

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(75, 83.210, 300.323)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(75, 83.210, 300.323)  
contains.

<b>CIELCh(72, 50.001, 300.699)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	21
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	27

**Color**

**CIELCh(72, 50.001, 300.699)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B5A4FF
RGB	181, 164, 255
RGB Percent	71%, 64%, 100%
CMY	0.2897, 0.3564, 0.0000
CMYK	0.29, 0.36, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	251°, 100%, 82%
HSV	251°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	50.4510, 43.6590, 100.4821
YIQ	179.4570, -19.0790, 31.9050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

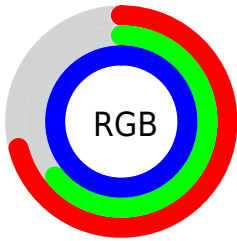
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	181, 164, 255
Decimal	11904255
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	72.00, 25.53, -42.99
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	72, 50.001, 300.699
Yxy	43.6590, 0.2593, 0.2244
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290094335 (0xFFB5A4FF)
YUV	179.4570, 37.2427, 1.3532
Hunter-Lab	66.0750, 20.6610, -43.9115

# Details

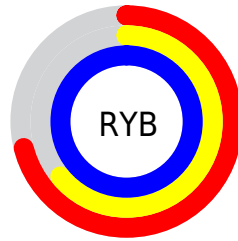
The CIELCh color **72, 50.001, 300.699** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **97, 45.907, 114.982**, and the grayscale version is **73, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90, 19.932, 310.661**, and **52, 50.179, 300.822** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64, 65.121, 301.899**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80, 35.233, 299.639**.

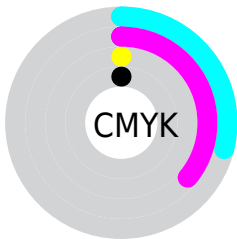
# Distribution



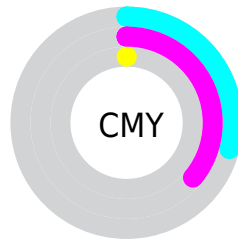
- Red (71%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 72, 50.001, 300.699 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, 50.001, 300.699 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 72, 50.001,  
300.699

 72, 50.001,  
300.699


 100, 50.001,  
300.699


 62, 50.001,  
300.699


 92, 50.001,  
300.699

 52, 50.001,  
300.699

 42, 50.001,  
300.699

 32, 50.001,  
300.699

 22, 50.001,  
300.699

 12, 50.001,  
300.699

 2, 50.001, 300.699

■ 0, 50.001, 300.699

■ 72, 50.001,  
300.699

■ 72, 50.001,  
300.699

■ 64, 65.121,  
301.899

■ 80, 35.233,  
299.639

■ 57, 80.626,  
303.197

■ 88, 21.076,  
298.707

■ 50, 96.026,  
304.527

■ 96, 7.460, 297.900

■ 43, 110.446,  
305.752

100, 0.012,  
296.813

■ 38, 122.399,  
306.656

■ 35, 130.098,  
307.004

■ 34, 132.251,  
307.031

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



72, 50.001, 300.699



97, 45.907, 114.982

# Rectangle

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



72, 50.001, 300.699



72, 50.001, 350.699



72, 50.001, 120.699



72, 50.001, 170.699

# Sweetspot

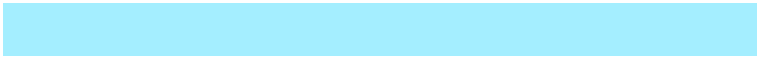
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



72, 49.932, 300.704



91, 14.693, 298.318



90, 24.295, 219.096



48, 9.898, 298.429



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, 49.932, 300.704



66, 61.071, 301.572



76, 52.921, 316.747



49, 7.573, 298.198



24, 106.350, 307.137



4, 44.532, 305.299



# Inverse Universe

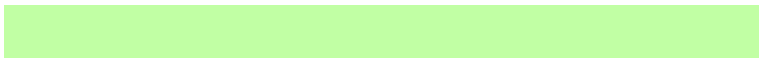
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



78, 49.924, 332.386



75, 59.722, 332.896



94, 51.422, 133.462



50, 7.955, 330.645



43, 80.452, 337.408

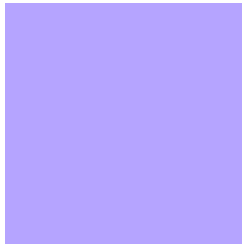


11, 37.648, 336.101



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 72, 50.001, 300.699 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

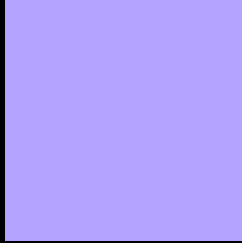
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 50.001, 300.699 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

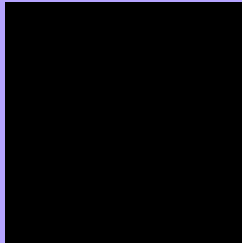
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 72, 50.001, 300.699

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 72, 50.001, 300.699.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 72, 50.001, 300.699.

# 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, 8.209, 267.866

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
72, 50.001, 300.699

**Protanomaly**  
72, 46.291, 291.210

**Deuteranomaly**  
72, 45.215, 289.907

**Tritanomaly**  
72, 22.935, 293.231

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
72, 50.001, 300.699

**Achromatopsia**  
73, 0.009, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
73, 18.135, 298.525

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 72, 50.001, 300.699 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(181, 164, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 164, 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(181, 164, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 164, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 72, 50.001, 300.699 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(181, 164, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 164, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 164, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 164, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 164, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 164,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 72, 50.001, 300.699 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 164, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
164, 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