

Converting Colors

CIELCh(72, 49.811, 331.130)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(72, 49.811, 331.130)
contains.

CIELCh(72, 49.781, 331.119)	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(72, 49.781, 331.119)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EA93DD
RGB	234, 147, 221
RGB Percent	92%, 58%, 87%
CMY	0.0817, 0.4229, 0.1327
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.06, 0.08
HSL	309°, 68%, 75%
HSV	309°, 37%, 92%
XYZ	57.5097, 43.6590, 73.9076
YIQ	181.4490, 28.0980, 41.4580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

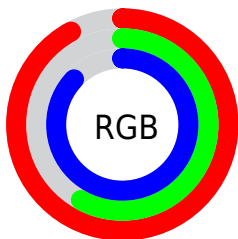
Format	Color
RYB	234, 147, 221
Decimal	15373277
CIELab	72.00, 43.59, -24.04
CIElCh	72, 49.781, 331.119
Yxy	43.6590, 0.3285, 0.2494
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293563357 (0xFFEA93DD)
YUV	181.4490, 19.4986, 46.0872
Hunter-Lab	66.0750, 39.7298, -20.0659

Details

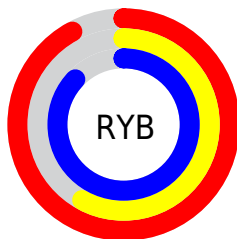
The CIELCh color $72, 49.781, 331.119$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FF99CC`. A complement of this color would be $86, 49.728, 145.884$, and the grayscale version is $74, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87, 33.240, 325.581$, and $52, 49.990, 331.084$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $67, 62.264, 331.760$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $77, 36.588, 330.482$.

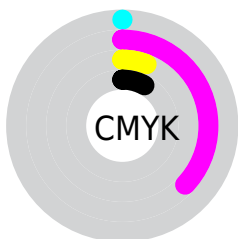
Distribution



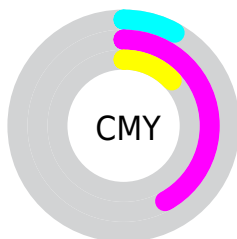
- Red (92%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (8%)





- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (13%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 72, 49.781, 331.119 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 72, 49.781, 331.119 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 72, 49.781,
331.119


 72, 49.781,
331.119


 100, 49.781,
331.119


 62, 49.781,
331.119


 92, 49.781,
331.119

 52, 49.781,
331.119

 42, 49.781,
331.119

 32, 49.781,
331.119

 22, 49.781,
331.119

 12, 49.781,
331.119

 2, 49.781, 331.119

0, 49.781, 331.119

72, 49.781,
331.119

72, 49.781,
331.119

67, 62.264,
331.760

77, 36.588,
330.482

63, 73.532,
332.403

83, 23.095,
329.851

59, 82.994,
333.048

89, 9.583, 329.219

57, 90.084,
333.706

94, 3.757, 148.749

55, 94.425,
334.395

98, 11.160,
150.575

54, 96.034,
335.139

98, 9.863, 157.297

98, 8.733, 165.865

■ 54, 96.229,
335.358

■ 98, 7.843, 176.631

■ 98, 7.284, 189.552

Harmonies

Complementary

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



72, 49.781, 331.119



86, 49.728, 145.884

Rectangle

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



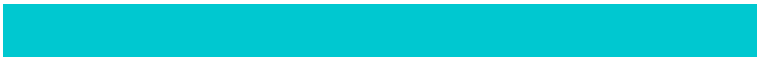
72, 49.781, 331.119



72, 49.781, 21.119



72, 49.781, 151.119



72, 49.781, 201.119

Sweetspot

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



72, 49.778, 331.119



93, 15.820, 329.467



65, 48.601, 299.168



49, 10.638, 329.553



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



72, 49.778, 331.119



74, 63.901, 331.635



71, 37.043, 355.734



46, 7.629, 329.367



41, 79.521, 335.222



9, 34.632, 334.054

Inverse Universe

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



72, 49.778, 331.119



74, 63.901, 331.635



87, 34.013, 167.689



46, 7.629, 329.367



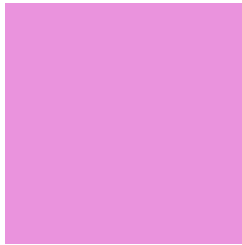
41, 79.521, 335.222



9, 34.632, 334.054

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 72, 49.781, 331.119 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

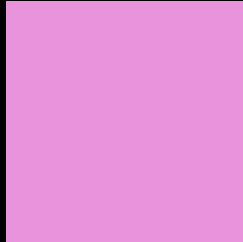
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 72, 49.781, 331.119 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

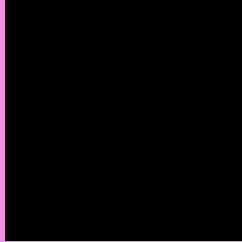
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 72, 49.781, 331.119

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 72, 49.781, 331.119.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 72, 49.781, 331.119.

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
72, 27.984, 9.968

Trichromacy



Original Color
72, 49.781, 331.119



Protanomaly
72, 38.372, 303.473



Deuteranomaly
72, 31.593, 313.323



Tritanomaly
72, 33.711, 349.941

Monochromacy



Original Color
72, 49.781, 331.119



Achromatopsia
74, 0.009, 296.813



Achromatomaly
73, 18.830, 329.990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 72, 49.781, 331.119 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(234, 147, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 147, 221)  
}
```

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(234, 147, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 147, 221) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 72, 49.781, 331.119 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(234, 147, 221) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 147, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(234, 147, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(234, 147, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 147, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 147,  
221) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 72, 49.781, 331.119 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 147, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234,  
147, 221) }
```

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