

Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 50.179, 297.735)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(67, 50.179, 297.735)
contains.

CIELCh(67, 49.845, 297.440)	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(67, 49.845, 297.440)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A099F3
RGB	160, 153, 243
RGB Percent	63%, 60%, 95%
CMY	0.3733, 0.4007, 0.0479
CMYK	0.34, 0.37, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	245°, 79%, 78%
HSV	245°, 37%, 95%
XYZ	41.9637, 36.6320, 89.4882
YIQ	165.3530, -24.7180, 29.4740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

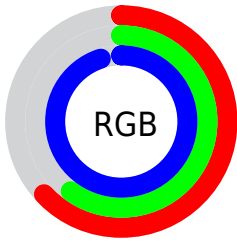
Format	Color
R _Y B	160, 153, 243
Decimal	10525171
CIE Lab	67.00, 22.97, -44.24
CIE LCh	67, 49.845, 297.440
Yxy	36.6320, 0.2497, 0.2179
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288715251 (0xFFA099F3)
YUV	165.3530, 38.2800, -4.6946
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, 17.8427, -45.2961

Details

The CIELCh color $67, 49.845, 297.440$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $93, 45.383, 110.079$, and the grayscale version is $68, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $85, 25.569, 299.747$, and $47, 49.655, 297.414$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59, 64.594, 299.015$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $75, 35.641, 296.062$.

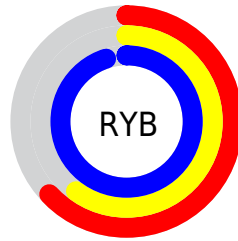
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (60%)

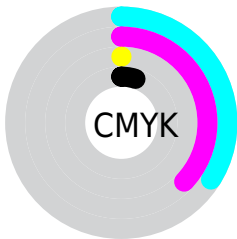
Blue (95%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (95%)

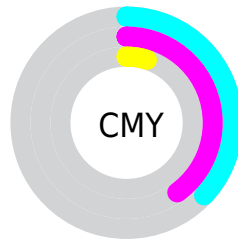


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 49.845, 297.440 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 67, 49.845, 297.440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 67, 49.845,
297.440

 67, 49.845,
297.440

 100, 49.845,
297.440

 57, 49.845,
297.440

 87, 49.845,
297.440

 47, 49.845,
297.440

 97, 49.845,
297.440

 37, 49.845,
297.440

 27, 49.845,
297.440

 17, 49.845,
297.440

 7, 49.845, 297.440

 0, 49.845, 297.440

67, 49.845,
297.440

67, 49.845,
297.440

59, 64.594,
299.015

75, 35.641,
296.062

52, 79.746,
300.760

83, 22.010,
294.875

45, 94.873,
302.585

90, 8.931, 293.862

39, 109.001,
304.308

98, 3.630, 112.982

100, 6.178,
109.703

34, 120.415,
305.646

31, 127.188,
306.327

31, 128.550,
306.470

Harmonies

Complementary

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



67, 49.845, 297.440



93, 45.383, 110.079

Rectangle

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



67, 49.845, 297.440



67, 49.845, 347.440



67, 49.845, 117.440



67, 49.845, 167.440

Sweetspot

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



67, 49.844, 297.440



91, 14.590, 294.244



89, 26.299, 204.637



47, 9.830, 294.381



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



67, 49.844, 297.440



65, 62.477, 298.532



71, 51.909, 313.079



47, 7.271, 294.093



22, 105.228, 306.523



3, 40.132, 301.561

Inverse Universe

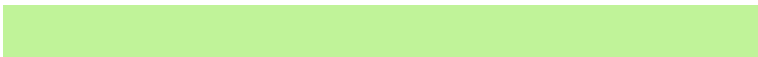
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



75, 53.683, 328.736



75, 65.696, 329.131



91, 49.640, 129.637



48, 8.306, 327.127



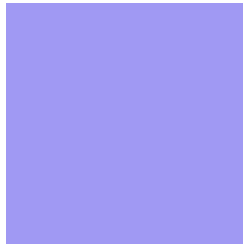
43, 85.831, 331.589



10, 38.471, 331.112

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 49.845, 297.440 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

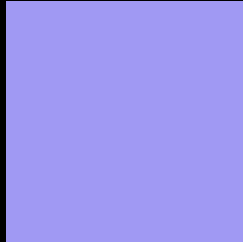
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 67, 49.845, 297.440 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

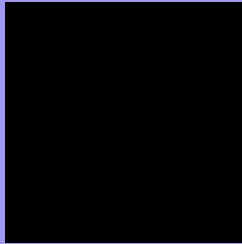
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 67, 49.845, 297.440

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 49.845, 297.440.



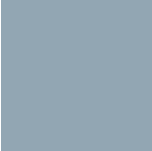
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 49.845, 297.440.

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
67, 9.952, 245.385

Trichromacy



Original Color
67, 49.845, 297.440

Protanomaly
67, 49.743, 289.813

Deuteranomaly
67, 45.930, 287.824

Tritanomaly
67, 22.829, 284.049

Monochromacy



Original Color
67, 49.845, 297.440

Achromatopsia
68, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
67, 17.718, 294.246

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 49.845, 297.440 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(160, 153, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 153, 243)  
}
```

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(160, 153, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 153, 243) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 49.845, 297.440 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

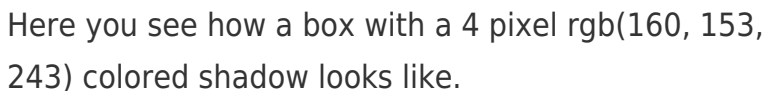
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(160, 153, 243) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 153, 243) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 153, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 153, 243); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 153, 243); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 153, 243) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 49.845, 297.440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 153, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
153, 243) }
```

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