

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 64.839, 326.578)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 64.839, 326.578)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(57, 64.769, 326.483)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C662C8
RGB	198, 98, 200
RGB Percent	78%, 38%, 78%
CMY	0.2234, 0.6156, 0.2156
CMYK	0.01, 0.51, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	299°, 48%, 58%
HSV	299°, 51%, 78%
XYZ	38.0967, 24.9227, 57.4656
YIQ	139.5280, 26.8580, 52.9220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

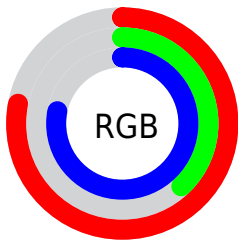
Format	Color
R_{YB}	198, 98, 200
Decimal	13001416
CIE _{Lab}	57.00, 54.00, -35.76
CIE _{LCh}	57, 64.769, 326.483
Yxy	24.9227, 0.3162, 0.2069
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291191496 (0xFFC662C8)
YUV	139.5280, 29.8127, 51.2799
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, 48.8514, -33.3025

Details

The CIELCh color $57, 64.769, 326.483$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC66CC`. A complement of this color would be $73, 65.021, 139.884$, and the grayscale version is $58, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $77, 63.873, 326.613$, and $37, 65.105, 326.482$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $54, 75.256, 326.861$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61, 52.990, 326.039$.

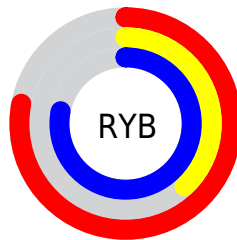
Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (38%)

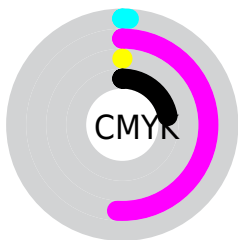
Blue (78%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (78%)

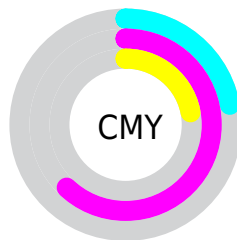


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 64.769, 326.483 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 57, 64.769, 326.483 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 57, 64.769,
326.483

 57, 64.769,
326.483

 100, 64.769,
326.483

 47, 64.769,
326.483

 77, 64.769,
326.483

 37, 64.769,
326.483

 87, 64.769,
326.483

 27, 64.769,
326.483

 97, 64.769,
326.483

 17, 64.769,
326.483

 7, 64.769, 326.483

 0, 64.769, 326.483

57, 64.769,
326.483

57, 64.769,
326.483

54, 75.256,
326.861

61, 52.990,
326.039

51, 83.950,
327.155

65, 40.405,
325.548

49, 90.416,
327.351

70, 27.409,
325.027

47, 94.436,
327.444

75, 14.300,
324.488


47, 96.338,
327.455

80, 1.287, 323.777

85, 11.493,
143.475

91, 23.958,
142.958

95, 34.224,
142.518

 95, 34.144,
142.341

Harmonies

Complementary

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



57, 64.769, 326.483



73, 65.021, 139.884

Rectangle

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



57, 64.769, 326.483



57, 64.769, 16.483



57, 64.769, 146.483



57, 64.769, 196.483

Sweetspot

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



57, 64.767, 326.483



91, 23.816, 324.718



47, 58.059, 296.448



47, 16.261, 324.833



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



57, 64.767, 326.483



67, 91.373, 326.891



55, 48.102, 347.120



39, 7.337, 324.399



38, 82.830, 327.466



4, 26.521, 326.246

Inverse Universe

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



54, 44.543, 23.909



63, 66.409, 26.610



74, 46.059, 156.595



39, 4.278, 18.336



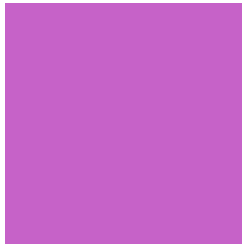
34, 73.855, 38.985



3, 15.891, 18.388

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 64.769, 326.483 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

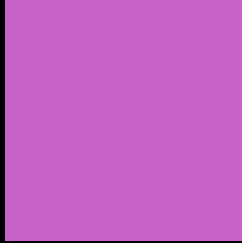
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 57, 64.769, 326.483 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

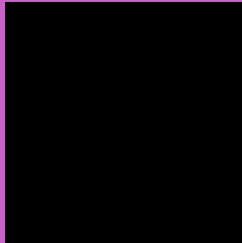
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 57, 64.769, 326.483

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 64.769, 326.483.

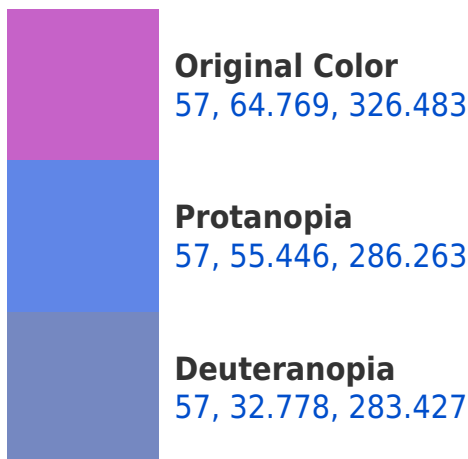


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 64.769, 326.483.

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
57, 30.710, 13.747

Trichromacy



Original Color
57, 64.769, 326.483



Protanomaly
56, 56.783, 299.864



Deuteranomaly
56, 43.225, 305.259



Tritanomaly
56, 39.509, 346.953

Monochromacy



Original Color
57, 64.769, 326.483



Achromatopsia
58, 0.007, 296.813



Achromatomaly
57, 25.067, 324.897

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 64.769, 326.483 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(198, 98, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 98, 200)  
}
```

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(198, 98, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 98, 200) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 64.769, 326.483 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(198, 98, 200) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 98, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 98, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 98, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 98, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 98,  
200) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 64.769, 326.483 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 98, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198, 98,  
200) }
```

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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