

Converting Colors

CIELCh(70, 79.128, 297.802)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(70, 79.128, 297.802)
contains.

CIELCh(68, 55.711, 296.421)	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, 55.711, 296.421)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9E9BFF
RGB	158, 155, 255
RGB Percent	62%, 61%, 100%
CMY	0.3804, 0.3924, 0.0000
CMYK	0.38, 0.39, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	242°, 100%, 80%
HSV	242°, 39%, 100%
XYZ	44.0235, 37.9720, 100.4844
YIQ	167.2970, -30.3120, 31.7360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

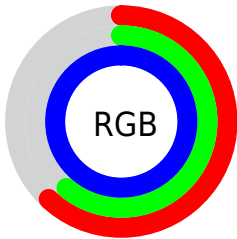
Format	Color
R _Y B	158, 155, 255
Decimal	10394623
CIE Lab	68.00, 24.79, -49.89
CIE LCh	68, 55.711, 296.421
Yxy	37.9720, 0.2413, 0.2081
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288584703 (0xFF9E9BFF)
YUV	167.2970, 43.2376, -8.1535
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, 19.6860, -53.5475

Details

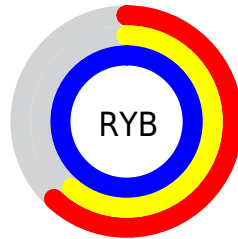
The CIELCh color `68, 55.711, 296.421` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999FF`. A complement of this color would be `98, 49.797, 107.767`, and the grayscale version is `68, 0.008, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `86, 24.362, 297.664`, and `48, 55.232, 296.384` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `60, 70.672, 298.199`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `76, 40.229, 294.806`.

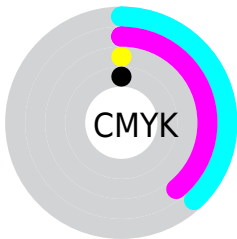
Distribution



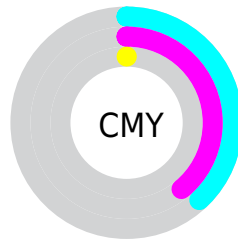
- Red (62%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 55.711, 296.421 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, 55.711, 296.421 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

68, 55.711,
296.421

68, 55.711,
296.421

100, 55.711,
296.421

58, 55.711,
296.421

88, 55.711,
296.421

48, 55.711,
296.421

98, 55.711,
296.421

38, 55.711,
296.421

28, 55.711,
296.421

18, 55.711,
296.421

8, 55.711, 296.421

0, 55.711, 296.421

■ 68, 55.711,
296.421

■ 68, 55.711,
296.421

■ 60, 70.672,
298.199

■ 76, 40.229,
294.806

■ 52, 86.590,
300.201

■ 84, 25.919,
293.451

■ 45, 102.354,
302.274

■ 92, 12.201,
292.301

■ 39, 116.717,
304.183

■ 100, 0.012,
296.813

■ 35, 127.609,
305.594

■ 33, 133.355,
306.302

■ 32, 133.683,
306.348

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 55.711, 296.421



98, 49.797, 107.767

Rectangle

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



68, 55.711, 296.421



68, 55.711, 346.421



68, 55.711, 116.421



68, 55.711, 166.421

Sweetspot

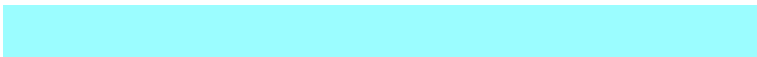
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



68, 55.157, 296.388



90, 15.924, 292.599



94, 30.137, 199.211



47, 10.590, 292.745



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, 55.157, 296.388



62, 67.145, 297.773



72, 56.902, 311.588



49, 7.507, 292.328



23, 107.627, 306.374



3, 44.202, 302.381

Inverse Universe

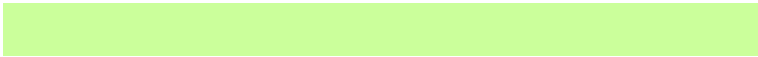
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



77, 60.895, 327.435



73, 72.011, 327.828



95, 53.870, 127.801



50, 8.870, 325.780



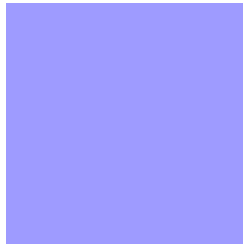
45, 90.867, 329.493



12, 41.925, 329.337

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 55.711, 296.421 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

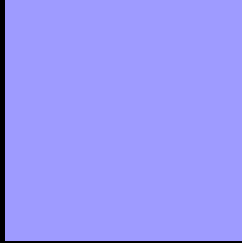
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 55.711, 296.421 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

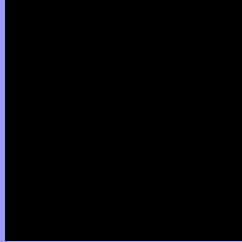
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 68, 55.711, 296.421

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 55.711, 296.421.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 55.711, 296.421.

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

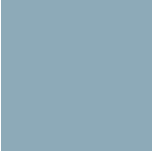
68, 55.113, 296.363

Protanopia

68, 51.444, 285.972

Deuteranopia

68, 49.157, 281.277



Tritanopia
68, 12.485, 237.111

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 55.113, 296.363

Protanomaly
68, 52.905, 289.868

Deuteranomaly
68, 51.378, 287.125

Tritanomaly
68, 25.286, 279.250

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 55.113, 296.363

Achromatopsia
68, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
68, 19.863, 293.172

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 55.711, 296.421 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(158, 155, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 155, 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(158, 155, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 155, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 55.711, 296.421 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

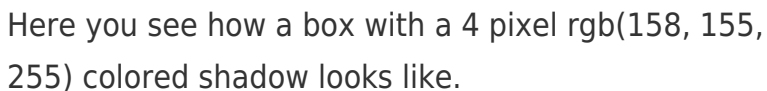
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(158, 155, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 155, 255) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 155, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 155, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 155, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 155,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 55.711, 296.421 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 155, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
155, 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