621,
306.855

 2, 73.621, 306.855

 0, 73.621, 306.855

62, 73.621,
306.855

62, 73.621,
306.855

55, 88.517,
307.690

69, 58.374,
306.036

49, 102.733,
308.417

77, 43.449,
305.248

43, 115.105,
308.910

84, 28.910,
304.525

39, 124.264,
308.997

92, 14.828,
303.876

36, 129.265,
308.680

99, 1.225, 303.249

100, 0.012,
296.813

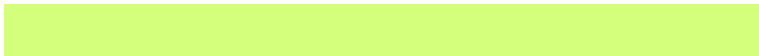
Harmonies

Complementary

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



62, 73.621, 306.855



95, 66.002, 120.546

Rectangle

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



62, 73.621, 306.855



62, 73.621, 356.855



62, 73.621, 126.855



62, 73.621, 176.855

Sweetspot

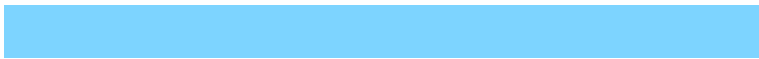
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



62, 73.514, 306.867



89, 20.532, 304.132



81, 32.651, 243.389



46, 14.058, 304.269



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, 73.514, 306.867



55, 88.652, 307.698



69, 76.817, 322.004



49, 7.710, 303.790



26, 103.897, 308.847



5, 44.820, 308.647

Inverse Universe

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



70, 63.007, 340.223



65, 73.251, 341.380



91, 75.727, 136.617



50, 7.138, 336.557



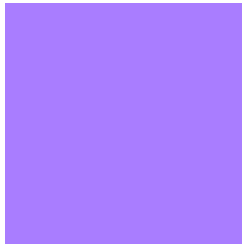
42, 72.578, 347.931



11, 34.226, 344.813

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 62, 73.621, 306.855 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

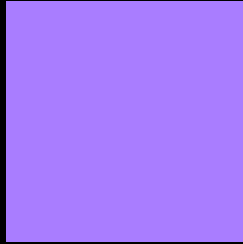
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 73.621, 306.855 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

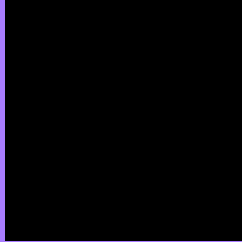
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 62, 73.621, 306.855

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 73.621, 306.855.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 73.621, 306.855.

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, 6.799, 297.254

Trichromacy



Original Color
62, 73.621, 306.855



Protanomaly
62, 65.516, 294.152



Deuteranomaly
62, 61.710, 289.930



Tritanomaly
62, 31.625, 303.995

Monochromacy



Original Color
62, 73.621, 306.855



Achromatopsia
63, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
62, 27.093, 304.808

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 62, 73.621, 306.855 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(169, 125, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 125, 255)  
}
```

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(169, 125, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 125, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 62, 73.621, 306.855 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(169, 125, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 125, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 125, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 125, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 125, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 125,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 62, 73.621, 306.855 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 125, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
125, 255) }
```

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