

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 26.934, 321.372)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 26.934, 321.372)
contains.

CIELCh(60, 26.540, 321.462)	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(60, 26.540, 321.462)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A885AE
RGB	168, 133, 174
RGB Percent	66%, 52%, 68%
CMY	0.3415, 0.4787, 0.3180
CMYK	0.03, 0.24, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	291°, 20%, 60%
HSV	291°, 24%, 68%
XYZ	32.1410, 28.1233, 43.7384
YIQ	148.1390, 7.6990, 20.1710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

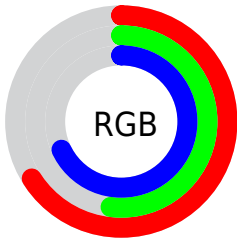
Format	Color
R _{YB}	168, 133, 174
Decimal	11044270
CIE _{Lab}	60.00, 20.76, -16.54
CIE _{LCh}	60, 26.540, 321.462
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3090, 0.2704
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289234350 (0xFFA885AE)
YUV	148.1390, 12.7495, 17.4181
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, 15.3793, -11.7782

Details

The CIELCh color $60, 26.540, 321.462$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be $68, 26.335, 139.140$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 27.062, 321.570$, and $40, 26.756, 320.791$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 37.832, 321.910$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65, 15.199, 320.997$.

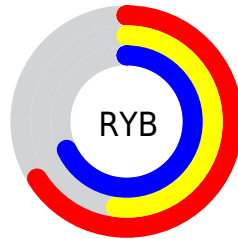
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (52%)

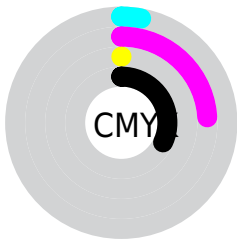
Blue (68%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (68%)

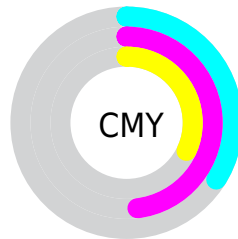


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (34%)


Magenta (48%)


Yellow (32%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 26.540, 321.462 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 60, 26.540, 321.462 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60, 26.540,
321.462


 60, 26.540,
321.462


 100, 26.540,
321.462

 50, 26.540,
321.462


 80, 26.540,
321.462

 40, 26.540,
321.462

 90, 26.540,
321.462

 30, 26.540,
321.462

 20, 26.540,
321.462

 10, 26.540,
321.462

 0, 26.540, 321.462

 60, 26.540,

 60, 26.540,

321.462

56, 37.832,
321.910

51, 48.847,
322.323

48, 59.258,
322.677

44, 68.646,
322.941

41, 76.531,
323.079

39, 82.463,
323.057

37, 86.165,
322.850

37, 87.757,
322.653

321.462

65, 15.199,
320.997

69, 3.970, 320.502

74, 7.049, 140.135


79, 17.801,
139.691

84, 28.257,
139.284

89, 38.406,
138.905

94, 48.248,
138.554

94, 47.962,
137.721

 94, 47.493,
136.854

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 26.540, 321.462



68, 26.335, 139.140

Rectangle

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



60, 26.540, 321.462



60, 26.540, 11.462



60, 26.540, 141.462



60, 26.540, 191.462

Sweetspot

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



60, 26.538, 321.462



86, 9.687, 320.689



59, 19.850, 286.247



46, 6.348, 320.718



96, 0.011, 296.813



48, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



60, 26.538, 321.462



74, 39.186, 321.686



60, 21.699, 338.119



34, 6.305, 320.795



31, 78.859, 322.715



2, 13.007, 318.679

Inverse Universe

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



60, 16.879, 9.760



73, 25.221, 10.404



68, 21.426, 154.527



34, 3.883, 8.171



31, 64.381, 32.301



2, 7.936, 9.578

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 26.540, 321.462 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

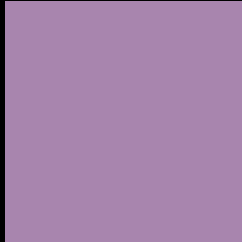
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60, 26.540, 321.462 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

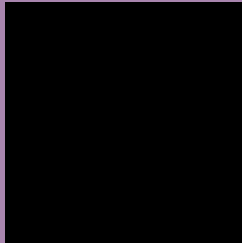
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 26.540, 321.462

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 26.540, 321.462.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 26.540, 321.462.

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

60, 26.540, 321.462

Protanopia

60, 21.540, 286.167

Deuteranopia

60, 17.634, 296.787



Tritanopia
60, 11.666, 351.821

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 26.540, 321.462

Protanomaly
60, 22.378, 300.767

Deuteranomaly
60, 20.634, 307.557

Tritanomaly
60, 16.283, 334.485

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 26.540, 321.462

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 9.164, 320.875

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 26.540, 321.462 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(168, 133, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 133, 174)  
}
```

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(168, 133, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 133, 174) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 26.540, 321.462 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(168, 133, 174) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 133, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 133, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 133, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 133, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 133,  
174) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 26.540, 321.462 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 133, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
133, 174) }
```

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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