

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(74, 62.197, 313.584)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(74, 62.197, 313.584)  
contains.

<b>CIELCh(74, 57.245, 315.394)</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(74, 57.245, 315.394)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DC9DFF
RGB	220, 157, 255
RGB Percent	86%, 62%, 100%
CMY	0.1364, 0.3838, 0.0000
CMYK	0.14, 0.38, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	279°, 100%, 81%
HSV	279°, 38%, 100%
XYZ	59.9030, 46.7039, 101.4970
YIQ	187.0090, 6.0900, 43.8340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

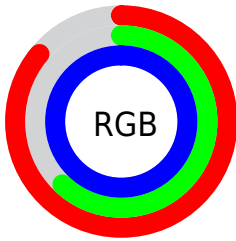
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	220, 157, 255
Decimal	14458367
CIE Lab	74.00, 40.76, -40.20
CIE LCh	74, 57.245, 315.394
Yxy	46.7039, 0.2879, 0.2244
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292648447 (0xFFDC9DFF)
YUV	187.0090, 33.5196, 28.9331
Hunter-Lab	68.3403, 36.8669, -40.2176

# Details

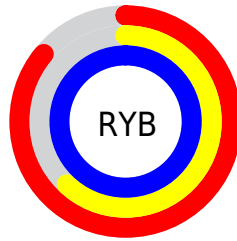
The CIELCh color  $74, 57.245, 315.394$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99FF`. A complement of this color would be  $94, 54.653, 132.108$ , and the grayscale version is  $76, 0.009, 296.813$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $90, 26.948, 325.363$ , and  $54, 56.977, 315.454$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $68, 71.412, 316.044$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $81, 41.669, 315.186$ .

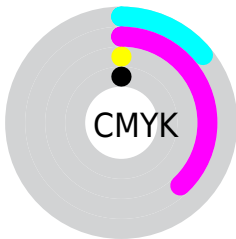
# Distribution



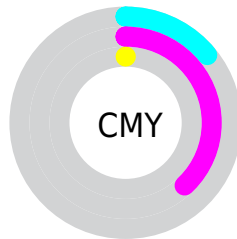
- Red (86%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 74, 57.245, 315.394 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 74, 57.245, 315.394 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 74, 57.245,  
315.394

 74, 57.245,  
315.394

 100, 57.245,  
315.394

 64, 57.245,  
315.394

 94, 57.245,  
315.394

 54, 57.245,  
315.394

 44, 57.245,  
315.394

 34, 57.245,  
315.394

 24, 57.245,  
315.394

 14, 57.245,  
315.394

 4, 57.245, 315.394

0, 57.245, 315.394

74, 57.245,  
315.394

74, 57.245,  
315.394

68, 71.412,  
316.044

81, 41.669,  
315.186

62, 85.481,  
316.376

87, 26.743,  
314.732

56, 98.213,  
316.570

94, 12.058,  
314.285

52, 108.791,  
316.551

100, 0.012,  
296.813

49, 116.395,  
316.238

46, 120.667,  
315.584

■ 46,121.210,  
315.466

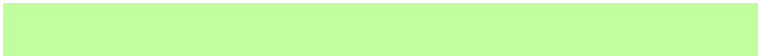
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



74, 57.245, 315.394



94, 54.653, 132.108

# Rectangle

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



74, 57.245, 315.394



74, 57.245, 5.394



74, 57.245, 135.394



74, 57.245, 185.394

# Sweetspot

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



74, 56.656, 315.633



92, 17.340, 314.446



78, 34.466, 274.930



48, 11.518, 314.504



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813





# Same Dimension

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



74, 56.656, 315.633



69, 67.944, 315.951



77, 55.623, 330.647



49, 8.192, 314.335



34, 97.506, 315.647



8, 44.453, 316.925



# Inverse Universe

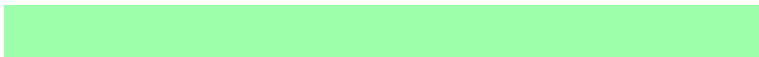
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



76, 40.836, 356.710



71, 48.970, 358.001



92, 55.621, 145.242



50, 5.835, 353.071



40, 69.103, 16.099

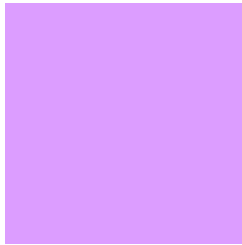


10, 31.300, 8.550



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 74, 57.245, 315.394 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

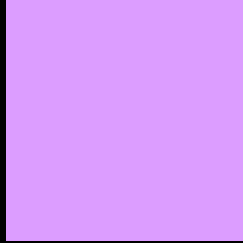
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 74, 57.245, 315.394 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

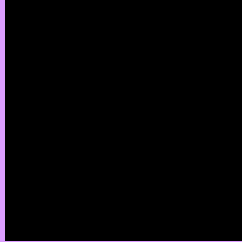
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 74, 57.245, 315.394

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 74, 57.245, 315.394.

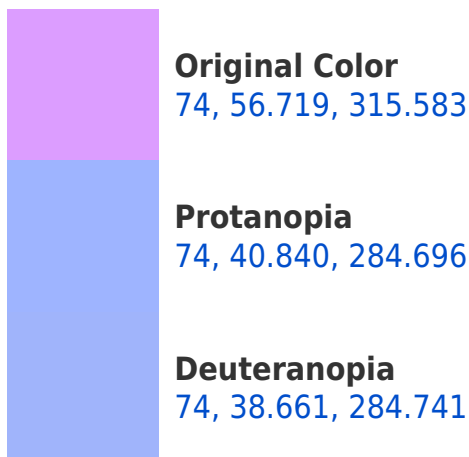


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 74, 57.245, 315.394.

# 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**  
74, 15.638, 354.215

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
74, 56.719, 315.583



**Protanomaly**  
74, 45.174, 297.797



**Deuteranomaly**  
74, 43.592, 298.231

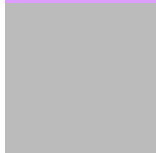


**Tritanomaly**  
74, 28.558, 327.459

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
74, 56.719, 315.583



**Achromatopsia**  
76, 0.009, 296.813



**Achromatomaly**  
75, 21.208, 314.479

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 74, 57.245, 315.394 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(220, 157, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 157, 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(220, 157, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 157, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 74, 57.245, 315.394 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(220, 157, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 157, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 157, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 157, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 157, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 157,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 74, 57.245, 315.394 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 157, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
157, 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](#).

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