

Converting Colors

CIELCh(64, 38.115, 297.897)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(64, 38.115, 297.897)
contains.

CIELCh(64, 38.137, 297.941)	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(64, 38.137, 297.941)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9B93D7
RGB	155, 147, 215
RGB Percent	61%, 58%, 84%
CMY	0.3916, 0.4230, 0.1563
CMYK	0.28, 0.32, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	247°, 46%, 71%
HSV	247°, 32%, 84%
XYZ	36.2795, 32.8017, 68.8006
YIQ	157.1440, -17.0600, 22.8440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

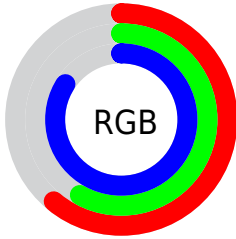
Format	Color
RYB	155, 147, 215
Decimal	10195927
CIELab	64.00, 17.87, -33.69
CIElCh	64, 38.137, 297.941
Yxy	32.8017, 0.2631, 0.2379
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288386007 (0xFF9B93D7)
YUV	157.1440, 28.5230, -1.8803
Hunter-Lab	57.2727, 12.8436, -31.1330

Details

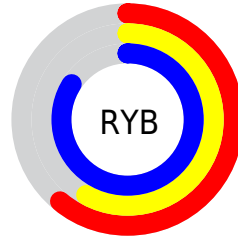
The CIELCh color $64, 38.137, 297.941$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be $84, 35.362, 112.300$, and the grayscale version is $65, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 28.843, 299.139$, and $44, 38.480, 298.201$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57, 51.216, 299.268$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $71, 25.548, 296.783$.

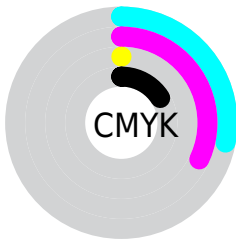
Distribution



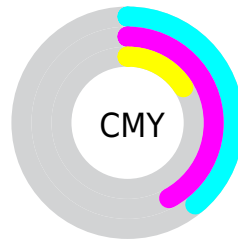
- Red (61%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)




- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (16%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 64, 38.137, 297.941 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, 38.137, 297.941 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 64, 38.137,
297.941

 64, 38.137,
297.941


 100, 38.137,
297.941


 54, 38.137,
297.941


 84, 38.137,
297.941

 44, 38.137,
297.941

 94, 38.137,
297.941

 34, 38.137,
297.941

 24, 38.137,
297.941

 14, 38.137,
297.941

 4, 38.137, 297.941

 0, 38.137, 297.941

■ 64, 38.137,
297.941

■ 64, 38.137,
297.941

■ 57, 51.216,
299.268

■ 71, 25.548,
296.783

■ 50, 64.721,
300.756

■ 78, 13.457,
295.784

■ 44, 78.424,
302.356

■ 85, 1.839, 294.937

■ 38, 91.778,
303.957

■ 92, 9.333, 114.191

■ 33, 103.692,
305.356

■ 99, 20.092,
113.564

■ 29, 112.517,
306.280

■ 99, 20.148,
108.652

■ 27, 117.000,
306.658

Harmonies

Complementary

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



64, 38.137, 297.941



84, 35.362, 112.300

Rectangle

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



64, 38.137, 297.941



64, 38.137, 347.941



64, 38.137, 117.941



64, 38.137, 167.941

Sweetspot

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



64, 38.136, 297.941



93, 11.916, 295.556



80, 19.962, 210.396



48, 8.303, 295.688



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, 38.136, 297.941



70, 53.344, 298.819



67, 40.309, 314.423



41, 6.527, 295.585



20, 98.422, 306.728



2, 27.710, 296.975

Inverse Universe

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



69, 40.571, 329.687



77, 55.685, 330.094



82, 39.034, 131.582



42, 7.238, 328.340



39, 78.101, 333.517



6, 30.233, 332.275

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 64, 38.137, 297.941 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

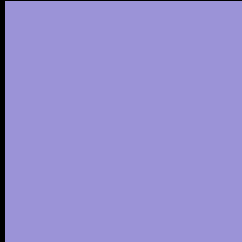
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 38.137, 297.941 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

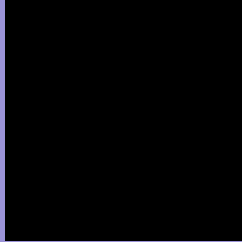
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 64, 38.137, 297.941

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 38.137, 297.941.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 38.137, 297.941.

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, 38.137, 297.941

Protanopia

64, 37.550, 285.195

Deuteranopia

64, 34.221, 284.821



Tritanopia
64, 8.034, 264.019

Trichromacy



Original Color
64, 38.137, 297.941

Protanomaly
64, 37.376, 289.749

Deuteranomaly
64, 35.159, 289.710

Tritanomaly
64, 18.442, 287.803

Monochromacy



Original Color
64, 38.137, 297.941

Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
64, 14.016, 296.081

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 64, 38.137, 297.941 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(155, 147, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 147, 215)  
}
```

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(155, 147, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 147, 215) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 64, 38.137, 297.941 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(155, 147, 215) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 147, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 147, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 147, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 147, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 147,  
215) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 64, 38.137, 297.941 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 147, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
147, 215) }
```

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