

Converting Colors

CIELCh(71, 49.372, 294.230)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(71, 49.372, 294.230)
contains.

CIELCh(71, 49.176, 294.454)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(71, 49.176, 294.454)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4A5FF
RGB	164, 165, 255
RGB Percent	64%, 65%, 100%
CMY	0.3556, 0.3517, 0.0000
CMYK	0.36, 0.35, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	239°, 100%, 82%
HSV	239°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	46.9891, 42.1875, 100.5542
YIQ	174.9610, -29.4860, 27.7780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

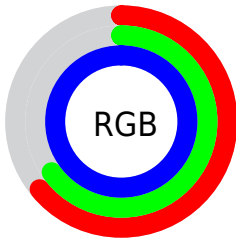
Format	Color
RYB	164, 165, 255
Decimal	10790399
CIELab	71.00, 20.36, -44.76
CIELCh	71, 49.176, 294.454
Yxy	42.1875, 0.2477, 0.2224
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288980479 (0xFFA4A5FF)
YUV	174.9610, 39.4592, -9.6128
Hunter-Lab	64.9519, 15.4689, -46.3225

Details

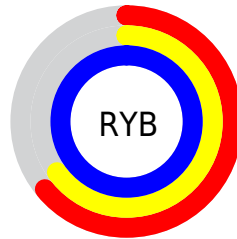
The CIELCh color $71, 49.176, 294.454$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $98, 44.836, 106.248$, and the grayscale version is $71, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $89, 18.276, 292.715$, and $51, 49.475, 294.764$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63, 64.140, 296.301$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $79, 34.470, 292.833$.

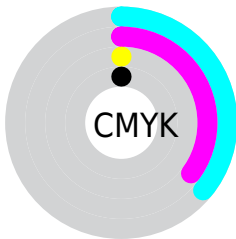
Distribution



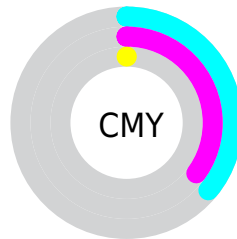
- Red (64%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 71, 49.176, 294.454 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 71, 49.176, 294.454 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 71, 49.176,
294.454


 71, 49.176,
294.454


 100, 49.176,
294.454


 61, 49.176,
294.454


 91, 49.176,
294.454

 51, 49.176,
294.454

 41, 49.176,
294.454

 31, 49.176,
294.454

 21, 49.176,
294.454

 11, 49.176,
294.454

 1, 49.176, 294.454

■ 0, 49.176, 294.454

■ 71, 49.176,
294.454

■ 71, 49.176,
294.454

■ 63, 64.140,
296.301

■ 79, 34.470,
292.833

■ 55, 79.817,
298.406

■ 87, 20.553,
291.470

■ 48, 95.681,
300.670

■ 95, 7.203, 290.322

■ 41, 110.830,
302.895

100, 0.012,
296.813

■ 36, 123.498,
304.760

■ 33, 131.447,
305.925

■ 32,133.390,
306.200

Harmonies

Complementary

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



71, 49.176, 294.454



98, 44.836, 106.248

Rectangle

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



71, 49.176, 294.454



71, 49.176, 344.454



71, 49.176, 114.454



71, 49.176, 164.454

Sweetspot

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



71, 48.996, 294.438



91, 14.398, 290.921



95, 28.391, 196.079



47, 9.700, 291.079



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



71, 48.996, 294.438



65, 60.207, 295.799



74, 51.166, 310.308



49, 7.420, 290.750



23, 107.289, 306.162



3, 43.784, 301.583

Inverse Universe

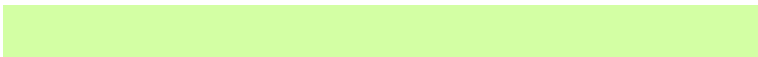
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



76, 36.250, 21.887



72, 44.923, 23.098



95, 48.513, 126.787



49, 5.253, 19.067



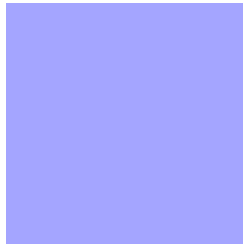
40, 83.733, 39.571



10, 33.277, 26.746

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 71, 49.176, 294.454 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

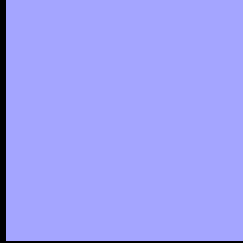
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 71, 49.176, 294.454 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

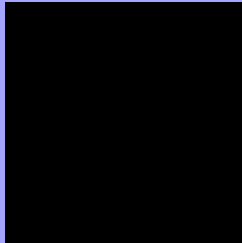
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 71, 49.176, 294.454

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 71, 49.176, 294.454.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 71, 49.176, 294.454.

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

71, 49.176, 294.454

Protanopia

71, 46.106, 285.228

Deuteranopia

71, 45.237, 282.833



Tritanopia
71, 12.157, 237.965

Trichromacy



Original Color
71, 49.176, 294.454

Protanomaly
71, 47.010, 288.592

Deuteranomaly
71, 45.997, 286.927

Tritanomaly
71, 23.509, 277.861

Monochromacy



Original Color
71, 49.176, 294.454

Achromatopsia
71, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
71, 18.046, 291.940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 71, 49.176, 294.454 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(164, 165, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 165, 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(164, 165, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 165, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 71, 49.176, 294.454 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(164, 165, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 165, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 165, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 165, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 165, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 165,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 71, 49.176, 294.454 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 165, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
165, 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