

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 20.232, 316.874)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 20.232, 316.874)
contains.

CIELCh(68, 20.100, 316.356)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(68, 20.100, 316.356)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B59EBF
RGB	181, 158, 191
RGB Percent	71%, 62%, 75%
CMY	0.2907, 0.3809, 0.2515
CMYK	0.05, 0.17, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	282°, 20%, 68%
HSV	282°, 17%, 75%
XYZ	40.6180, 37.9720, 54.4004
YIQ	168.6390, 3.1150, 15.1390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

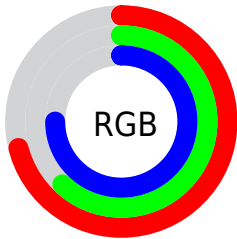
Format	Color
RYB	181, 158, 191
Decimal	11902655
CIELab	68.00, 14.55, -13.87
CIElCh	68, 20.100, 316.356
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3054, 0.2855
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290092735 (0xFFB59EBF)
YUV	168.6390, 11.0240, 10.8406
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, 9.8213, -9.2071

Details

The CIELCh color $68, 20.100, 316.356$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $75, 19.834, 134.876$, and the grayscale version is $69, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88, 19.714, 316.494$, and $48, 20.036, 315.934$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63, 31.977, 316.794$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $73, 8.387, 315.917$.

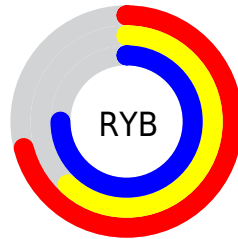
Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (62%)

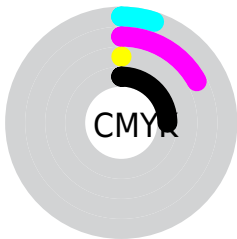
Blue (75%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (75%)

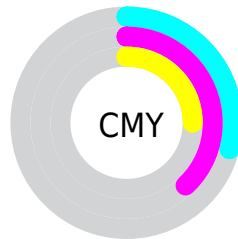


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (38%)


Yellow (25%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 20.100, 316.356 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 68, 20.100, 316.356 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 68, 20.100,
316.356

 68, 20.100,
316.356


 100, 20.100,
316.356


 58, 20.100,
316.356


 88, 20.100,
316.356

 48, 20.100,
316.356

 98, 20.100,
316.356

 38, 20.100,
316.356

 28, 20.100,
316.356

 18, 20.100,
316.356

 8, 20.100, 316.356

 0, 20.100, 316.356

68, 20.100,
316.356

68, 20.100,
316.356

63, 31.977,
316.794

73, 8.387, 315.917

58, 43.880,
317.221

79, 3.074, 135.587

84, 14.239,
135.161

53, 55.578,
317.612

90, 25.089,
134.804

48, 66.729,
317.932

95, 35.620,
134.480

44, 76.856,
318.131

96, 35.680,
131.832

41, 85.371,
318.148

96, 34.824,
128.767

38, 91.681,
317.917

97, 34.071,
125.510

36, 95.503,

317.400

97, 33.435,
122.074

35, 96.372,
317.246

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 20.100, 316.356



75, 19.834, 134.876

Rectangle

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



68, 20.100, 316.356



68, 20.100, 6.356



68, 20.100, 136.356



68, 20.100, 186.356

Sweetspot

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



68, 20.098, 316.355



94, 7.089, 315.816



69, 12.830, 274.812



50, 4.879, 315.849



99, 0.012, 296.813



52, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



68, 20.098, 316.355



83, 30.246, 316.533



69, 19.244, 331.003



37, 6.477, 316.008



29, 83.766, 317.380



2, 18.905, 312.422

Inverse Universe

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



68, 13.840, 357.438



84, 20.905, 357.913



74, 19.181, 148.797



37, 4.427, 356.568



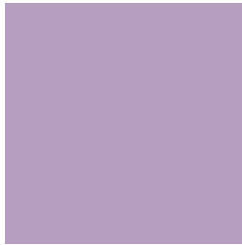
33, 61.025, 20.089



3, 12.858, 2.497

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 20.100, 316.356 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

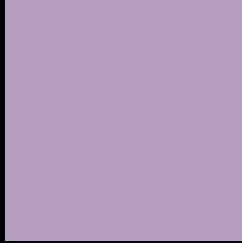
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 68, 20.100, 316.356 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

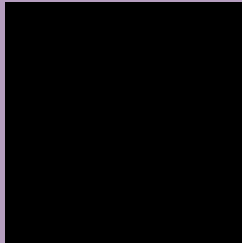
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 68, 20.100, 316.356

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 20.100, 316.356.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 20.100, 316.356.

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


68, 20.100, 316.356

Protanopia

68, 17.116, 287.247

Deuteranopia

68, 15.761, 302.185



Tritanopia
68, 9.642, 332.368

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 20.100, 316.356

Protanomaly
68, 17.279, 298.954

Deuteranomaly
68, 17.384, 308.639

Tritanomaly
68, 13.145, 323.647

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 20.100, 316.356

Achromatopsia
69, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
69, 7.278, 314.924

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 20.100, 316.356 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(181, 158, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 158, 191)  
}
```

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(181, 158, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 158, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 20.100, 316.356 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(181, 158, 191) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 158, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 158, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 158, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 158, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 158,  
191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 20.100, 316.356 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 158, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
158, 191) }
```

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