

Converting Colors

CIELCh(71, 56.950, 310.016)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(71, 56.950, 310.016)
contains.

CIELCh(71, 57.148, 309.972)	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, 57.148, 309.972)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C899FE
RGB	200, 153, 254
RGB Percent	78%, 60%, 100%
CMY	0.2159, 0.4002, 0.0042
CMYK	0.21, 0.40, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	268°, 98%, 80%
HSV	268°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	53.0653, 42.1875, 99.0612
YIQ	178.5670, -4.4090, 41.3750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

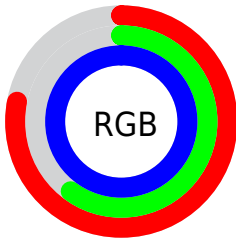
Format	Color
R _Y B	200, 153, 254
Decimal	13146622
CIE Lab	71.00, 36.71, -43.80
CIE LCh	71, 57.148, 309.972
Yxy	42.1875, 0.2731, 0.2171
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291336702 (0xFFC899FE)
YUV	178.5670, 37.1885, 18.7967
Hunter-Lab	64.9519, 32.1677, -44.9596

Details

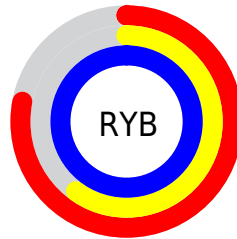
The CIELCh color $71, 57.148, 309.972$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99FF`. A complement of this color would be $94, 53.662, 125.930$, and the grayscale version is $73, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $89, 29.467, 325.450$, and $51, 57.269, 309.924$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $64, 72.035, 310.561$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $78, 42.299, 309.382$.

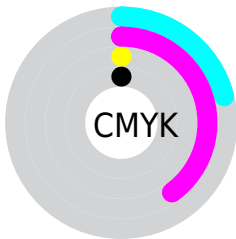
Distribution



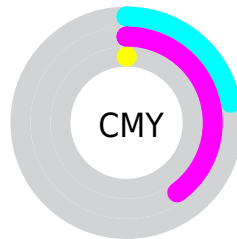
- Red (78%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 71, 57.148, 309.972 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, 57.148, 309.972 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 71, 57.148,
309.972


 71, 57.148,
309.972


 100, 57.148,
309.972


 61, 57.148,
309.972


 91, 57.148,
309.972

 51, 57.148,
309.972

 41, 57.148,
309.972

 31, 57.148,
309.972

 21, 57.148,
309.972

 11, 57.148,
309.972

 1, 57.148, 309.972

■ 0, 57.148, 309.972

■ 71, 57.148,
309.972

■ 71, 57.148,
309.972

■ 64, 72.035,
310.561

■ 78, 42.299,
309.382

■ 58, 86.577,
311.102

■ 85, 27.712,
308.820

■ 52, 100.133,
311.519

■ 93, 13.495,
308.297

■ 46, 111.770,
311.702

■ 100, 0.301,
128.261

■ 42, 120.387,
311.524

■ 100, 0.526,
109.992

■ 40, 125.495,
310.933

■ 40,125.598,
310.920

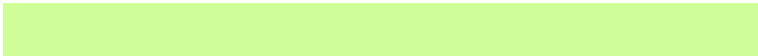
Harmonies

Complementary

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



71, 57.148, 309.972



94, 53.662, 125.930

Rectangle

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



71, 57.148, 309.972



71, 57.148, 359.972



71, 57.148, 129.972



71, 57.148, 179.972

Sweetspot

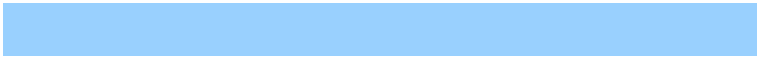
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



71, 57.146, 309.972



91, 16.687, 308.411



81, 28.694, 256.498



48, 11.090, 308.478



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, 57.146, 309.972



66, 69.647, 310.459



76, 62.028, 325.110



49, 7.877, 308.284



29, 101.284, 311.111



6, 44.921, 311.930

Inverse Universe

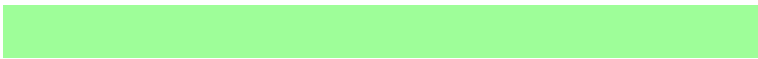
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



75, 46.141, 345.653



71, 55.394, 346.721



92, 61.912, 140.281



50, 6.534, 342.563



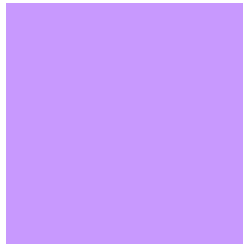
41, 68.745, 358.848



11, 32.238, 353.795

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 71, 57.148, 309.972 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

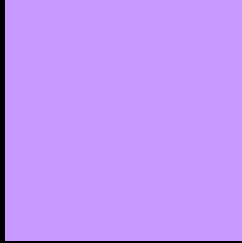
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 57.148, 309.972 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

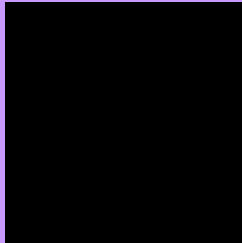
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 71, 57.148, 309.972

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 71, 57.148, 309.972.

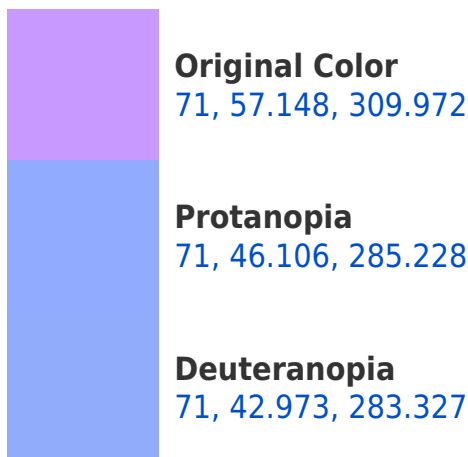


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 71, 57.148, 309.972.

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





Tritanopia
71, 10.472, 333.472

Trichromacy



Original Color
71, 57.148, 309.972



Protanomaly
71, 49.767, 295.195



Deuteranomaly
71, 47.022, 294.253

Tritanomaly
71, 26.763, 314.867

Monochromacy



Original Color
71, 57.148, 309.972



Achromatopsia
73, 0.009, 296.813



Achromatomaly
72, 20.621, 308.922

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 71, 57.148, 309.972 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(200, 153, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 153, 254)  
}
```

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(200, 153, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 153, 254) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 71, 57.148, 309.972 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(200, 153, 254) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 153, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 153, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 153, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 153, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 153,  
254) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 71, 57.148, 309.972 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 153, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
153, 254) }
```

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