

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 34.643, 308.344)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(68, 34.643, 308.344)  
contains.

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**Color**

**CIELCh(68, 35.029, 308.527)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B59AD7
RGB	181, 154, 215
RGB Percent	71%, 60%, 84%
CMY	0.2891, 0.3951, 0.1558
CMYK	0.16, 0.28, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	267°, 43%, 72%
HSV	267°, 28%, 84%
XYZ	43.0172, 37.9720, 69.5354
YIQ	169.0270, -3.4890, 24.6950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

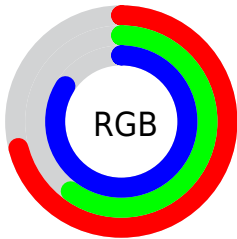
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	181, 154, 215
Decimal	11901655
CIELab	68.00, 21.82, -27.40
CIELCh	68, 35.029, 308.527
Yxy	37.9720, 0.2858, 0.2523
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290091735 (0xFFB59AD7)
YUV	169.0270, 22.6647, 10.5003
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, 16.7711, -23.7695

# Details

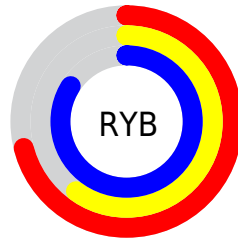
The CIELCh color  $68, 35.029, 308.527$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be  $83, 33.496, 125.669$ , and the grayscale version is  $69, 0.009, 296.813$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $87, 26.032, 313.548$ , and  $48, 34.779, 308.214$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $62, 47.974, 309.135$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $74, 22.347, 307.954$ .

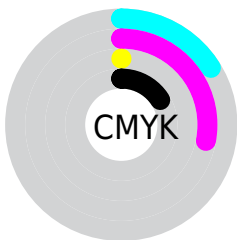
# Distribution



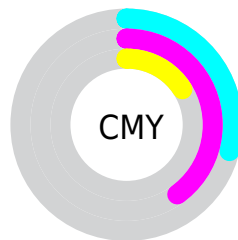
- Red (71%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 35.029, 308.527 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, 35.029, 308.527 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



68, 35.029,  
308.527

68, 35.029,  
308.527

100, 35.029,  
308.527

58, 35.029,  
308.527

88, 35.029,  
308.527

48, 35.029,  
308.527

98, 35.029,  
308.527

38, 35.029,  
308.527

28, 35.029,  
308.527

18, 35.029,  
308.527

8, 35.029, 308.527

0, 35.029, 308.527

68, 35.029,  
308.527

68, 35.029,  
308.527

62, 47.974,  
309.135

74, 22.347,  
307.954

56, 61.032,  
309.756

81, 10.013,  
307.426

50, 73.908,  
310.348

87, 1.946, 127.021

44, 86.107,  
310.841

94, 13.521,  
126.558

40, 96.871,  
311.133

98, 20.768,  
122.677

36, 105.233,  
311.093

99, 20.096,  
110.496

33, 110.529,  
310.640

99, 20.079,  
108.658

33, 111.293,

310.561

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



68, 35.029, 308.527



83, 33.496, 125.669

# Rectangle

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



68, 35.029, 308.527



68, 35.029, 358.527



68, 35.029, 128.527



68, 35.029, 178.527

# Sweetspot

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



68, 35.027, 308.527



93, 12.407, 307.464



75, 17.936, 251.975



49, 8.640, 307.540



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813





# Same Dimension

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



68, 35.027, 308.527



75, 48.581, 308.888



71, 38.776, 324.059



42, 6.795, 307.481



25, 93.508, 310.737



3, 28.635, 306.228



# Inverse Universe

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



70, 29.219, 343.125



79, 40.221, 343.744



81, 38.633, 140.871



42, 5.750, 341.388



37, 63.725, 356.441

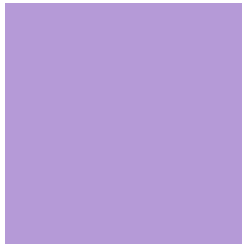


5, 24.188, 350.322



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 35.029, 308.527 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

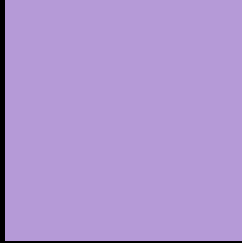
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 68, 35.029, 308.527 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

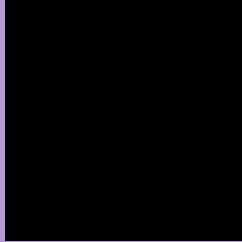
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**CIELCh 68, 35.029, 308.527**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 35.029, 308.527.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 35.029, 308.527.


# 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**  
68, 8.498, 322.698

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
68, 35.029, 308.527

**Protanomaly**  
68, 33.120, 294.021

**Deuteranomaly**  
68, 29.912, 296.955

**Tritanomaly**  
68, 18.386, 312.527

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
68, 35.029, 308.527

**Achromatopsia**  
69, 0.009, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
69, 12.595, 306.418

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 35.029, 308.527 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, 154, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 154, 215)  
}
```

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, 154, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 154, 215) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 35.029, 308.527 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, 154, 215) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 154, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 154, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 154, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 154, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 154,  
215) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 35.029, 308.527 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 154, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
154, 215) }
```

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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