

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 17.621, 306.384)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 17.621, 306.384)
contains.

CIELCh(63, 17.986, 305.956)	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(63, 17.986, 305.956)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9F93B2
RGB	159, 147, 178
RGB Percent	62%, 58%, 70%
CMY	0.3753, 0.4224, 0.3008
CMYK	0.11, 0.17, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	263°, 17%, 64%
HSV	263°, 17%, 70%
XYZ	32.9033, 31.5869, 46.6423
YIQ	154.1220, -2.7990, 12.1850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

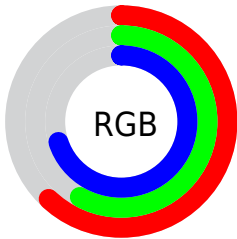
Format	Color
RYB	159, 147, 178
Decimal	10458034
CIELab	63.00, 10.56, -14.56
CIELCh	63, 17.986, 305.956
Yxy	31.5869, 0.2961, 0.2842
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288648114 (0xFF9F93B2)
YUV	154.1220, 11.7719, 4.2780
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, 6.1479, -9.8633

Details

The CIELCh color $63, 17.986, 305.956$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $71, 17.468, 124.164$, and the grayscale version is $64, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 18.123, 306.020$, and $43, 18.073, 305.994$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57, 28.768, 306.573$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69, 7.523, 305.393$.

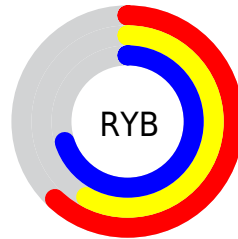
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (58%)

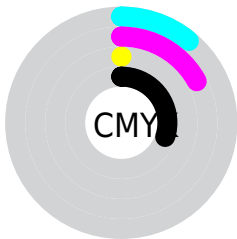
Blue (70%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (70%)

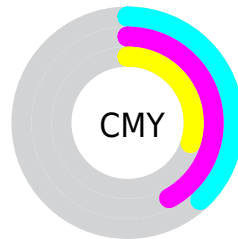


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (38%)


Magenta (42%)


Yellow (30%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 17.986, 305.956 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 63, 17.986, 305.956 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 63, 17.986,
305.956


 63, 17.986,
305.956


 100, 17.986,
305.956


 53, 17.986,
305.956


 83, 17.986,
305.956

 43, 17.986,
305.956

 93, 17.986,
305.956

 33, 17.986,
305.956

 23, 17.986,
305.956

 13, 17.986,
305.956

 3, 17.986, 305.956

 0, 17.986, 305.956

63, 17.986,
305.956

63, 17.986,
305.956

57, 28.768,
306.573

69, 7.523, 305.393

52, 39.830,
307.244

74, 2.601, 124.937

47, 51.069,
307.949

80, 12.391,
124.479

41, 62.281,
308.654

85, 21.859,
124.097

36, 73.101,
309.294

91, 31.019,
123.765

32, 82.927,
309.769

96, 39.889,
123.479

29, 90.915,
309.945


97, 39.245,
118.013

26, 96.364,

98, 38.629,
111.972

309.720

 98, 38.478,
107.243

 25, 97.654,
309.667

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 17.986, 305.956



71, 17.468, 124.164

Rectangle

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



63, 17.986, 305.956



63, 17.986, 355.956



63, 17.986, 125.956



63, 17.986, 175.956

Sweetspot

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



63, 17.984, 305.955



89, 6.285, 305.269



67, 9.329, 243.894



47, 4.327, 305.307



96, 0.011, 296.813



49, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



63, 17.984, 305.955



78, 27.073, 306.193



64, 20.090, 322.053



35, 5.788, 305.498



21, 87.105, 309.795



1, 13.631, 301.760

Inverse Universe

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



64, 15.878, 339.335



80, 23.808, 339.667



70, 19.992, 140.330



35, 5.142, 338.683



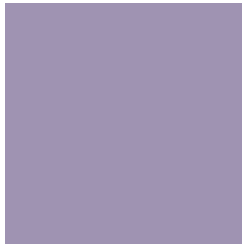
33, 60.199, 351.323



2, 11.407, 343.552

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 17.986, 305.956 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

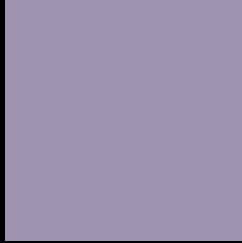
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 63, 17.986, 305.956 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

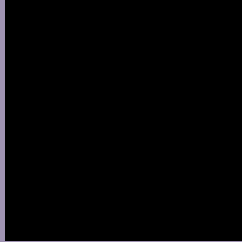
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 63, 17.986, 305.956

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 17.986, 305.956.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 17.986, 305.956.

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



Original Color

63, 17.986, 305.956

Protanopia

63, 16.843, 286.004

Deuteranopia

63, 16.432, 299.449



Tritanopia
63, 7.254, 312.212

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 17.986, 305.956

Protanomaly
63, 16.814, 293.190

Deuteranomaly
63, 17.184, 302.838

Tritanomaly
63, 11.204, 308.651

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 17.986, 305.956

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 6.354, 304.508

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 17.986, 305.956 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(159, 147, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 147, 178)  
}
```

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(159, 147, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 147, 178) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 17.986, 305.956 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(159, 147, 178) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 147, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 147, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 147, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 147, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 147,  
178) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 17.986, 305.956 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 147, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
147, 178) }
```

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