

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 29.841, 325.286)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 29.841, 325.286)
contains.

CIELCh(63, 29.849, 325.135)	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, 29.849, 325.135)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B68AB7
RGB	182, 138, 183
RGB Percent	71%, 54%, 72%
CMY	0.2859, 0.4584, 0.2819
CMYK	0.01, 0.25, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	299°, 24%, 63%
HSV	299°, 25%, 72%
XYZ	36.9774, 31.5869, 49.0051
YIQ	156.2860, 11.7790, 23.3230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

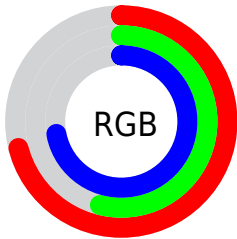
Format	Color
RYB	182, 138, 183
Decimal	11963063
CIELab	63.00, 24.49, -17.06
CIELCh	63, 29.849, 325.135
Yxy	31.5869, 0.3145, 0.2687
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290153143 (0xFFB68AB7)
YUV	156.2860, 13.1700, 22.5512
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, 19.0875, -12.3558

Details

The CIELCh color $63, 29.849, 325.135$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be $70, 29.806, 142.284$, and the grayscale version is $64, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 29.651, 324.921$, and $43, 30.116, 324.817$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59, 41.841, 325.643$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68, 17.666, 324.606$.

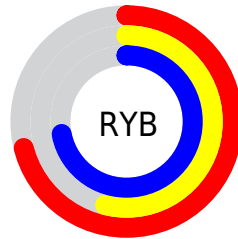
Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (54%)

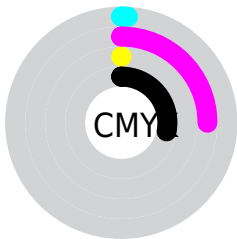
Blue (72%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (72%)

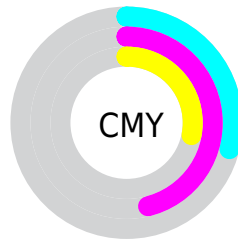


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (29%)


Magenta (46%)


Yellow (28%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 29.849, 325.135 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, 29.849, 325.135 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 63, 29.849,
325.135


 63, 29.849,
325.135


 100, 29.849,
325.135


 53, 29.849,
325.135


 83, 29.849,
325.135

 43, 29.849,
325.135

 93, 29.849,
325.135

 33, 29.849,
325.135

 23, 29.849,
325.135

 13, 29.849,
325.135

 3, 29.849, 325.135

 0, 29.849, 325.135

63, 29.849,
325.135

63, 29.849,
325.135

59, 41.841,
325.643

68, 17.666,
324.606

55, 53.344,
326.115

72, 5.516, 324.049

77, 6.456, 143.608

51, 63.964,
326.535

82, 18.159,
143.078

48, 73.244,
326.883

87, 29.541,
142.586

46, 80.724,
327.142

92, 40.579,
142.121

44, 86.053,
327.300

94, 44.674,
141.867

43, 89.116,
327.354

94, 44.593,
141.730

43, 90.205,

327.358

 94, 44.512,
141.593

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 29.849, 325.135



70, 29.806, 142.284

Rectangle

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



63, 29.849, 325.135



63, 29.849, 15.135



63, 29.849, 145.135



63, 29.849, 195.135

Sweetspot

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



63, 29.847, 325.135



90, 10.425, 324.198



59, 24.645, 291.733



48, 6.831, 324.232



97, 0.011, 296.813



50, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



63, 29.847, 325.135



77, 43.415, 325.387



62, 21.840, 344.000



36, 6.862, 324.322



36, 79.967, 327.369



3, 18.610, 323.802

Inverse Universe

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



62, 18.339, 19.547



75, 27.173, 20.118



71, 21.288, 159.766



36, 4.003, 18.117



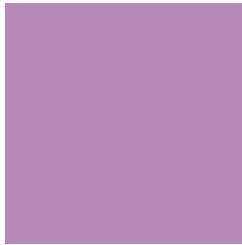
32, 71.026, 38.707



2, 10.644, 18.054

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 29.849, 325.135 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

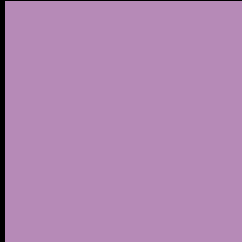
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 29.849, 325.135 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, 29.849, 325.135

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 29.849, 325.135.

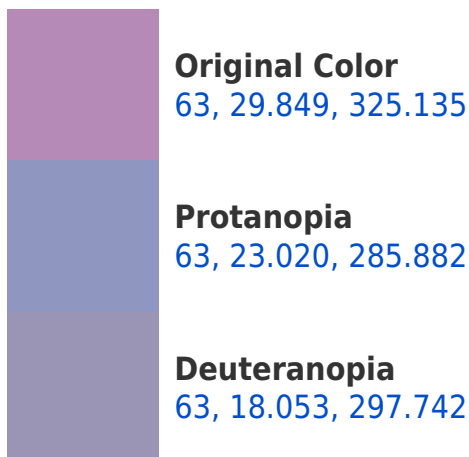


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 29.849, 325.135.

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
63, 15.219, 354.981

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 29.849, 325.135

Protanomaly
63, 24.499, 301.723

Deuteranomaly
63, 21.934, 310.465

Tritanomaly
63, 19.739, 338.777

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 29.849, 325.135

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
64, 11.305, 323.351

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 29.849, 325.135 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, 138, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 138, 183)  
}
```

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, 138, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 138, 183) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 29.849, 325.135 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, 138, 183) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 138, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 138, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 138, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 138, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 138,  
183) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 29.849, 325.135 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 138, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
138, 183) }
```

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