

Converting Colors

CIELCh(62, 79.491, 312.182)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(62, 79.491, 312.182)
contains.

CIELCh(62, 79.444, 312.186)	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, 79.444, 312.186)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BB74FF
RGB	187, 116, 255
RGB Percent	73%, 45%, 100%
CMY	0.2654, 0.5440, 0.0000
CMYK	0.27, 0.54, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	271°, 100%, 73%
HSV	271°, 54%, 100%
XYZ	44.9511, 30.4025, 98.3764
YIQ	153.0750, -2.3030, 58.2810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

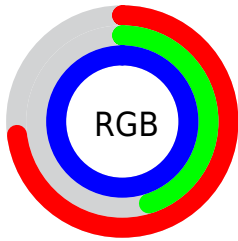
Format	Color
RYB	187, 116, 255
Decimal	12285183
CIELab	62.00, 53.35, -58.87
CIELCh	62, 79.444, 312.186
Yxy	30.4025, 0.2587, 0.1750
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290475263 (0xFFBB74FF)
YUV	153.0750, 50.2490, 29.7522
Hunter-Lab	55.1385, 49.0280, -67.1865

Details

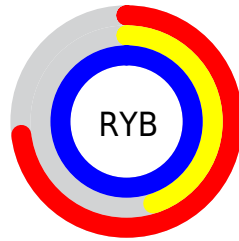
The CIELCh color $62, 79.444, 312.186$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CC66FF$. A complement of this color would be $93, 73.219, 127.005$, and the grayscale version is $63, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $79, 51.742, 323.152$, and $42, 79.130, 312.254$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 93.287, 312.630$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69, 64.559, 311.716$.

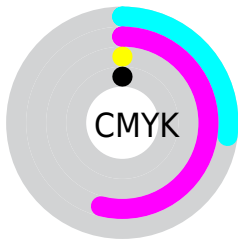
Distribution



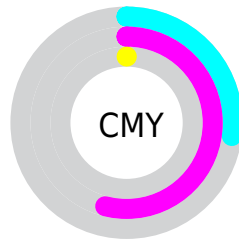
- Red (73%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (0%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 62, 79.444, 312.186 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, 79.444, 312.186 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 62, 79.444,
312.186


 62, 79.444,
312.186

 100, 79.444,
312.186

 52, 79.444,
312.186


 82, 79.444,
312.186

 42, 79.444,
312.186

 92, 79.444,
312.186

 32, 79.444,
312.186

 22, 79.444,
312.186

 12, 79.444,
312.186

 2, 79.444, 312.186

 0, 79.444, 312.186

62, 79.444,
312.186

62, 79.444,
312.186

56, 93.287,
312.630

69, 64.559,
311.716

50, 105.789,
312.863

75, 49.628,
311.180

46, 115.796,
312.807

82, 34.806,
310.648

43, 122.368,
312.353

90, 20.268,
310.140

41, 124.720,
311.952

97, 6.106, 309.657

100, 0.012,
296.813

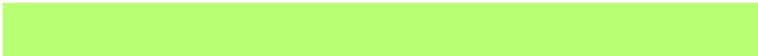
Harmonies

Complementary

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



62, 79.444, 312.186



93, 73.219, 127.005

Rectangle

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



62, 79.444, 312.186



62, 79.444, 2.186



62, 79.444, 132.186



62, 79.444, 182.186

Sweetspot

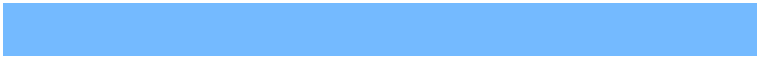
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



62, 79.284, 312.219



88, 22.577, 310.219



73, 40.972, 266.383



46, 15.285, 310.322



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, 79.284, 312.219



56, 94.094, 312.650



70, 83.511, 327.249



49, 7.950, 309.903



30, 100.271, 312.148



6, 44.887, 313.210

Inverse Universe

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



67, 60.554, 350.577



63, 70.109, 352.609



90, 84.166, 139.797



50, 6.332, 345.072



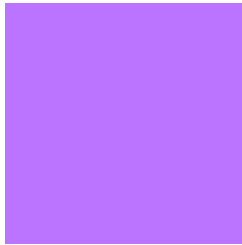
41, 68.135, 3.268



10, 31.760, 357.482

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 62, 79.444, 312.186 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

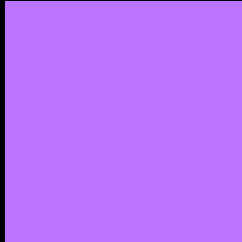
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 79.444, 312.186 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

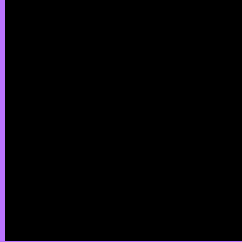
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 62, 79.444, 312.186

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 79.444, 312.186.

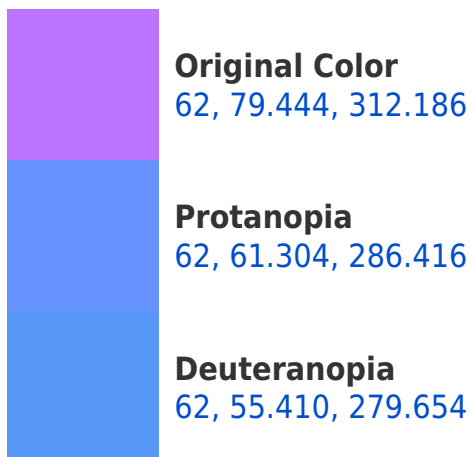


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 79.444, 312.186.

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, 12.208, 350.404

Trichromacy



Original Color
62, 79.444, 312.186



Protanomaly
61, 67.267, 296.561



Deuteranomaly
61, 63.384, 293.188



Tritanomaly
61, 35.517, 318.717

Monochromacy



Original Color
62, 79.444, 312.186



Achromatopsia
63, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
62, 29.559, 310.321

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 62, 79.444, 312.186 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(187, 116, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 116, 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(187, 116, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 116, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 62, 79.444, 312.186 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

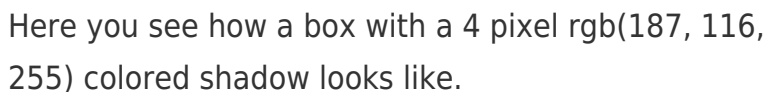
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(187, 116, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 116, 255) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 116, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 116, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 116, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 116,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 62, 79.444, 312.186 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 116, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
116, 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