

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(69, 29.148, 289.206)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(69, 29.148, 289.206)  
contains.

<b>CIELCh(69, 29.148, 289.206)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	21
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	27

# **Color**

**CIELCh(69, 29.148, 289.206)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FA5DA
RGB	159, 165, 218
RGB Percent	62%, 65%, 85%
CMY	0.3765, 0.3529, 0.1451
CMYK	0.27, 0.24, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	234°, 44%, 74%
HSV	234°, 27%, 85%
XYZ	40.4093, 39.3444, 71.7955
YIQ	169.2480, -20.5890, 15.2110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

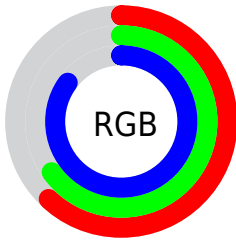
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	159, 164, 218
Decimal	10462682
CIE Lab	69.00, 9.59, -27.53
CIE LCh	69, 29.148, 289.206
Yxy	39.3444, 0.2666, 0.2596
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288652762 (0xFF9FA5DA)
YUV	169.2480, 24.0347, -8.9875
Hunter-Lab	62.7251, 5.2258, -23.9561

# Details

The CIELCh color `69, 29.148, 289.206` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be `84, 27.723, 102.842`, and the grayscale version is `69, 0.009, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `88, 18.314, 286.451`, and `49, 29.406, 289.435` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `62, 40.691, 290.920`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `76, 18.042, 287.743`.

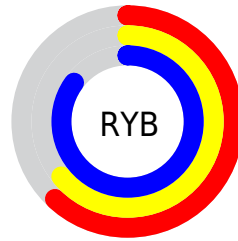
# Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (65%)

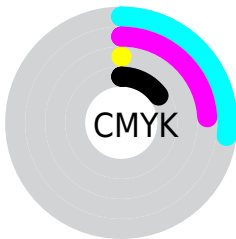
Blue (85%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (85%)

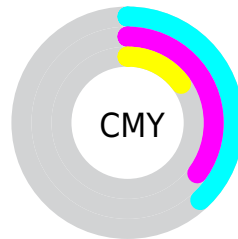


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (35%)


Yellow (15%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 69, 29.148, 289.206 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 69, 29.148, 289.206 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 69, 29.148,  
289.206


 69, 29.148,  
289.206

 100, 29.148,  
289.206


 59, 29.148,  
289.206


 89, 29.148,  
289.206

 49, 29.148,  
289.206

 99, 29.148,  
289.206

 39, 29.148,  
289.206

 29, 29.148,  
289.206

 19, 29.148,  
289.206

 9, 29.148, 289.206

 0, 29.148, 289.206

69, 29.148,  
289.206

69, 29.148,  
289.206

62, 40.691,  
290.920

76, 18.042,  
287.743

56, 52.701,  
292.912

82, 7.341, 286.505

89, 2.986, 105.388

49, 65.169,  
295.183

96, 12.968,  
104.506

43, 77.968,  
297.685

99, 18.705,  
108.762

37, 90.701,  
300.278

33, 102.465,  
302.718

29, 111.797,  
304.680

28, 113.885,



# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



69, 29.148, 289.206



84, 27.723, 102.842

# Rectangle

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



69, 29.148, 289.206



69, 29.148, 339.206



69, 29.148, 109.206



69, 29.148, 159.206

# Sweetspot

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



69, 29.147, 289.205



94, 9.458, 286.620



83, 20.363, 187.629



49, 6.738, 286.798



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813





# Same Dimension

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



69, 29.147, 289.205



76, 39.528, 290.067



69, 33.458, 306.447



43, 5.952, 286.780



22, 95.169, 304.849



3, 27.517, 292.659



# Inverse Universe

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



71, 23.442, 13.711



79, 31.956, 14.442



84, 31.907, 123.496



43, 4.672, 11.730



36, 74.006, 35.540

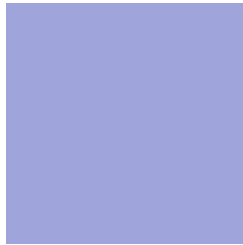


5, 23.729, 15.877



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 69, 29.148, 289.206 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

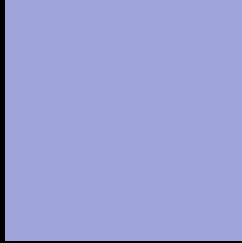
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 69, 29.148, 289.206 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

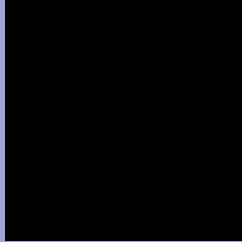
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 69, 29.148, 289.206

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 29.148, 289.206.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 29.148, 289.206.

# 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

69, 29.148, 289.206

### Protanopia

69, 29.261, 285.462

### Deuteranopia

69, 29.165, 288.578





**Tritanopia**  
69, 10.064, 249.086

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
69, 29.148, 289.206

**Protanomaly**  
69, 29.201, 286.690

**Deuteranomaly**  
69, 29.165, 288.578

**Tritanomaly**  
69, 15.980, 274.182

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
69, 29.148, 289.206

**Achromatopsia**  
69, 0.009, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
69, 10.470, 285.335

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 69, 29.148, 289.206 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(159, 165, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 165, 218)  
}
```

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(159, 165, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 165, 218) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 69, 29.148, 289.206 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(159, 165, 218) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 165, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 165, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 165, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 165, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 165,  
218) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 69, 29.148, 289.206 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 165, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
165, 218) }
```

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