

Converting Colors

CIELCh(80, 48.640, 321.949)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(80, 48.640, 321.949)
contains.

CIELCh(80, 48.839, 321.811)	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(80, 48.839, 321.811)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F3AEFF
RGB	243, 174, 255
RGB Percent	95%, 68%, 100%
CMY	0.0462, 0.3168, 0.0000
CMYK	0.05, 0.32, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	291°, 100%, 84%
HSV	291°, 32%, 100%
XYZ	70.3009, 56.6813, 102.0292
YIQ	203.8650, 15.1230, 39.8190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

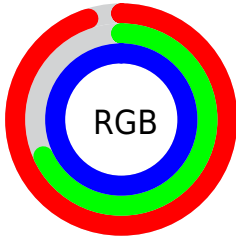
Format	Color
RYB	243, 174, 255
Decimal	15970047
CIELab	80.00, 38.39, -30.20
CIELCh	80, 48.839, 321.811
Yxy	56.6813, 0.3070, 0.2475
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294160127 (0xFFFF3AEFF)
YUV	203.8650, 25.2096, 34.3214
Hunter-Lab	75.2870, 34.9261, -27.6492

Details

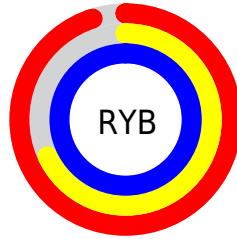
The CIELCh color $80, 48.839, 321.811$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FF99FF`. A complement of this color would be $94, 48.266, 138.571$, and the grayscale version is $82, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $94, 15.620, 324.964$, and $60, 49.145, 321.943$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $74, 63.826, 322.307$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $86, 33.302, 321.417$.

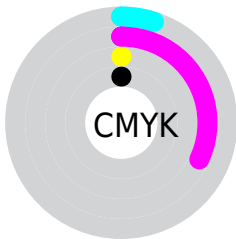
Distribution



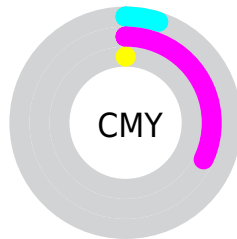
- Red (95%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 80, 48.839, 321.811 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 80, 48.839, 321.811 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 80, 48.839,
321.811


 80, 48.839,
321.811


 100, 48.839,
321.811


 70, 48.839,
321.811

 60, 48.839,
321.811

 50, 48.839,
321.811

 40, 48.839,
321.811


 30, 48.839,
321.811


 20, 48.839,
321.811


 10, 48.839,


321.811


 0, 48.839, 321.811


 80, 48.839,
321.811


 80, 48.839,
321.811

 74, 63.826,
322.307


 86, 33.302,
321.417

 69, 78.113,
322.675


 92, 17.836,
320.939

 64, 91.007,
322.951

 99, 2.552, 320.381

 60, 101.827,
323.097

100, 0.012,
296.813

 57, 109.925,
323.076

■ 55, 114.906,
322.860

■ 54, 116.962,
322.546

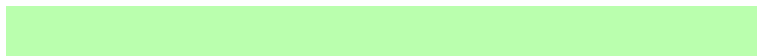
Harmonies

Complementary

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



80, 48.839, 321.811



94, 48.266, 138.571

Rectangle

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



80, 48.839, 321.811



80, 48.839, 11.811



80, 48.839, 141.811



80, 48.839, 191.811

Sweetspot

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



80, 48.738, 321.879



93, 15.250, 320.857



77, 36.965, 287.689



49, 10.415, 320.926



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



80, 48.738, 321.879



76, 58.338, 322.155



80, 39.816, 338.869



50, 8.667, 320.833



41, 94.177, 322.639



10, 43.238, 323.287

Inverse Universe

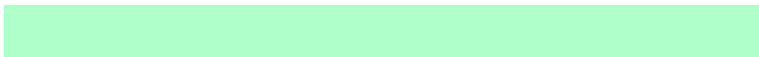
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



79, 31.673, 11.013



75, 38.548, 12.044



94, 39.185, 153.657



50, 5.341, 8.262



40, 77.695, 33.347



10, 32.305, 21.197

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 80, 48.839, 321.811 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

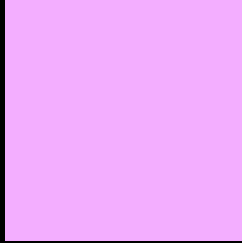
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80, 48.839, 321.811 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 80, 48.839, 321.811

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 48.839, 321.811.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 48.839, 321.811.

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
80, 20.131, 359.565

Trichromacy



Original Color
80, 48.839, 321.811



Protanomaly
80, 35.735, 301.562



Deuteranomaly
80, 35.676, 305.372

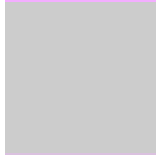


Tritanomaly
80, 28.786, 337.439

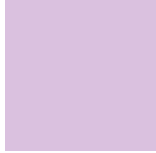
Monochromacy



Original Color
80, 48.839, 321.811



Achromatopsia
82, 0.010, 296.813



Achromatomaly
81, 18.339, 320.399

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 80, 48.839, 321.811 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(243, 174, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 174, 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(243, 174, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 174, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 80, 48.839, 321.811 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(243, 174, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 174, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 174, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 174, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 174, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 174,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 80, 48.839, 321.811 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 174, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
174, 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