

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 54.196, 295.581)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(68, 54.196, 295.581)  
contains.

<b>CIELCh(68, 53.972, 295.369)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	20
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	26

# **Color**

**CIELCh(68, 53.972, 295.369)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C9CFE
RGB	156, 156, 254
RGB Percent	61%, 61%, 100%
CMY	0.3885, 0.3884, 0.0042
CMYK	0.39, 0.39, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	240°, 98%, 80%
HSV	240°, 39%, 100%
XYZ	43.4574, 37.9720, 98.7534
YIQ	167.1720, -31.4580, 30.4780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

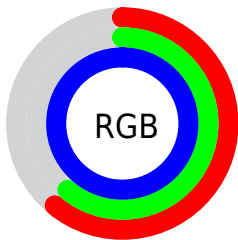
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	156, 156, 254
Decimal	10263806
CIE Lab	68.00, 23.12, -48.77
CIE LCh	68, 53.972, 295.369
Yxy	37.9720, 0.2412, 0.2107
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288453886 (0xFF9C9CFE)
YUV	167.1720, 42.8062, -9.7978
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, 18.0463, -51.8820

# Details

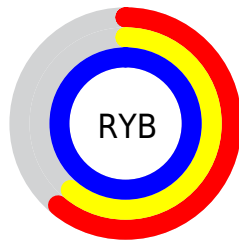
The CIELCh color  $68, 53.972, 295.369$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $9999FF$ . A complement of this color would be  $98, 48.821, 106.431$ , and the grayscale version is  $68, 0.008, 296.813$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $86, 23.712, 294.548$ , and  $48, 54.043, 295.376$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $60, 69.426, 297.295$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $76, 39.126, 293.699$ .

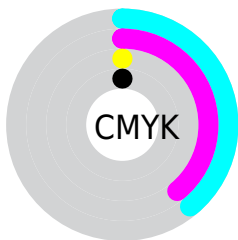
# Distribution



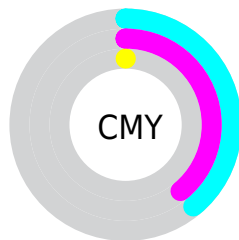
- Red (61%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 53.972, 295.369 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, 53.972, 295.369 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 68, 53.972,  
295.369


 68, 53.972,  
295.369


 100, 53.972,  
295.369


 58, 53.972,  
295.369


 88, 53.972,  
295.369

 48, 53.972,  
295.369

 98, 53.972,  
295.369

 38, 53.972,  
295.369

 28, 53.972,  
295.369

 18, 53.972,  
295.369

 8, 53.972, 295.369

 0, 53.972, 295.369

68, 53.972,  
295.369

68, 53.972,  
295.369

60, 69.426,  
297.295

76, 39.126,  
293.699

52, 85.331,  
299.439

84, 24.906,  
292.274

45, 101.166,  
301.682

93, 11.279,  
291.071

39, 115.707,  
303.775

100, 0.526,  
109.992

35, 126.860,  
305.368

32, 132.777,  
306.201

32, 133.393,  
306.287

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



68, 53.972, 295.369



98, 48.821, 106.431

# Rectangle

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



68, 53.972, 295.369



68, 53.972, 345.369



68, 53.972, 115.369



68, 53.972, 165.369

# Sweetspot

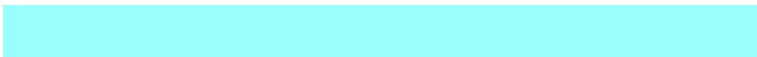
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



68, 53.971, 295.369



90, 15.916, 291.458



94, 30.300, 195.933



47, 10.585, 291.613



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, 53.971, 295.369



62, 65.592, 296.775



72, 55.505, 310.481



49, 7.503, 291.172



23, 107.780, 306.287



3, 44.126, 301.758





# Inverse Universe

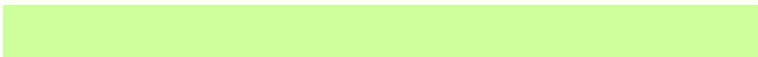
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



74, 39.714, 23.148



70, 48.657, 24.437



95, 52.359, 126.642



49, 5.254, 19.941



40, 84.228, 39.999

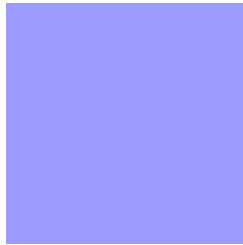


10, 33.367, 27.175



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 68, 53.972, 295.369 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

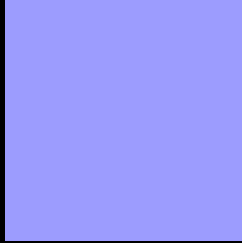
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 53.972, 295.369 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

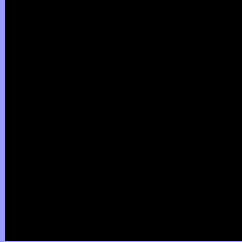
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 68, 53.972, 295.369

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 53.972, 295.369.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 53.972, 295.369.

# 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, 12.985, 232.295



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
68, 53.972, 295.369

**Protanomaly**  
68, 52.332, 289.427

**Deuteranomaly**  
68, 50.288, 286.479

**Tritanomaly**  
68, 24.417, 276.278

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
68, 53.972, 295.369

**Achromatopsia**  
68, 0.008, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
68, 19.855, 292.177

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 53.972, 295.369 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(156, 156, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 156, 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(156, 156, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 156, 254) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 53.972, 295.369 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(156, 156, 254) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 156, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 156, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 156, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 156, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 156,  
254) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 53.972, 295.369 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 156, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
156, 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](#).

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