

Converting Colors

CIELCh(77, 31.212, 316.055)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(77, 31.212, 316.055)
contains.

CIELCh(77, 31.212, 316.055)	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(77, 31.212, 316.055)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D5B1E6
RGB	213, 177, 230
RGB Percent	84%, 69%, 90%
CMY	0.1632, 0.3044, 0.0965
CMYK	0.07, 0.23, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	281°, 52%, 80%
HSV	281°, 23%, 90%
XYZ	57.6874, 51.5317, 82.0578
YIQ	193.8060, 4.4430, 24.1150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

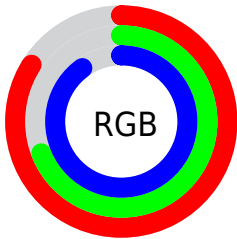
Format	Color
R _Y B	213, 177, 230
Decimal	14004710
CIE Lab	77.00, 22.47, -21.66
CIE LCh	77, 31.212, 316.055
Yxy	51.5317, 0.3016, 0.2694
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292194790 (0xFFD5B1E6)
YUV	193.8060, 17.8436, 16.8331
Hunter-Lab	71.7856, 17.8189, -17.5242

Details

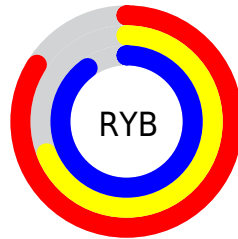
The CIELCh color **77, 31.212, 316.055** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **88, 30.630, 134.021**, and the grayscale version is **78, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95, 13.736, 324.896**, and **57, 31.145, 316.309** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71, 45.064, 316.497**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83, 17.479, 315.611**.

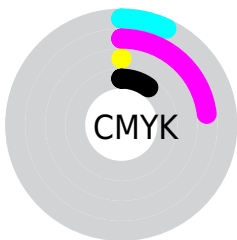
Distribution



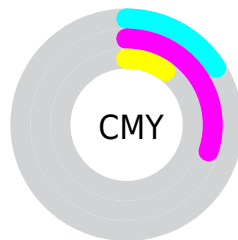
- Red (84%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)





- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (10%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 77, 31.212, 316.055 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 77, 31.212, 316.055 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 77, 31.212,
316.055


 77, 31.212,
316.055


 100, 31.212,
316.055


 67, 31.212,
316.055


 97, 31.212,
316.055

 57, 31.212,
316.055

 47, 31.212,
316.055

 37, 31.212,
316.055

 27, 31.212,
316.055

 17, 31.212,
316.055

 7, 31.212, 316.055

0, 31.212, 316.055

77, 31.212,
316.055

77, 31.212,
316.055

71, 45.064,
316.497

83, 17.479,
315.611

65, 58.821,
316.916

90, 4.004, 315.150

60, 72.137,
317.278

96, 9.142, 134.820

54, 84.508,
317.537

99, 13.245,
128.287

50, 95.272,
317.631

99, 12.588,
116.919

46, 103.683,
317.490

99, 12.454,
109.236

■ 44, 109.143,
317.045

■ 43, 111.433,
316.578

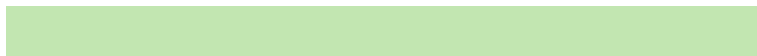
Harmonies

Complementary

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



77, 31.212, 316.055



88, 30.630, 134.021

Rectangle

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



77, 31.212, 316.055



77, 31.212, 6.055



77, 31.212, 136.055



77, 31.212, 186.055

Sweetspot

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



77, 31.210, 316.055



95, 10.146, 315.346



79, 19.615, 274.506



50, 6.597, 315.373



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



77, 31.210, 316.055



81, 41.392, 316.283



78, 30.241, 330.806



45, 7.578, 315.453



33, 91.971, 316.742



5, 36.645, 317.398

Inverse Universe

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



78, 21.863, 356.925



82, 29.101, 357.591



87, 30.148, 147.764



45, 5.251, 355.379



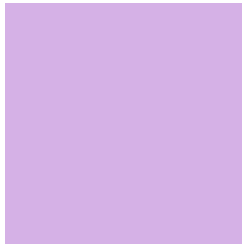
38, 66.423, 19.061



7, 26.684, 7.319

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 77, 31.212, 316.055 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

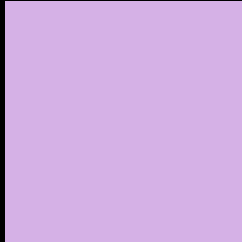
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 77, 31.212, 316.055 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

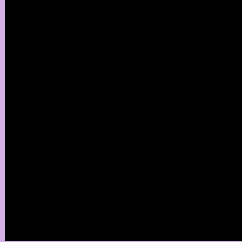
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 77, 31.212, 316.055

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 77, 31.212, 316.055.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 77, 31.212, 316.055.

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
77, 12.278, 339.517

Trichromacy



Original Color
77, 31.212, 316.055

Protanomaly
77, 27.602, 297.492

Deuteranomaly
77, 25.965, 304.531

Tritanomaly
77, 18.831, 325.183

Monochromacy



Original Color
77, 31.212, 316.055

Achromatopsia
78, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
78, 11.272, 315.597

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 77, 31.212, 316.055 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(213, 177, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 177, 230)  
}
```

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(213, 177, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 177, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 77, 31.212, 316.055 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(213, 177, 230) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 177, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(213, 177, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 177, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 177, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 177,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 77, 31.212, 316.055 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 177, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
177, 230) }
```

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