

Converting Colors

CIELCh(65, 19.968, 277.491)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(65, 19.968, 277.491)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(65, 19.946, 277.469)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F9EC1
RGB	143, 158, 193
RGB Percent	56%, 62%, 76%
CMY	0.4400, 0.3812, 0.2440
CMYK	0.26, 0.18, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	222°, 29%, 66%
HSV	222°, 26%, 76%
XYZ	33.0871, 34.0472, 55.1564
YIQ	157.5050, -20.1750, 7.7050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

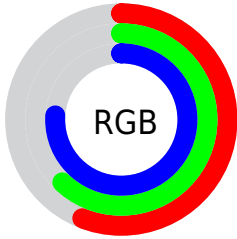
Format	Color
R_{YB}	143, 155, 193
Decimal	9412289
CIE Lab	65.00, 2.59, -19.78
CIE LCh	65, 19.946, 277.469
Yxy	34.0472, 0.2706, 0.2784
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287602369 (0xFF8F9EC1)
YUV	157.5050, 17.4990, -12.7209
Hunter-Lab	58.3500, -0.8946, -15.2000

Details

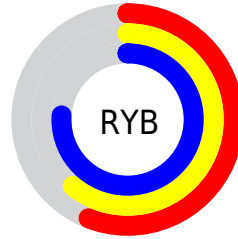
The CIELCh color $65, 19.946, 277.469$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $73, 19.860, 90.455$, and the grayscale version is $65, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $85, 20.008, 276.589$, and $45, 19.587, 277.379$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60, 27.920, 279.369$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70, 12.134, 275.843$.

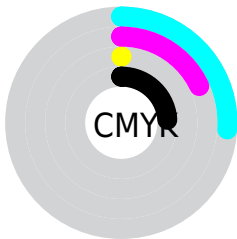
Distribution



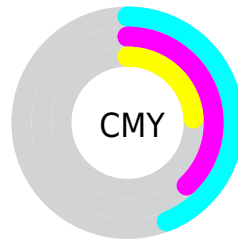
- Red (56%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 65, 19.946, 277.469 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 65, 19.946, 277.469 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 65, 19.946,
277.469

■ 65, 19.946,
277.469

■ 100, 19.946,
277.469

■ 55, 19.946,
277.469

■ 85, 19.946,
277.469

■ 45, 19.946,
277.469

■ 95, 19.946,
277.469

■ 35, 19.946,
277.469

■ 25, 19.946,
277.469

■ 15, 19.946,
277.469

■ 5, 19.946, 277.469

■ 0, 19.946, 277.469

■ 65, 19.946,
277.469

■ 65, 19.946,
277.469

■ 60, 27.920,
279.369

■ 70, 12.134,
275.843

■ 55, 36.080,
281.589

■ 75, 4.478, 274.474

■ 80, 3.030, 93.151

■ 50, 44.451,
284.157

■ 85, 10.393, 92.158

■ 45, 53.064,
287.080

■ 90, 17.614, 91.258

■ 41, 61.933,
290.316

■ 95, 24.305, 93.477

■ 98, 30.032,
105.882

■ 37, 70.997,
293.750

■ 99, 31.325,
107.795

■ 33, 80.044,
297.179

■ 31, 83.652,

298.451

Harmonies

Complementary

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



65, 19.946, 277.469



73, 19.860, 90.455

Rectangle

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



65, 19.946, 277.469



65, 19.946, 327.469



65, 19.946, 97.469



65, 19.946, 147.469

Sweetspot

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



65, 19.945, 277.467



93, 7.471, 274.750



74, 19.899, 172.320



49, 5.315, 274.950



99, 0.012, 296.813



52, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



65, 19.945, 277.467



79, 29.603, 278.488



62, 28.379, 299.495



38, 4.311, 274.914



26, 72.068, 297.982



3, 15.495, 281.309

Inverse Universe

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



64, 21.217, 358.698



78, 31.563, 359.454



76, 26.800, 115.534



38, 4.519, 356.777



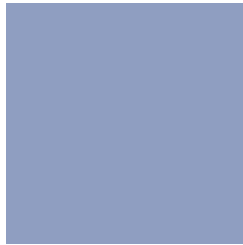
33, 61.855, 20.439



3, 14.615, 3.474

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 65, 19.946, 277.469 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

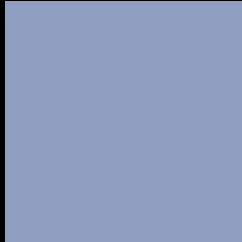
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 65, 19.946, 277.469 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

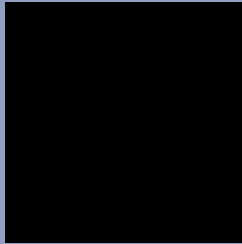
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

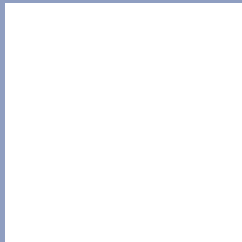
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 65, 19.946, 277.469

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 19.946, 277.469.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 19.946, 277.469.

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

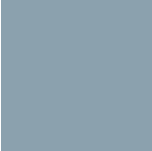
65, 19.946, 277.469

Protanopia

65, 20.080, 286.383

Deuteranopia

65, 22.287, 293.382



Tritanopia
65, 10.478, 242.724

Trichromacy



Original Color
65, 19.946, 277.469

Protanomaly
65, 19.662, 282.205

Deuteranomaly
65, 21.719, 288.837

Tritanomaly
65, 13.402, 260.045

Monochromacy



Original Color
65, 19.946, 277.469

Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
65, 7.427, 276.667

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 65, 19.946, 277.469 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(143, 158, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 158, 193)  
}
```

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(143, 158, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 158, 193) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 65, 19.946, 277.469 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(143, 158, 193) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 158, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 158, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 158, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 158, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 158,  
193) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 65, 19.946, 277.469 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 158, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
158, 193) }
```

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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