

Converting Colors

CIELCh(76, 59.396, 322.458)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(76, 59.396, 322.458)
contains.

CIELCh(76, 59.628, 322.322)	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(76, 59.628, 322.322)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F19CFF
RGB	241, 156, 255
RGB Percent	95%, 61%, 100%
CMY	0.0535, 0.3870, 0.0000
CMYK	0.05, 0.39, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	292°, 100%, 81%
HSV	292°, 39%, 100%
XYZ	66.4398, 49.8872, 101.0228
YIQ	192.7010, 18.8810, 48.8090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

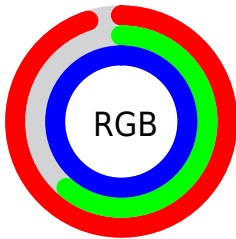
Format	Color
R _Y B	241, 156, 255
Decimal	15834367
CIE Lab	76.00, 47.19, -36.45
CIE LCh	76, 59.628, 322.322
Yxy	49.8872, 0.3057, 0.2295
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294024447 (0xFFFF19CFF)
YUV	192.7010, 30.7134, 42.3582
Hunter-Lab	70.6309, 44.3040, -35.3604

Details

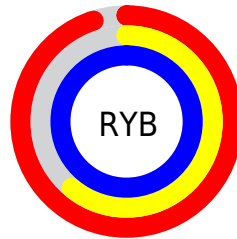
The CIELCh color $76, 59.628, 322.322$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FF99FF . A complement of this color would be $93, 58.872, 138.247$, and the grayscale version is $78, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $90, 26.948, 325.363$, and $56, 59.348, 322.149$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $71, 74.053, 322.801$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $82, 44.231, 321.966$.

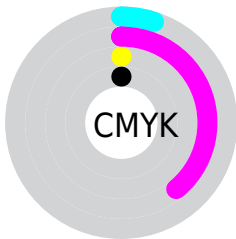
Distribution



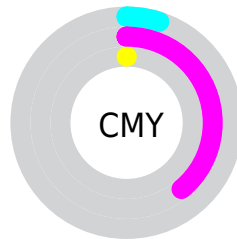
- Red (95%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 76, 59.628, 322.322 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 76, 59.628, 322.322 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 76, 59.628,
322.322


 76, 59.628,
322.322


 100, 59.628,
322.322


 66, 59.628,
322.322


 96, 59.628,
322.322

 56, 59.628,
322.322

 46, 59.628,
322.322

 36, 59.628,
322.322

 26, 59.628,
322.322

 16, 59.628,
322.322

 6, 59.628, 322.322

■ 0, 59.628, 322.322

■ 76, 59.628,
322.322

■ 76, 59.628,
322.322

■ 71, 74.053,
322.801

■ 82, 44.231,
321.966

■ 66, 87.411,
323.111

■ 88, 28.736,
321.495

■ 62, 98.886,
323.304

■ 94, 13.277,
321.009

■ 58, 107.806,
323.345

100, 0.012,
296.813

■ 56, 113.686,
323.202

■ 55, 116.579,
322.871

■ 54, 116.857,
322.822

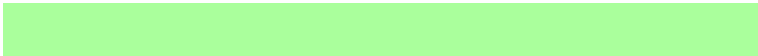
Harmonies

Complementary

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



76, 59.628, 322.322



93, 58.872, 138.247

Rectangle

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



76, 59.628, 322.322



76, 59.628, 12.322



76, 59.628, 142.322



76, 59.628, 192.322

Sweetspot

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



76, 59.475, 322.409



92, 18.367, 321.172



72, 45.728, 289.010



48, 12.194, 321.235



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



76, 59.475, 322.409



72, 70.217, 322.702



76, 48.447, 339.519



50, 8.686, 321.049



41, 94.095, 322.911



10, 43.207, 323.529

Inverse Universe

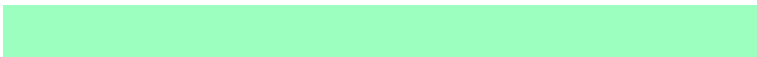
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



75, 39.307, 12.730



71, 47.387, 14.141



93, 47.613, 152.874



50, 5.331, 8.841



40, 78.072, 33.805



10, 32.351, 21.509

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 76, 59.628, 322.322 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

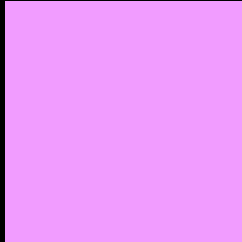
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 76, 59.628, 322.322 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

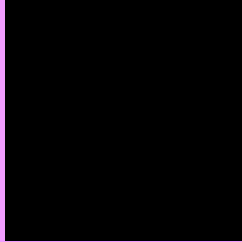
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 76, 59.628, 322.322

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 76, 59.628, 322.322.

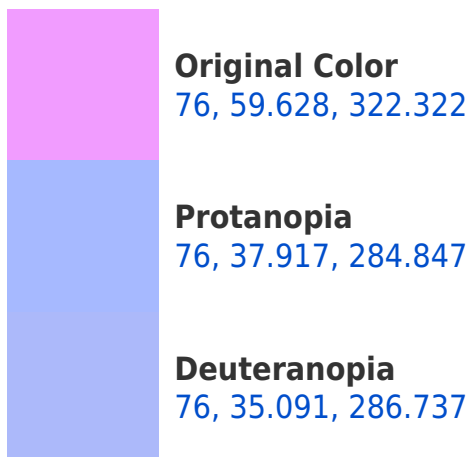


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 76, 59.628, 322.322.

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
76, 24.323, 5.107

Trichromacy



Original Color
76, 59.628, 322.322



Protanomaly
76, 43.701, 301.487



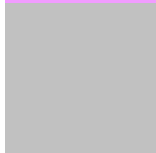
Deuteranomaly
76, 42.297, 303.434

Tritanomaly
76, 34.266, 339.227

Monochromacy



Original Color
76, 59.628, 322.322



Achromatopsia
78, 0.009, 296.813



Achromatomaly
77, 22.359, 321.375

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 76, 59.628, 322.322 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(241, 156, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 156, 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(241, 156, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 156, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 76, 59.628, 322.322 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(241, 156, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 156, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(241, 156, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 156, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 156, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 156,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 76, 59.628, 322.322 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 156, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
156, 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