

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(84, 90.415, 299.156)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(84, 90.415, 299.156)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(79, 36.132, 299.428)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C7BBFE
RGB	199, 187, 254
RGB Percent	78%, 73%, 100%
CMY	0.2191, 0.2660, 0.0035
CMYK	0.22, 0.26, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	251°, 97%, 87%
HSV	251°, 26%, 100%
XYZ	59.2967, 54.9284, 101.3283
YIQ	198.2260, -14.3550, 23.3810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

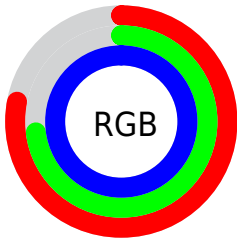
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	199, 187, 254
Decimal	13089790
CIE Lab	79.00, 17.75, -31.47
CIE LCh	79, 36.132, 299.428
Yxy	54.9284, 0.2751, 0.2548
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291279870 (0xFFC7BBFE)
YUV	198.2260, 27.4966, 0.6788
Hunter-Lab	74.1137, 13.1148, -29.1818

# Details

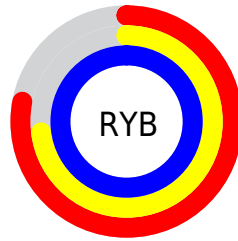
The CIELCh color **79, 36.132, 299.428** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **97, 34.040, 115.288**, and the grayscale version is **80, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97, 7.476, 324.660**, and **59, 35.994, 299.310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71, 50.824, 300.522**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87, 21.981, 298.471**.

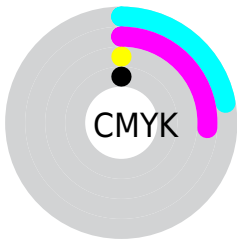
# Distribution



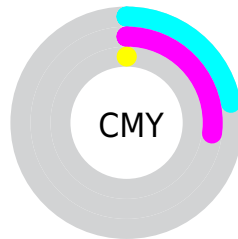
- Red (78%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 79, 36.132, 299.428 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 79, 36.132, 299.428 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 79, 36.132,  
299.428

 79, 36.132,  
299.428


 100, 36.132,  
299.428


 69, 36.132,  
299.428


 99, 36.132,  
299.428

 59, 36.132,  
299.428

 49, 36.132,  
299.428

 39, 36.132,  
299.428

 29, 36.132,  
299.428

 19, 36.132,  
299.428

 9, 36.132, 299.428

0, 36.132, 299.428

79, 36.132,  
299.428

79, 36.132,  
299.428

71, 50.824,  
300.522

87, 21.981,  
298.471

63, 66.006,  
301.750

95, 8.374, 297.642

56, 81.497,  
303.083

100, 0.444,  
109.970

49, 96.852,  
304.446

43, 111.158,  
305.693

37, 122.877,  
306.601

■ 34, 130.218,  
306.935

■ 33, 132.015,  
306.973

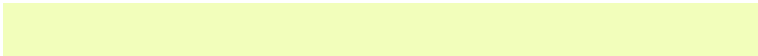
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



79, 36.132, 299.428



97, 34.040, 115.288

# Rectangle

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



79, 36.132, 299.428



79, 36.132, 349.428



79, 36.132, 119.428



79, 36.132, 169.428

# Sweetspot

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



79, 36.130, 299.427



94, 10.619, 297.771



92, 18.749, 216.368



49, 7.568, 297.891



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813





# Same Dimension

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



79, 36.130, 299.427



75, 44.501, 300.030



82, 38.688, 315.806



49, 7.568, 297.891



24, 106.451, 307.074



4, 44.516, 305.144



# Inverse Universe

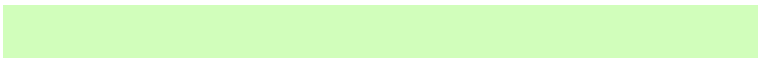
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



84, 37.167, 331.461



81, 45.190, 331.839



95, 37.822, 133.444



50, 8.002, 330.361



44, 80.952, 336.923



12, 37.858, 335.693



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 79, 36.132, 299.428 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

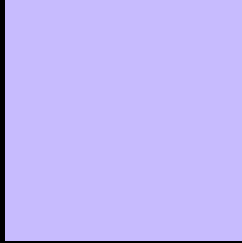
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 79, 36.132, 299.428 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

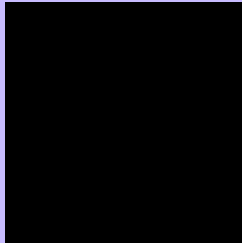
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 79, 36.132, 299.428

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 79, 36.132, 299.428.

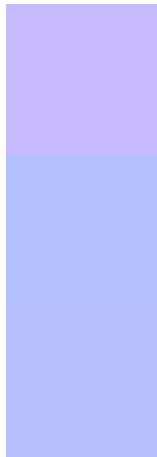


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 79, 36.132, 299.428.

# 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

79, 36.166, 299.438

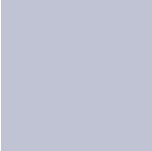
### Protanopia

79, 33.280, 285.550

### Deuteranopia

79, 32.636, 288.609





**Tritanopia**  
79, 8.641, 281.553

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
79, 36.166, 299.438

**Protanomaly**  
79, 34.219, 290.550

**Deuteranomaly**  
79, 33.708, 293.146

**Tritanomaly**  
79, 18.757, 293.941

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
79, 36.166, 299.438

**Achromatopsia**  
80, 0.010, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
79, 12.925, 297.552

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 79, 36.132, 299.428 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(199, 187, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 187, 254)  
}
```

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(199, 187, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 187, 254) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 79, 36.132, 299.428 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

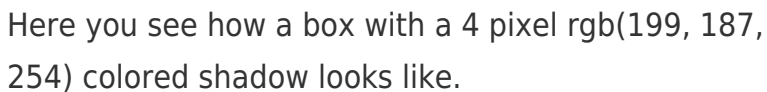
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(199, 187, 254) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 187, 254) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 187, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 187, 254); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 187, 254); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 187, 254) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 79, 36.132, 299.428 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 187, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
187, 254) }
```

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](#).

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