

Converting Colors

CIELCh(81, 29.964, 290.296)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(81, 29.964, 290.296)
contains.

CIELCh(81, 29.794, 290.288)	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(81, 29.794, 290.288)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1C5FD
RGB	193, 197, 253
RGB Percent	76%, 77%, 99%
CMY	0.2425, 0.2268, 0.0071
CMYK	0.24, 0.22, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	236°, 94%, 88%
HSV	236°, 24%, 99%
XYZ	59.7972, 58.4711, 101.2099
YIQ	202.1880, -20.3600, 16.5680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

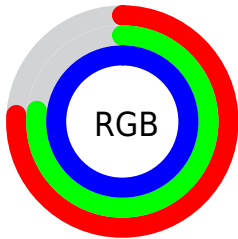
Format	Color
R_{YB}	193, 197, 253
Decimal	12699133
CIE _{Lab}	81.00, 10.33, -27.95
CIE _{LCh}	81, 29.794, 290.288
Yxy	58.4711, 0.2725, 0.2664
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290889213 (0xFFC1C5FD)
YUV	202.1880, 25.0503, -8.0579
Hunter-Lab	76.4664, 5.7719, -24.9489

Details

The CIELCh color **81, 29.794, 290.288** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **97, 28.388, 104.908**, and the grayscale version is **81, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 1.475, 219.964**, and **61, 29.882, 290.281** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73, 43.222, 291.897**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89, 16.894, 288.920**.

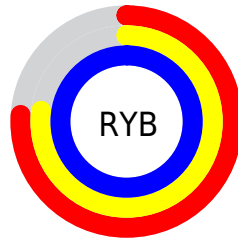
Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (77%)

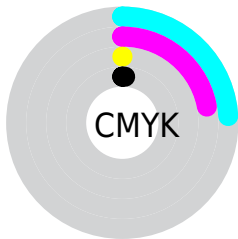
Blue (99%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (99%)

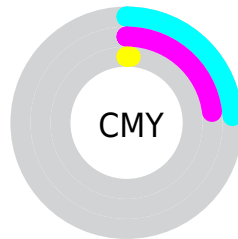


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 81, 29.794, 290.288 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 81, 29.794, 290.288 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 81, 29.794,
290.288

■ 81, 29.794,
290.288

■ 100, 29.794,
290.288

■ 71, 29.794,
290.288

■ 61, 29.794,
290.288

■ 51, 29.794,
290.288

■ 41, 29.794,
290.288

■ 31, 29.794,
290.288

■ 21, 29.794,
290.288

■ 11, 29.794,

290.288

■ 1, 29.794, 290.288

■ 0, 29.794, 290.288

■ 81, 29.794,
290.288

■ 81, 29.794,
290.288

■ 73, 43.222,
291.897

■ 89, 16.894,
288.920

■ 66, 57.217,
293.776

■ 97, 4.487, 287.774

■ 58, 71.762,
295.928

100, 0.913,
110.025

■ 51, 86.712,
298.311

■ 44, 101.584,

300.790

■ 38, 115.272,
303.116

■ 34, 125.939,
304.953

■ 33, 130.297,
305.703

Harmonies

Complementary

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



81, 29.794, 290.288



97, 28.388, 104.908

Rectangle

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



81, 29.794, 290.288



81, 29.794, 340.288



81, 29.794, 110.288



81, 29.794, 160.288

Sweetspot

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



81, 29.792, 290.287



95, 8.578, 288.126



95, 19.946, 192.227



50, 5.579, 288.193



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



81, 29.792, 290.287



78, 35.706, 290.949



82, 33.159, 307.951



49, 6.997, 288.411



24, 104.786, 305.509



4, 42.010, 300.605

Inverse Universe

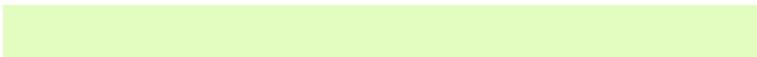
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



84, 22.930, 16.040



81, 27.640, 16.581



96, 31.926, 125.546



50, 5.266, 14.556



40, 81.467, 37.476



10, 32.839, 24.490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 81, 29.794, 290.288 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

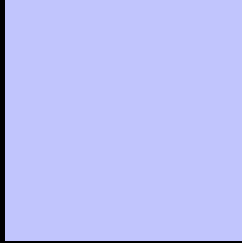
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 81, 29.794, 290.288 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

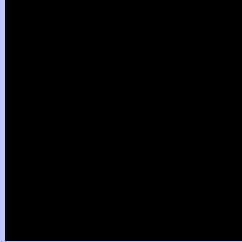
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 81, 29.794, 290.288

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 81, 29.794, 290.288.

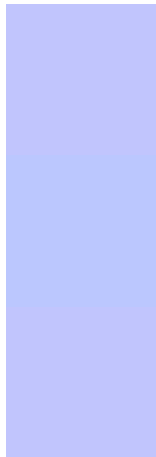


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 81, 29.794, 290.288.

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



Original Color

81, 29.794, 290.288

Protanopia

81, 29.375, 285.240

Deuteranopia

81, 29.794, 290.288



Tritanopia
81, 10.025, 257.449

Trichromacy



Original Color
81, 29.794, 290.288

Protanomaly
81, 29.844, 287.240

Deuteranomaly
81, 29.794, 290.288

Tritanomaly
81, 16.350, 277.249

Monochromacy



Original Color
81, 29.794, 290.288

Achromatopsia
81, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
81, 11.165, 289.374

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 81, 29.794, 290.288 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(193, 197, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 197, 253)  
}
```

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(193, 197, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 197, 253) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 81, 29.794, 290.288 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(193, 197, 253) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 197, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 197, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 197, 253); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 197, 253); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 197, 253) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 81, 29.794, 290.288 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 197, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
197, 253) }
```

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