

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(64, 27.214, 292.238)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(64, 27.214, 292.238)  
contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(64, 27.358, 292.344)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9697C8
RGB	150, 151, 200
RGB Percent	59%, 59%, 78%
CMY	0.4116, 0.4077, 0.2156
CMYK	0.25, 0.24, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	239°, 31%, 69%
HSV	239°, 25%, 78%
XYZ	34.0840, 32.8017, 59.1983
YIQ	156.2870, -16.3250, 15.0270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

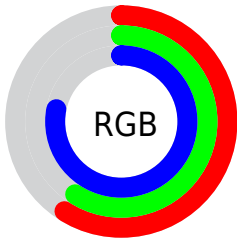
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	150, 151, 200
Decimal	9869256
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	64.00, 10.40, -25.30
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	64, 27.358, 292.344
Yxy	32.8017, 0.2703, 0.2602
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288059336 (0xFF9697C8)
YUV	156.2870, 21.5505, -5.5137
Hunter-Lab	57.2727, 6.0012, -21.1925

# Details

The CIELCh color `64, 27.358, 292.344` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be `79, 25.854, 106.923`, and the grayscale version is `64, 0.008, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `84, 26.416, 292.410`, and `44, 27.587, 292.578` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `57, 39.111, 293.909`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `71, 16.084, 291.011`.

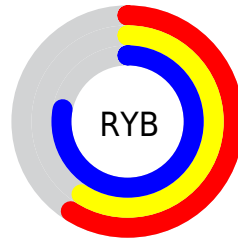
# Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (59%)

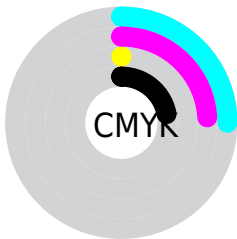
Blue (78%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (78%)

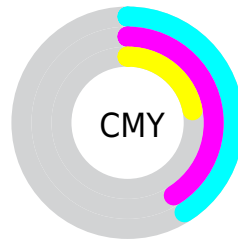


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 64, 27.358, 292.344 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 64, 27.358, 292.344 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 64, 27.358,  
292.344

 64, 27.358,  
292.344


 100, 27.358,  
292.344


 54, 27.358,  
292.344


 84, 27.358,  
292.344

 44, 27.358,  
292.344

 94, 27.358,  
292.344

 34, 27.358,  
292.344

 24, 27.358,  
292.344

 14, 27.358,  
292.344

 4, 27.358, 292.344

 0, 27.358, 292.344

64, 27.358,  
292.344

64, 27.358,  
292.344

57, 39.111,  
293.909

71, 16.084,  
291.011

51, 51.361,  
295.727

77, 5.260, 289.887

84, 5.150, 108.897

44, 64.061,  
297.790

90, 15.177,  
108.087

38, 76.993,  
300.033

97, 24.849,  
107.389

33, 89.562,  
302.290

99, 27.718,  
108.072

28, 100.538,  
304.277

25, 108.163,  
305.659

25, 110.570,



# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



64, 27.358, 292.344



79, 25.854, 106.923

# Rectangle

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



64, 27.358, 292.344



64, 27.358, 342.344



64, 27.358, 112.344



64, 27.358, 162.344

# Sweetspot

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



64, 27.357, 292.343



94, 9.007, 290.106



77, 17.160, 195.134



50, 5.859, 290.172



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813





# Same Dimension

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



64, 27.357, 292.343



76, 40.440, 293.163



66, 29.072, 309.135



38, 5.989, 290.354



19, 94.854, 306.007



1, 21.204, 291.244



# Inverse Universe

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



67, 20.088, 19.780



80, 29.942, 20.427



78, 28.017, 126.722



39, 4.278, 18.302



34, 73.838, 38.968

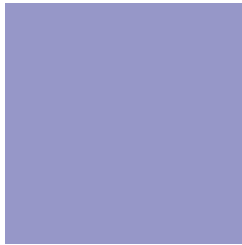


3, 15.891, 18.366



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 64, 27.358, 292.344 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

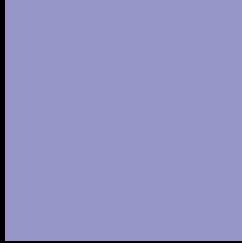
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 64, 27.358, 292.344 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

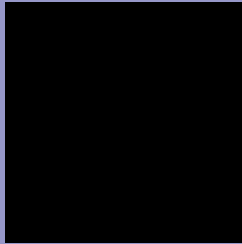
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 64, 27.358, 292.344

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 27.358, 292.344.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 27.358, 292.344.

# 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

64, 27.358, 292.344

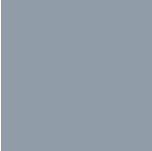
### Protanopia

64, 27.459, 285.510

### Deuteranopia

64, 26.813, 288.734





**Tritanopia**  
64, 8.087, 255.207

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
64, 27.358, 292.344

**Protanomaly**  
64, 27.384, 288.209

**Deuteranomaly**  
64, 26.797, 289.432

**Tritanomaly**  
64, 14.218, 278.761

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
64, 27.358, 292.344

**Achromatopsia**  
64, 0.008, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
64, 10.044, 291.253

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 64, 27.358, 292.344 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, 151, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 151, 200)  
}
```

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, 151, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 151, 200) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 64, 27.358, 292.344 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, 151, 200) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 151, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 151, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 151, 200); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 151, 200); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 151, 200) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 64, 27.358, 292.344 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 151, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
151, 200) }
```

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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