

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 31.414, 295.281)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 31.414, 295.281)
contains.

CIELCh(63, 31.414, 295.281)	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, 31.414, 295.281)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9693CB
RGB	150, 147, 203
RGB Percent	59%, 58%, 80%
CMY	0.4124, 0.4242, 0.2046
CMYK	0.26, 0.28, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	243°, 35%, 69%
HSV	243°, 28%, 80%
XYZ	33.7125, 31.5869, 60.7094
YIQ	154.2810, -16.1880, 18.0520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

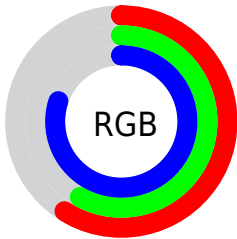
Format	Color
R_{YB}	150, 147, 203
Decimal	9868235
CIE _{Lab}	63.00, 13.42, -28.41
CIE _{LCh}	63, 31.414, 295.281
Yxy	31.5869, 0.2675, 0.2507
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288058315 (0xFF9693CB)
YUV	154.2810, 24.0185, -3.7544
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, 8.7180, -24.7032

Details

The CIELCh color $63, 31.414, 295.281$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $80, 29.415, 109.850$, and the grayscale version is $64, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 28.670, 295.221$, and $43, 31.299, 295.115$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 43.699, 296.722$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70, 19.624, 294.042$.

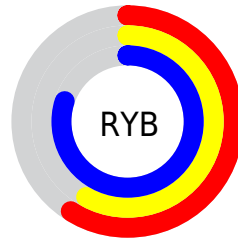
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (58%)

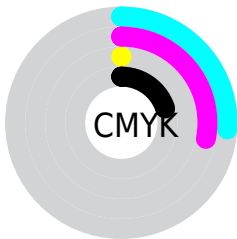
Blue (80%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (80%)

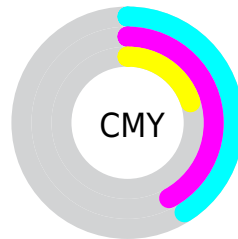


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (41%)


Magenta (42%)


Yellow (20%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 31.414, 295.281 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, 31.414, 295.281 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 63, 31.414,
295.281


 63, 31.414,
295.281


 100, 31.414,
295.281


 53, 31.414,
295.281


 83, 31.414,
295.281

 43, 31.414,
295.281

 93, 31.414,
295.281

 33, 31.414,
295.281

 23, 31.414,
295.281

 13, 31.414,
295.281

 3, 31.414, 295.281

 0, 31.414, 295.281

63, 31.414,
295.281

63, 31.414,
295.281

56, 43.699,
296.722

70, 19.624,
294.042

50, 56.467,
298.372

77, 8.312, 292.987

83, 2.555, 112.063

43, 69.599,
300.205

90, 13.009,
111.308

37, 82.738,
302.133

96, 23.080,
110.654

32, 95.052,
303.968

99, 26.323,
108.180

28, 105.059,
305.422

25, 111.193,
306.247

25, 112.356,

306.428

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 31.414, 295.281



80, 29.415, 109.850

Rectangle

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



63, 31.414, 295.281



63, 31.414, 345.281



63, 31.414, 115.281



63, 31.414, 165.281

Sweetspot

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



63, 31.413, 295.281



94, 10.540, 293.036



77, 17.917, 202.959



49, 7.512, 293.187



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



63, 31.413, 295.281



73, 45.778, 296.097



65, 33.032, 312.053



39, 6.251, 293.163



19, 96.645, 306.467



1, 23.565, 293.829

Inverse Universe

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



68, 35.340, 327.449



80, 50.733, 327.773



78, 31.936, 129.547



40, 7.269, 326.410



39, 80.300, 330.461



5, 27.821, 329.286

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 31.414, 295.281 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

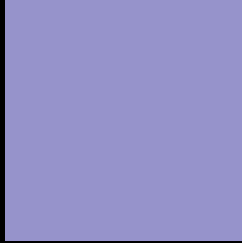
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63, 31.414, 295.281 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

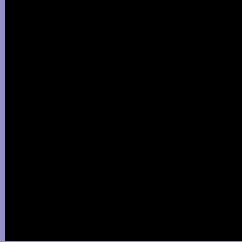
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 63, 31.414, 295.281

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 31.414, 295.281.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 31.414, 295.281.

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

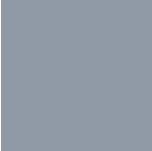
63, 31.414, 295.281

Protanopia

63, 31.465, 285.917

Deuteranopia

63, 29.176, 286.861



Tritanopia
63, 7.735, 259.636

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 31.414, 295.281

Protanomaly
63, 31.357, 289.349

Deuteranomaly
63, 29.667, 290.149

Tritanomaly
63, 15.769, 284.163

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 31.414, 295.281

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 11.768, 293.218

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 31.414, 295.281 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(150, 147, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 147, 203)  
}
```

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(150, 147, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 147, 203) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 31.414, 295.281 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(150, 147, 203) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 147, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 147, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 147, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 147, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 147,  
203) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 31.414, 295.281 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 147, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
147, 203) }
```

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