

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 71.255, 306.177)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 71.255, 306.177)
contains.

CIELCh(63, 71.205, 306.338)	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(63, 71.205, 306.338)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AA81FF
RGB	170, 129, 255
RGB Percent	67%, 51%, 100%
CMY	0.3322, 0.4931, 0.0000
CMYK	0.33, 0.49, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	260°, 100%, 75%
HSV	260°, 49%, 100%
XYZ	42.6223, 31.5869, 98.7077
YIQ	155.6230, -16.0100, 47.8780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

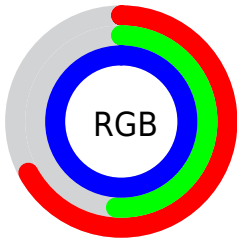
Format	Color
R _Y B	170, 129, 255
Decimal	11174399
CIE Lab	63.00, 42.19, -57.36
CIE LCh	63, 71.205, 306.338
Yxy	31.5869, 0.2465, 0.1827
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289364479 (0xFFAA81FF)
YUV	155.6230, 48.9929, 12.6086
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, 37.0156, -64.7891

Details

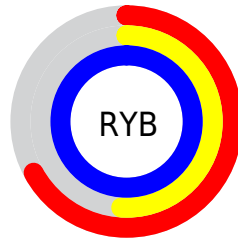
The CIELCh color **63, 71.205, 306.338** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **95, 63.916, 120.090**, and the grayscale version is **64, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81, 41.295, 314.551**, and **43, 71.730, 306.345** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56, 86.152, 307.220**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70, 55.908, 305.500**.

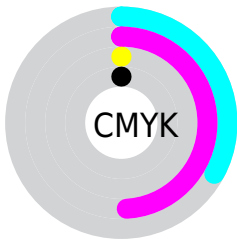
Distribution



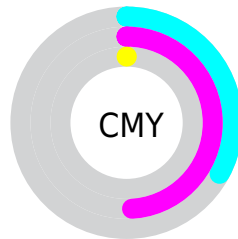
- Red (67%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (0%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 71.205, 306.338 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, 71.205, 306.338 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 63, 71.205,
306.338


 63, 71.205,
306.338


 100, 71.205,
306.338


 53, 71.205,
306.338


 83, 71.205,
306.338

 43, 71.205,
306.338

 93, 71.205,
306.338

 33, 71.205,
306.338

 23, 71.205,
306.338

 13, 71.205,
306.338

 3, 71.205, 306.338

 0, 71.205, 306.338

63, 71.205,
306.338

63, 71.205,
306.338

56, 86.152,
307.220

70, 55.908,
305.500

49, 100.624,
308.010

78, 41.037,
304.697

44, 113.471,
308.594

85, 26.580,
303.966

39, 123.322,
308.798

93, 12.595,
303.314

36, 129.222,
308.519

100, 0.012,
296.813

36, 129.566,
308.498

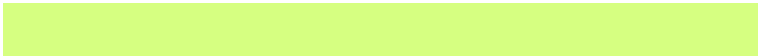
Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 71.205, 306.338



95, 63.916, 120.090

Rectangle

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



63, 71.205, 306.338



63, 71.205, 356.338



63, 71.205, 126.338



63, 71.205, 176.338

Sweetspot

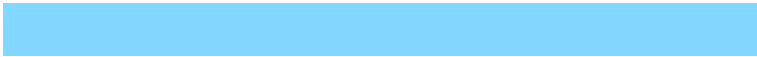
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



63, 71.050, 306.356



89, 20.496, 303.676



82, 31.541, 240.517



46, 14.035, 303.816



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, 71.050, 306.356



56, 85.692, 307.194



70, 74.397, 321.435



49, 7.696, 303.326



26, 104.140, 308.661



5, 44.799, 308.335

Inverse Universe

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



71, 61.737, 339.425



66, 71.931, 340.473



92, 73.160, 136.326



50, 7.204, 336.007



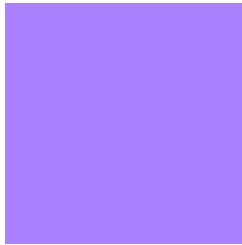
42, 73.121, 346.929



11, 34.476, 343.991

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 71.205, 306.338 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

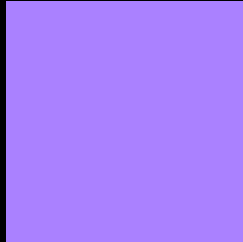
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 71.205, 306.338 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

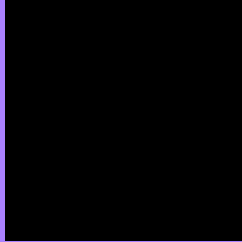
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 63, 71.205, 306.338

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 71.205, 306.338.

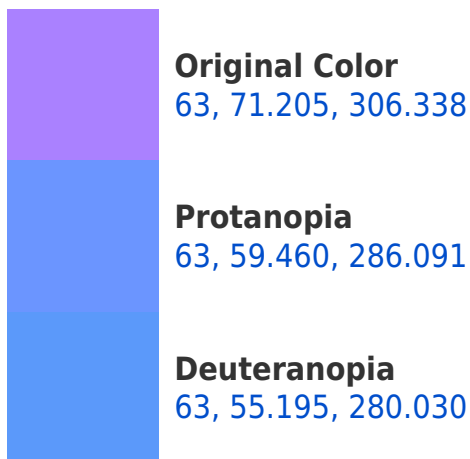



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 71.205, 306.338.

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, 6.723, 290.916

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 71.205, 306.338



Protanomaly
63, 63.061, 293.676



Deuteranomaly
62, 60.410, 290.433



Tritanomaly
62, 30.306, 303.016

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 71.205, 306.338



Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
63, 26.386, 304.260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 71.205, 306.338 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(170, 129, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 129, 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(170, 129, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 129, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 71.205, 306.338 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(170, 129, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 129, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 129, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 129, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 129, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 129,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 71.205, 306.338 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 129, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
129, 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