

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 40.572, 297.123)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 40.572, 297.123)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 41.011, 297.498)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9790D9
RGB	151, 144, 217
RGB Percent	59%, 56%, 85%
CMY	0.4074, 0.4348, 0.1485
CMYK	0.30, 0.34, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	246°, 49%, 71%
HSV	246°, 34%, 85%
XYZ	35.3146, 31.5869, 69.9644
YIQ	154.4150, -19.2610, 24.1870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

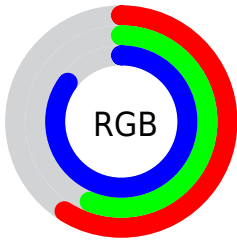
Format	Color
RYB	151, 144, 217
Decimal	9933017
CIELab	63.00, 18.94, -36.38
CIElCh	63, 41.011, 297.498
Yxy	31.5869, 0.2580, 0.2308
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288123097 (0xFF9790D9)
YUV	154.4150, 30.8544, -2.9950
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, 13.8062, -34.4667

Details

The CIELCh color $63, 41.011, 297.498$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $85, 37.777, 111.187$, and the grayscale version is $64, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $82, 30.460, 298.294$, and $43, 40.937, 297.464$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 54.296, 298.931$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70, 28.227, 296.248$.

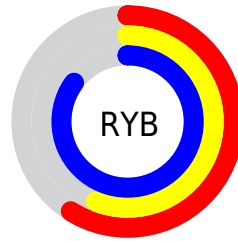
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (56%)

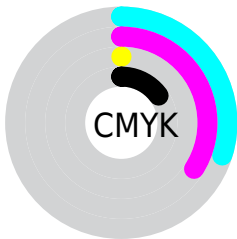
Blue (85%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (85%)

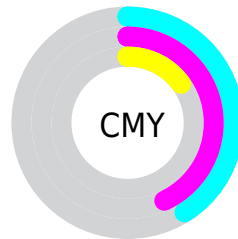


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (15%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 41.011, 297.498 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, 41.011, 297.498 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 63, 41.011,
297.498

 63, 41.011,
297.498

 100, 41.011,
297.498


 53, 41.011,
297.498


 83, 41.011,
297.498

 43, 41.011,
297.498

 93, 41.011,
297.498

 33, 41.011,
297.498

 23, 41.011,
297.498

 13, 41.011,
297.498

 3, 41.011, 297.498

 0, 41.011, 297.498

63, 41.011,
297.498

63, 41.011,
297.498

56, 54.296,
298.931

70, 28.227,
296.248

49, 67.999,
300.533

77, 15.954,
295.172

43, 81.849,
302.246

84, 4.169, 294.256

37, 95.194,
303.933

91, 7.161, 113.457

32, 106.771,
305.362

98, 18.065,
112.787

29, 114.813,
306.246

99, 19.148,
108.729

27, 117.996,
306.558

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 41.011, 297.498



85, 37.777, 111.187

Rectangle

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



63, 41.011, 297.498



63, 41.011, 347.498



63, 41.011, 117.498



63, 41.011, 167.498

Sweetspot

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



63, 41.010, 297.498



92, 13.249, 294.831



80, 21.814, 206.524



48, 9.064, 294.965



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, 41.010, 297.498



68, 56.352, 298.444



66, 43.014, 313.441



42, 6.647, 294.770



21, 99.681, 306.617



2, 29.728, 297.273

Inverse Universe

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



69, 44.075, 329.103



76, 59.345, 329.494



82, 41.407, 130.378



43, 7.492, 327.669



40, 80.302, 332.440



7, 32.314, 331.580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 41.011, 297.498 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

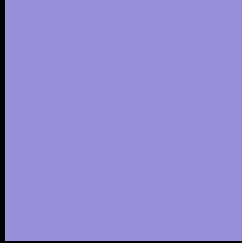
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 41.011, 297.498 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

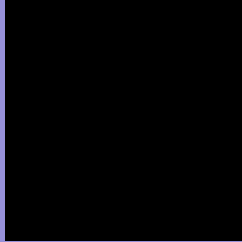
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 63, 41.011, 297.498

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 41.011, 297.498.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 41.011, 297.498.

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, 41.011, 297.498

Protanopia

63, 40.462, 285.507

Deuteranopia

63, 36.665, 283.498



Tritanopia
63, 8.112, 255.244

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 41.011, 297.498

Protanomaly
63, 40.293, 289.614

Deuteranomaly
63, 38.092, 289.063

Tritanomaly
63, 19.641, 287.232

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 41.011, 297.498

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
64, 15.163, 295.862

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 41.011, 297.498 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(151, 144, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 144, 217)  
}
```

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(151, 144, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 144, 217) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 41.011, 297.498 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(151, 144, 217) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 144, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 144, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 144, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 144, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 144,  
217) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 41.011, 297.498 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 144, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
144, 217) }
```

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](#).

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