

Converting Colors

CIELCh(65, 65.806, 307.975)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(65, 65.806, 307.975)
contains.

CIELCh(65, 65.745, 307.962)	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(65, 65.745, 307.962)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B487FB
RGB	180, 135, 251
RGB Percent	71%, 53%, 98%
CMY	0.2937, 0.4702, 0.0152
CMYK	0.28, 0.46, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	263°, 94%, 76%
HSV	263°, 46%, 98%
XYZ	44.9593, 34.0472, 95.5668
YIQ	161.6790, -10.4160, 45.6160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

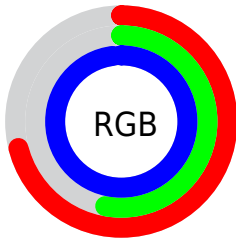
Format	Color
R _Y B	180, 135, 251
Decimal	11831291
CIE Lab	65.00, 40.44, -51.83
CIE LCh	65, 65.745, 307.962
Yxy	34.0472, 0.2575, 0.1950
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290021371 (0xFFB487FB)
YUV	161.6790, 44.0353, 16.0675
Hunter-Lab	58.3500, 35.4237, -56.2614

Details

The CIELCh color $65, 65.745, 307.962$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99FF`. A complement of this color would be $93, 60.218, 122.706$, and the grayscale version is $66, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 38.746, 318.185$, and $45, 65.868, 307.963$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58, 80.552, 308.680$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $72, 50.905, 307.244$.

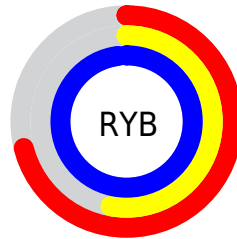
Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (53%)

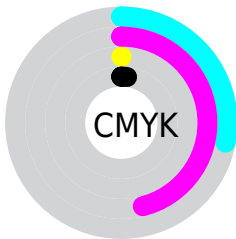
Blue (98%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (98%)

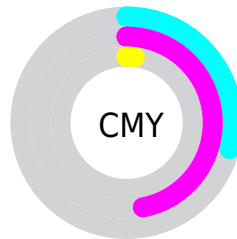


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (29%)


Magenta (47%)


Yellow (2%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 65, 65.745, 307.962 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, 65.745, 307.962 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 65, 65.745,
307.962


 65, 65.745,
307.962


 100, 65.745,
307.962


 55, 65.745,
307.962


 85, 65.745,
307.962

 45, 65.745,
307.962

 95, 65.745,
307.962

 35, 65.745,
307.962

 25, 65.745,
307.962

 15, 65.745,
307.962

 5, 65.745, 307.962

 0, 65.745, 307.962

■ 65, 65.745,
307.962

■ 65, 65.745,
307.962

■ 58, 80.552,
308.680

■ 72, 50.905,
307.244

■ 52, 94.826,
309.330

■ 79, 36.311,
306.562

■ 46, 107.731,
309.805

■ 87, 22.097,
305.936

■ 41, 118.100,
309.960

■ 94, 8.321, 305.368

■ 38, 124.759,
309.648

100, 1.957,
109.992

■ 37, 126.561,
309.458

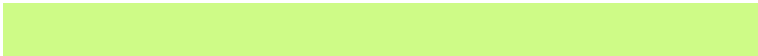
Harmonies

Complementary

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



65, 65.745, 307.962



93, 60.218, 122.706

Rectangle

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



65, 65.745, 307.962



65, 65.745, 357.962



65, 65.745, 127.962



65, 65.745, 177.962

Sweetspot

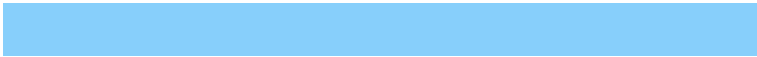
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



65, 65.744, 307.962



90, 19.270, 305.807



80, 30.738, 249.364



46, 13.350, 305.934



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



65, 65.744, 307.962



60, 79.782, 308.599



71, 69.900, 323.372



48, 7.641, 305.549



27, 101.887, 309.640



5, 43.060, 309.535

Inverse Universe

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



71, 55.267, 342.198



68, 65.386, 343.266



90, 69.353, 138.180



49, 6.782, 338.753



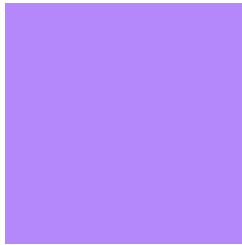
41, 70.054, 351.917



10, 32.516, 347.908

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 65, 65.745, 307.962 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

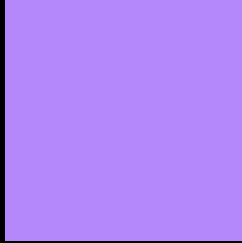
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 65.745, 307.962 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

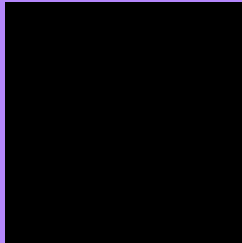
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 65, 65.745, 307.962

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 65.745, 307.962.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 65.745, 307.962.

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
65, 7.524, 317.572

Trichromacy



Original Color
65, 65.745, 307.962



Protanomaly
65, 58.814, 294.128



Deuteranomaly
65, 54.435, 291.531



Tritanomaly
65, 29.017, 308.247

Monochromacy



Original Color
65, 65.745, 307.962



Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
66, 24.209, 306.828

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 65, 65.745, 307.962 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(180, 135, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 135, 251)  
}
```

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(180, 135, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 135, 251) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 65, 65.745, 307.962 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(180, 135, 251) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 135, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 135, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 135, 251); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 135, 251); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 135, 251) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 65, 65.745, 307.962 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 135, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
135, 251) }
```

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