

Converting Colors

CIELCh(81, 46.051, 309.840)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(81, 46.051, 309.840)
contains.

CIELCh(81, 39.615, 312.299)	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, 39.615, 312.299)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1BAFF
RGB	225, 186, 255
RGB Percent	88%, 73%, 100%
CMY	0.1172, 0.2703, 0.0000
CMYK	0.12, 0.27, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	274°, 100%, 86%
HSV	274°, 27%, 100%
XYZ	66.8988, 58.4711, 103.3328
YIQ	205.5270, 1.0950, 29.7270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

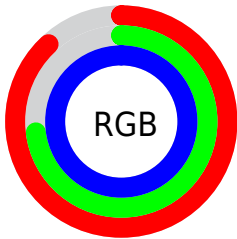
Format	Color
R _Y B	225, 186, 255
Decimal	14793471
CIE Lab	81.00, 26.66, -29.30
CIE LCh	81, 39.615, 312.299
Yxy	58.4711, 0.2925, 0.2557
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292983551 (0xFFE1BAFF)
YUV	205.5270, 24.3902, 17.0778
Hunter-Lab	76.4664, 22.3496, -26.5951

Details

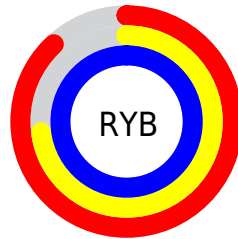
The CIELCh color $81, 39.615, 312.299$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $96, 37.823, 130.123$, and the grayscale version is $83, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $97, 8.100, 324.685$, and $61, 38.744, 312.435$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $74, 53.968, 313.077$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $88, 24.322, 312.104$.

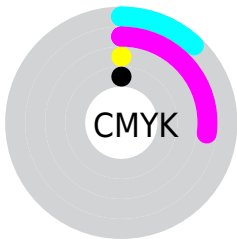
Distribution



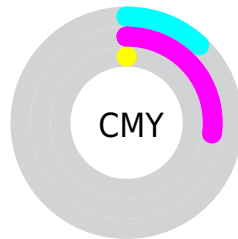
- Red (88%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 81, 39.615, 312.299 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, 39.615, 312.299 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 81, 39.615,
312.299

 81, 39.615,
312.299


 100, 39.615,
312.299


 71, 39.615,
312.299

 61, 39.615,
312.299

 51, 39.615,
312.299

 41, 39.615,
312.299

 31, 39.615,
312.299

 21, 39.615,
312.299

 11, 39.615,

312.299

■ 1, 39.615, 312.299

■ 0, 39.615, 312.299

■ 81, 39.615,
312.299

■ 81, 39.615,
312.299

■ 74, 53.968,
313.077

■ 88, 24.322,
312.104

■ 67, 68.835,
313.552

■ 95, 9.910, 311.640

■ 61, 83.265,
313.967

100, 0.012,
296.813

■ 55, 96.655,
314.261

■ 50, 108.178,

314.348

■ 47, 116.889,
314.127

■ 44, 122.104,
313.515

■ 43, 123.239,
313.295

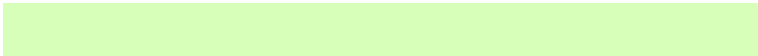
Harmonies

Complementary

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



81, 39.615, 312.299



96, 37.823, 130.123

Rectangle

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



81, 39.615, 312.299



81, 39.615, 2.299



81, 39.615, 132.299



81, 39.615, 182.299

Sweetspot

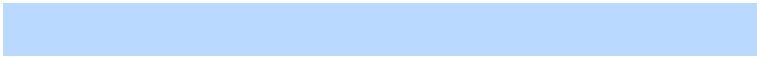
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



81, 39.052, 312.586



94, 11.297, 311.685



86, 21.921, 264.891



49, 8.044, 311.754



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, 39.052, 312.586



78, 46.458, 312.830



84, 41.768, 327.334



49, 8.044, 311.754



32, 99.102, 313.489



7, 44.777, 314.726

Inverse Universe

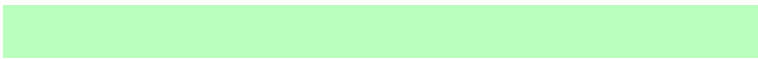
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



83, 29.657, 350.079



80, 35.221, 350.692



94, 41.748, 143.916



50, 6.113, 348.200



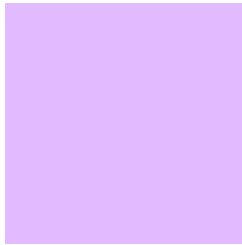
41, 68.043, 8.546



10, 31.405, 1.962

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 81, 39.615, 312.299 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

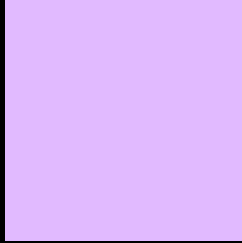
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 39.615, 312.299 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

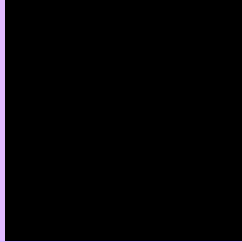
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 81, 39.615, 312.299

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 81, 39.615, 312.299.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 81, 39.615, 312.299.

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
81, 11.602, 337.013

Trichromacy



Original Color
81, 39.090, 312.545



Protanomaly
81, 32.624, 296.959



Deuteranomaly
81, 32.815, 299.811

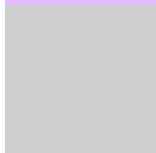


Tritanomaly
81, 20.869, 321.058

Monochromacy



Original Color
81, 39.090, 312.545



Achromatopsia
83, 0.010, 296.813



Achromatomaly
82, 14.223, 311.607

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 81, 39.615, 312.299 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(225, 186, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 186, 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(225, 186, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 186, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 81, 39.615, 312.299 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(225, 186, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 186, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 186, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 186, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 186, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 186, 255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 81, 39.615, 312.299 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 186, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
186, 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