

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 62.416, 333.234)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 62.416, 333.234)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 62.273, 333.169)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D767C3
RGB	215, 103, 195
RGB Percent	84%, 40%, 76%
CMY	0.1565, 0.5957, 0.2349
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.09, 0.16
HSL	311°, 58%, 62%
HSV	311°, 52%, 84%
XYZ	42.7712, 28.1233, 54.8561
YIQ	146.9760, 37.2200, 52.3560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

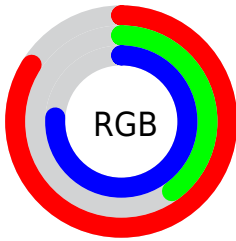
Format	Color
R _Y B	215, 103, 195
Decimal	14116803
CIE Lab	60.00, 55.57, -28.11
CIE LCh	60, 62.273, 333.169
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3401, 0.2236
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292306883 (0xFFD767C3)
YUV	146.9760, 23.6758, 59.6570
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, 51.1599, -24.2080

Details

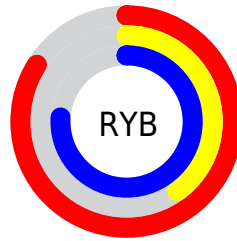
The CIELCh color $60, 62.273, 333.169$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC66CC`. A complement of this color would be $78, 62.596, 145.096$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $78, 59.100, 327.379$, and $40, 62.501, 333.280$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 71.891, 333.872$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64, 51.289, 332.484$.

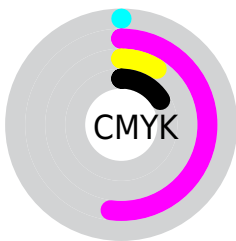
Distribution



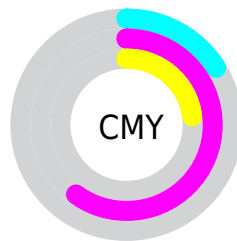
- Red (84%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (16%)





- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (23%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 62.273, 333.169 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, 62.273, 333.169 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60, 62.273,
333.169


 60, 62.273,
333.169


 100, 62.273,
333.169


 50, 62.273,
333.169


 80, 62.273,
333.169

 40, 62.273,
333.169

 90, 62.273,
333.169


 30, 62.273,
333.169

 20, 62.273,
333.169

 10, 62.273,
333.169


 0, 62.273, 333.169


 60, 62.273,

 60, 62.273,


333.169


333.169


 56, 71.891,
333.872

 64, 51.289,
332.484


 53, 79.601,
334.604

 69, 39.461,
331.813

 51, 84.930,
335.384

 74, 27.203,
331.156


 50, 87.654,
336.243


 79, 14.823,
330.511


 49, 88.318,
336.988

 85, 2.530, 329.792

 90, 9.541, 149.362

 96, 21.312,
148.779

 97, 20.622,
151.945

 97, 19.188,
155.845

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 62.273, 333.169



78, 62.596, 145.096

Rectangle

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



60, 62.273, 333.169



60, 62.273, 23.169



60, 62.273, 153.169



60, 62.273, 203.169

Sweetspot

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



60, 62.270, 333.169



90, 22.602, 330.774



50, 65.338, 302.112



47, 15.272, 330.908



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, 62.270, 333.169



66, 82.268, 333.910



58, 47.820, 0.682



42, 6.934, 330.340



39, 74.546, 336.823



6, 28.898, 334.883

Inverse Universe

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



60, 62.270, 333.169



66, 82.268, 333.910



79, 41.794, 167.938



42, 6.934, 330.340



39, 74.546, 336.823



6, 28.898, 334.883

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 62.273, 333.169 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

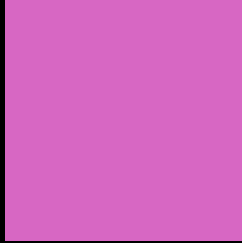
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 62.273, 333.169 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

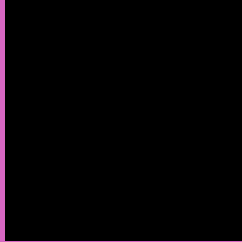
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 62.273, 333.169

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 62.273, 333.169.

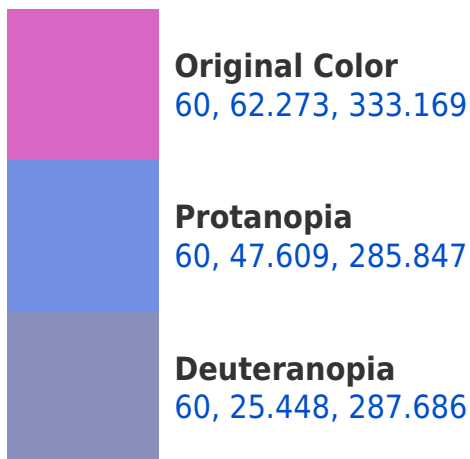


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 62.273, 333.169.

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, 37.194, 16.226

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 62.273, 333.169



Protanomaly
59, 49.964, 303.616



Deuteranomaly
59, 38.017, 313.526



Tritanomaly
60, 43.089, 355.060

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 62.273, 333.169



Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
60, 24.217, 331.837

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 62.273, 333.169 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(215, 103, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 103, 195)  
}
```

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(215, 103, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 103, 195) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 62.273, 333.169 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(215, 103, 195) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 103, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 103, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 103, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 103, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 103,  
195) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 62.273, 333.169 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 103, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
103, 195) }
```

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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