

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 57.158, 341.112)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 57.158, 341.112)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 57.205, 341.129)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DB67B2
RGB	219, 103, 178
RGB Percent	86%, 40%, 70%
CMY	0.1396, 0.5946, 0.3005
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.19, 0.14
HSL	321°, 62%, 63%
HSV	321°, 53%, 86%
XYZ	42.2913, 28.1233, 45.5108
YIQ	146.2340, 45.0610, 47.9170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

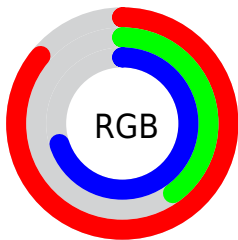
Format	Color
R_{YB}	219, 103, 178
Decimal	14378930
CIE _{Lab}	60.00, 54.13, -18.50
CIE _{LCh}	60, 57.205, 341.129
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3648, 0.2426
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292569010 (0xFFDB67B2)
YUV	146.2340, 15.6606, 63.8158
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, 49.5444, -13.7598

Details

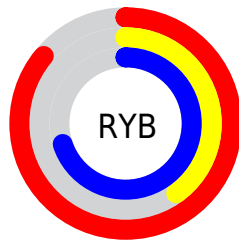
The CIELCh color $60, 57.205, 341.129$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC6699`. A complement of this color would be $80, 56.373, 151.248$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $77, 52.114, 333.673$, and $40, 56.911, 341.173$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 65.906, 342.339$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64, 47.224, 340.071$.

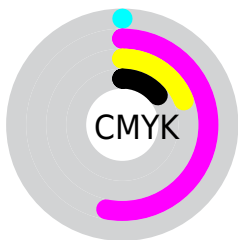
Distribution



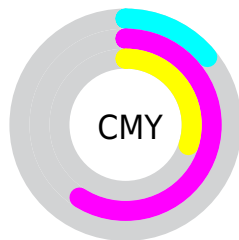
- Red (86%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (14%)





- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (30%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 57.205, 341.129 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, 57.205, 341.129 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 60, 57.205,
341.129


 60, 57.205,
341.129


 100, 57.205,
341.129


 50, 57.205,
341.129


 80, 57.205,
341.129

 40, 57.205,
341.129

 90, 57.205,
341.129


 30, 57.205,
341.129

 20, 57.205,
341.129

 10, 57.205,
341.129

 0, 57.205, 341.129

 60, 57.205,

 60, 57.205,

341.129

56, 65.906,
342.339

53, 72.777,
343.761

51, 77.337,
345.479

49, 79.375,
347.597

48, 79.650,
349.349

341.129

64, 47.224,
340.071

69, 36.483,
339.123

75, 25.382,
338.258


80, 14.210,
337.453

86, 3.156, 336.623

92, 7.663, 156.107

97, 17.015,
156.332

97, 14.495,
167.613

 97, 12.703,
182.713

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 57.205, 341.129



80, 56.373, 151.248

Rectangle

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



60, 57.205, 341.129



60, 57.205, 31.129



60, 57.205, 161.129



60, 57.205, 211.129

Sweetspot

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



60, 57.202, 341.130



90, 19.982, 337.709



53, 67.714, 307.311



46, 13.508, 337.875



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



60, 57.202, 341.130



64, 74.401, 342.424



58, 48.597, 14.722



43, 6.241, 337.183



38, 67.028, 348.896



6, 27.075, 344.446

Inverse Universe

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



60, 57.202, 341.130



64, 74.401, 342.424



81, 37.078, 182.266



43, 6.241, 337.183



38, 67.028, 348.896



6, 27.075, 344.446

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 57.205, 341.129 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

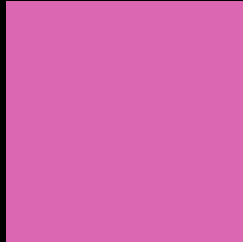
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 57.205, 341.129 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

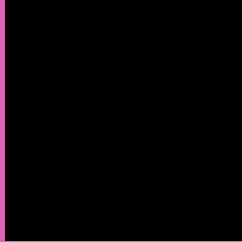
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 57.205, 341.129

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 57.205, 341.129.

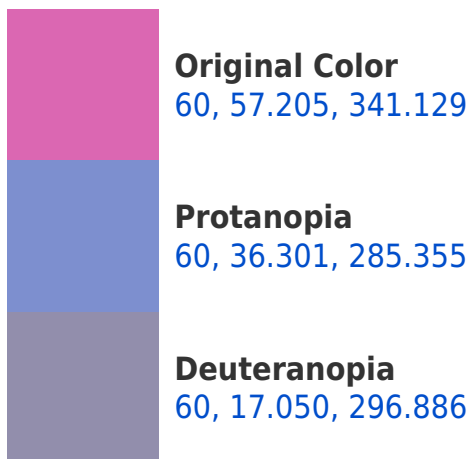


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 57.205, 341.129.

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
60, 41.529, 17.694

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 57.205, 341.129



Protanomaly
59, 39.991, 308.838



Deuteranomaly
59, 30.797, 325.239



Tritanomaly
60, 44.643, 1.367

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 57.205, 341.129



Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
60, 22.149, 338.503

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 57.205, 341.129 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(219, 103, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 103, 178)  
}
```

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(219, 103, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 103, 178) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 57.205, 341.129 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(219, 103, 178) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 103, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 103, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 103, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 103, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 103,  
178) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 57.205, 341.129 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 103, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
103, 178) }
```

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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