

Converting Colors

CIELCh(65, 85.105, 303.272)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(65, 85.105, 303.272)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 68.633, 304.100)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | A384FE |
| RGB | 163, 132, 254 |
| RGB Percent | 64%, 52%, 100% |
| CMY | 0.3597, 0.4810, 0.0029 |
| CMYK | 0.36, 0.48, 0.00, 0.00 |
| HSL | 255°, 99%, 76% |
| HSV | 255°, 48%, 100% |
| XYZ | 41.3934, 31.5869, 97.9053 |
| YIQ | 155.1770, -20.6860, 44.5140 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

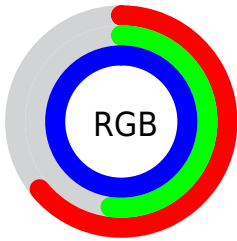
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 163, 132, 254 |
| Decimal | 10716414 |
| CIELab | 63.00, 38.48, -56.83 |
| CIElCh | 63, 68.633, 304.100 |
| Yxy | 31.5869, 0.2422, 0.1848 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4288906494 (0xFFA384FE) |
| YUV | 155.1770, 48.7197, 6.8608 |
| Hunter-Lab | 56.2022, 33.1127, -63.9427 |

Details

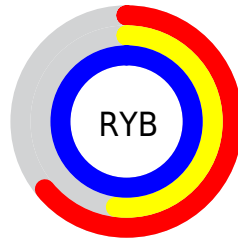
The CIELCh color **63, 68.633, 304.100** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **95, 61.294, 117.102**, and the grayscale version is **64, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81, 38.700, 310.627**, and **43, 68.743, 303.982** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56, 83.945, 305.183**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71, 53.462, 303.071**.

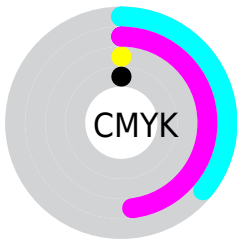
Distribution



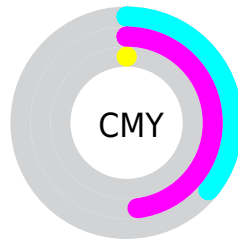
- Red (64%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (0%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 68.633, 304.100 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, 68.633, 304.100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 63, 68.633,
304.100


 63, 68.633,
304.100


 100, 68.633,
304.100


 53, 68.633,
304.100


 83, 68.633,
304.100

 43, 68.633,
304.100

 93, 68.633,
304.100

 33, 68.633,
304.100

 23, 68.633,
304.100

 13, 68.633,
304.100

 3, 68.633, 304.100

 0, 68.633, 304.100

63, 68.633,
304.100

63, 68.633,
304.100

56, 83.945,
305.183

71, 53.462,
303.071

49, 98.881,
306.239

78, 38.681,
302.131

43, 112.472,
307.129

86, 24.386,
301.296

38, 123.248,
307.655

94, 10.604,
300.561

35, 129.796,
307.644

100, 0.360,
109.936

35, 130.827,
307.622

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 68.633, 304.100



95, 61.294, 117.102

Rectangle

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



63, 68.633, 304.100



63, 68.633, 354.100



63, 68.633, 124.100



63, 68.633, 174.100

Sweetspot

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



63, 68.632, 304.100



89, 18.928, 300.994



85, 30.319, 230.173



46, 13.120, 301.157



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, 68.632, 304.100



56, 84.222, 305.190



69, 71.592, 319.320



49, 7.624, 300.669



25, 105.404, 307.756



4, 44.665, 306.661

Inverse Universe

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



72, 62.979, 335.974



67, 74.329, 336.851



92, 69.697, 134.678



50, 7.587, 333.076



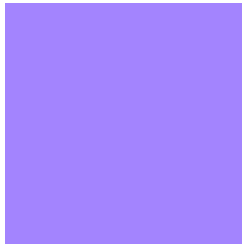
43, 76.648, 341.653



11, 36.036, 339.640

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 68.633, 304.100 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

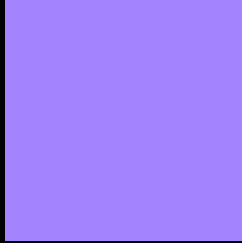
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 68.633, 304.100 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

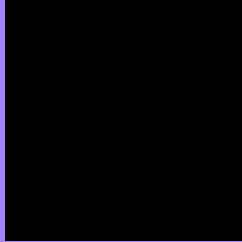
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 63, 68.633, 304.100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 68.633, 304.100.

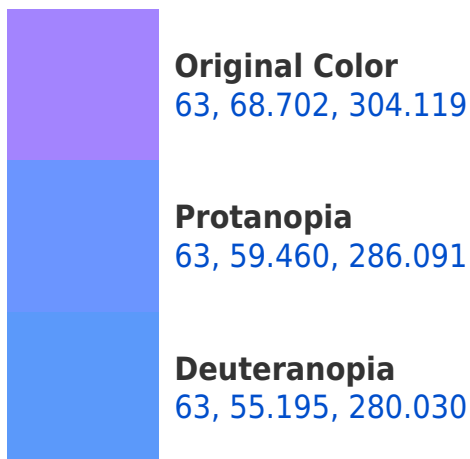


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 68.633, 304.100.

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, 7.413, 264.487

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 68.702, 304.119

Protanomaly
63, 62.504, 292.663

Deuteranomaly
63, 59.889, 289.382

Tritanomaly
62, 29.320, 297.220

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 68.702, 304.119

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 25.623, 302.159

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 68.633, 304.100 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(163, 132, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 132, 254)  
}
```

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(163, 132, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 132, 254) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 68.633, 304.100 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(163, 132, 254) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 132, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 132, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 132, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 132, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 132,  
254) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 68.633, 304.100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 132, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
132, 254) }
```

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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