

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 54.249, 295.176)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 54.249, 295.176)
contains.

CIELCh(68, 54.512, 295.119)	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(68, 54.512, 295.119)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9B9CFF
RGB	155, 156, 255
RGB Percent	61%, 61%, 100%
CMY	0.3921, 0.3882, 0.0000
CMYK	0.39, 0.39, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	239°, 100%, 80%
HSV	239°, 39%, 100%
XYZ	43.4629, 37.9720, 99.6580
YIQ	166.9870, -32.3750, 30.5770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

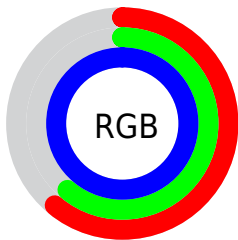
Format	Color
R _Y B	155, 156, 255
Decimal	10198271
CIE Lab	68.00, 23.14, -49.36
CIE LCh	68, 54.512, 295.119
Yxy	37.9720, 0.2400, 0.2097
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288388351 (0xFF9B9CFF)
YUV	166.9870, 43.3904, -10.5126
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, 18.0622, -52.7524

Details

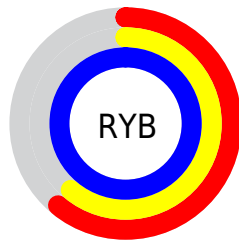
The CIELCh color **68, 54.512, 295.119** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **98, 49.294, 105.936**, and the grayscale version is **68, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 23.712, 294.548**, and **48, 54.622, 295.185** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60, 69.875, 297.073**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76, 39.736, 293.422**.

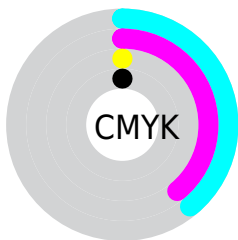
Distribution



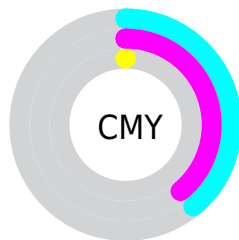
- Red (61%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (100%)



- 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, 54.512, 295.119 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, 54.512, 295.119 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 68, 54.512,
295.119


 68, 54.512,
295.119


 100, 54.512,
295.119


 58, 54.512,
295.119


 88, 54.512,
295.119


 48, 54.512,
295.119


 98, 54.512,
295.119

 38, 54.512,
295.119

 28, 54.512,
295.119

 18, 54.512,
295.119

 8, 54.512, 295.119

 0, 54.512, 295.119

■ 68, 54.512,
295.119

■ 68, 54.512,
295.119

■ 60, 69.875,
297.073

■ 76, 39.736,
293.422

■ 52, 85.695,
299.250

■ 84, 25.587,
291.974

■ 45, 101.452,
301.527

■ 93, 12.023,
290.750

■ 39, 115.943,
303.657

100, 0.012,
296.813

■ 35, 127.109,
305.293

■ 33, 133.083,
306.160

■ 32, 133.423,
306.207

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 54.512, 295.119



98, 49.294, 105.936

Rectangle

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



68, 54.512, 295.119



68, 54.512, 345.119



68, 54.512, 115.119



68, 54.512, 165.119

Sweetspot

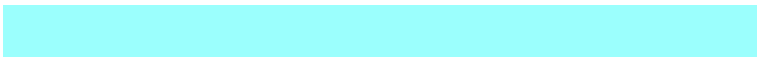
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



68, 54.503, 295.119



90, 15.752, 291.071



94, 30.802, 195.903



47, 10.476, 291.226



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, 54.503, 295.119



62, 66.432, 296.620



72, 56.618, 310.517



49, 7.427, 290.783



23, 107.328, 306.172



3, 43.811, 301.597

Inverse Universe

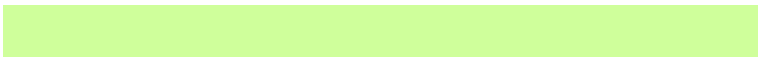
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



74, 40.475, 22.513



70, 49.707, 23.916



95, 53.353, 126.612



49, 5.253, 19.135



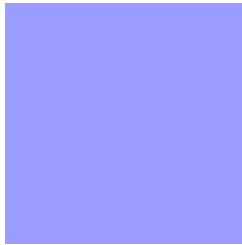
40, 83.771, 39.604



10, 33.284, 26.779

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 54.512, 295.119 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

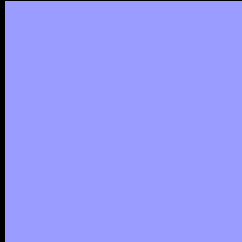
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 54.512, 295.119 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

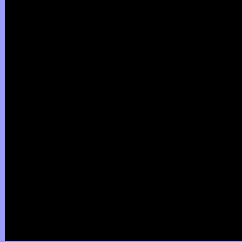
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 68, 54.512, 295.119

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 54.512, 295.119.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 54.512, 295.119.

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, 54.512, 295.119

Protanopia

68, 51.444, 285.972

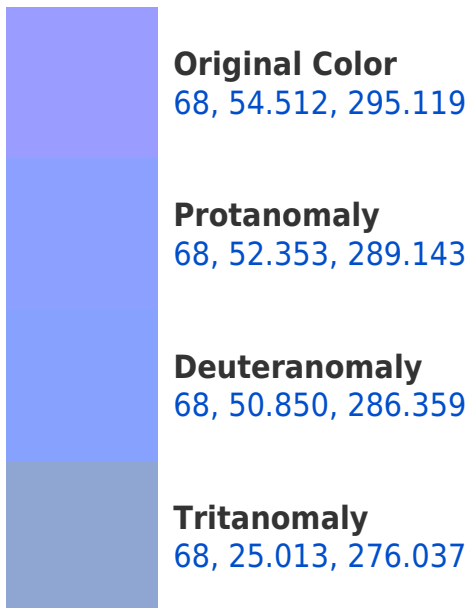
Deuteranopia

68, 49.157, 281.277

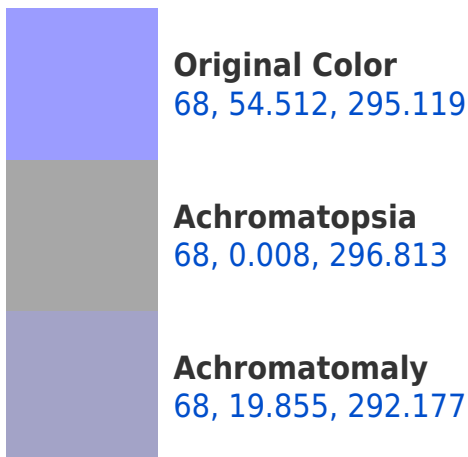


Tritanopia
68, 13.516, 233.623

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 54.512, 295.119 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(155, 156, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 156, 255)  
}
```

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(155, 156, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 156, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 54.512, 295.119 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(155, 156, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 156, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 156, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 156, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 156, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 156,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 54.512, 295.119 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 156, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
156, 255) }
```

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