

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 56.046, 301.535)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 56.046, 301.535)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(68, 56.104, 301.552)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AB97FC
RGB	171, 151, 252
RGB Percent	67%, 59%, 99%
CMY	0.3281, 0.4067, 0.0105
CMYK	0.32, 0.40, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	252°, 95%, 79%
HSV	252°, 40%, 99%
XYZ	45.6015, 37.9720, 97.2954
YIQ	168.4940, -20.5010, 35.6510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

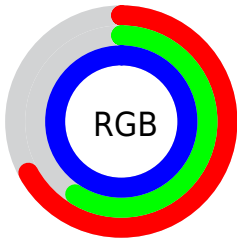
Format	Color
R _Y B	171, 151, 252
Decimal	11245564
CIE Lab	68.00, 29.36, -47.81
CIE LCh	68, 56.104, 301.552
Yxy	37.9720, 0.2521, 0.2099
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289435644 (0xFFAB97FC)
YUV	168.4940, 41.1685, 2.1978
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, 24.2573, -50.4792

Details

The CIELCh color $68, 56.104, 301.552$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $96, 50.978, 115.167$, and the grayscale version is $69, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 27.547, 308.629$, and $48, 56.102, 301.372$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60, 71.316, 302.762$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $76, 41.308, 300.458$.

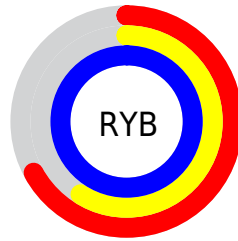
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (59%)

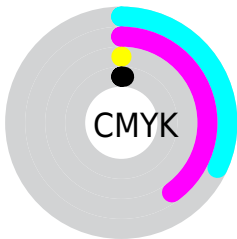
Blue (99%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (99%)

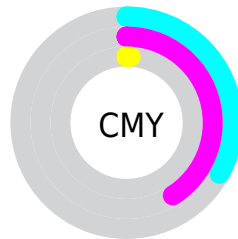


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (33%)


Magenta (41%)


Yellow (1%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 56.104, 301.552 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, 56.104, 301.552 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 68, 56.104,
301.552


 68, 56.104,
301.552


 100, 56.104,
301.552


 58, 56.104,
301.552


 88, 56.104,
301.552

 48, 56.104,
301.552

 98, 56.104,
301.552

 38, 56.104,
301.552

 28, 56.104,
301.552

 18, 56.104,
301.552

 8, 56.104, 301.552

 0, 56.104, 301.552

68, 56.104,
301.552

68, 56.104,
301.552

60, 71.316,
302.762

76, 41.308,
300.458

53, 86.684,
304.044

84, 27.028,
299.492

46, 101.619,
305.302

91, 13.284,
298.651

41, 115.007,
306.367

99, 0.062, 297.718

36, 125.184,
307.009

100, 1.343,
110.020

33, 131.027,
307.118

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 56.104, 301.552



96, 50.978, 115.167

Rectangle

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



68, 56.104, 301.552



68, 56.104, 351.552



68, 56.104, 121.552



68, 56.104, 171.552

Sweetspot

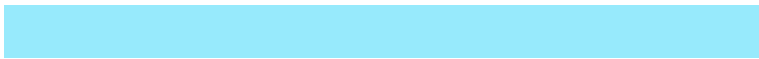
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



68, 56.103, 301.552



91, 16.075, 298.807



88, 26.543, 219.463



47, 10.689, 298.913



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, 56.103, 301.552



63, 68.777, 302.511



73, 58.993, 316.932



48, 7.456, 298.608



24, 105.143, 307.233



4, 42.559, 304.909

Inverse Universe

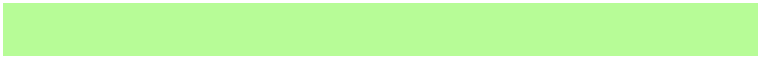
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



75, 54.948, 333.108



72, 65.580, 333.681



93, 57.125, 133.219



49, 7.763, 331.031



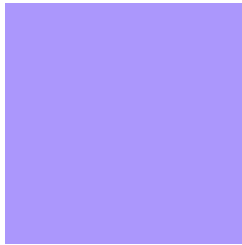
43, 79.005, 338.063



11, 36.423, 336.583

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 56.104, 301.552 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

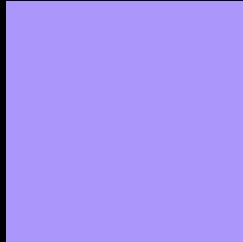
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 56.104, 301.552 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

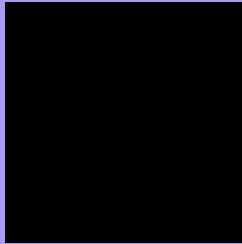
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 68, 56.104, 301.552

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 56.104, 301.552.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 56.104, 301.552.

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, 56.104, 301.552

Protanopia

68, 50.893, 285.478

Deuteranopia

68, 46.852, 281.734



Tritanopia
68, 8.100, 261.639

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 56.104, 301.552

Protanomaly
68, 52.281, 291.202

Deuteranomaly
68, 49.604, 289.400

Tritanomaly
68, 24.860, 293.452

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 56.104, 301.552

Achromatopsia
69, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
69, 20.031, 299.163

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 56.104, 301.552 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(171, 151, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 151, 252)  
}
```

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(171, 151, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 151, 252) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 56.104, 301.552 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(171, 151, 252) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 151, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(171, 151, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 151, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 151, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 151,  
252) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 56.104, 301.552 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 151, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
151, 252) }
```

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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