

Converting Colors

CIELCh(62, 28.479, 319.888)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(62, 28.479, 319.888)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(62, 28.479, 319.888)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AE8AB7
RGB	174, 138, 183
RGB Percent	68%, 54%, 72%
CMY	0.3194, 0.4605, 0.2841
CMYK	0.05, 0.25, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	288°, 24%, 63%
HSV	288°, 25%, 72%
XYZ	34.8844, 30.4025, 48.5856
YIQ	153.8940, 7.0110, 21.6270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

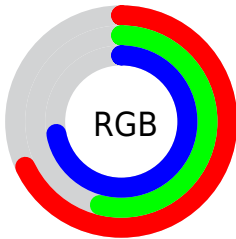
Format	Color
RYB	174, 138, 183
Decimal	11438775
CIELab	62.00, 21.78, -18.35
CIELCh	62, 28.479, 319.888
Yxy	30.4025, 0.3063, 0.2670
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289628855 (0xFFAE8AB7)
YUV	153.8940, 14.3493, 17.6330
Hunter-Lab	55.1385, 16.4389, -13.6467

Details

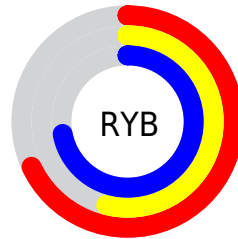
The CIELCh color $62, 28.479, 319.888$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be $71, 28.156, 137.569$, and the grayscale version is $63, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $82, 28.288, 319.942$, and $42, 28.264, 319.745$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57, 40.117, 320.321$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67, 16.815, 319.440$.

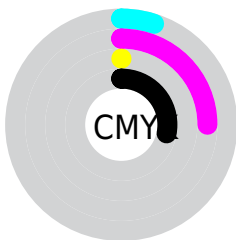
Distribution



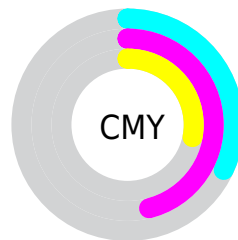
- Red (68%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 62, 28.479, 319.888 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 62, 28.479, 319.888 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 62, 28.479,
319.888

■ 62, 28.479,
319.888

■ 100, 28.479,
319.888

■ 52, 28.479,
319.888

■ 82, 28.479,
319.888

■ 42, 28.479,
319.888

■ 92, 28.479,
319.888

■ 32, 28.479,
319.888

■ 22, 28.479,
319.888

■ 12, 28.479,
319.888

■ 2, 28.479, 319.888

■ 0, 28.479, 319.888

62, 28.479,
319.888

62, 28.479,
319.888

57, 40.117,
320.321

67, 16.815,
319.440

53, 51.501,
320.718

72, 5.283, 318.974

77, 6.023, 138.617

49, 62.294,
321.050

82, 17.050,
138.191

45, 72.054,
321.281

87, 27.773,
137.806

42, 80.261,
321.367

92, 38.181,
137.451

39, 86.413,
321.264


95, 42.206,
136.491

38, 90.194,
320.937

95, 41.559,
135.005

37, 91.626,

320.708

 95, 40.937,
133.455

Harmonies

Complementary

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



62, 28.479, 319.888



71, 28.156, 137.569

Rectangle

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



62, 28.479, 319.888



62, 28.479, 9.888



62, 28.479, 139.888



62, 28.479, 189.888

Sweetspot

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



62, 28.477, 319.888



89, 9.885, 319.095



61, 19.999, 282.719



48, 6.478, 319.123



97, 0.011, 296.813



50, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



62, 28.477, 319.888



75, 42.968, 320.145



62, 24.711, 335.315



36, 6.510, 319.199



31, 81.381, 320.794



2, 17.226, 316.296

Inverse Universe

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



62, 18.610, 5.813



75, 28.390, 6.617



70, 24.505, 151.753



36, 4.139, 4.041



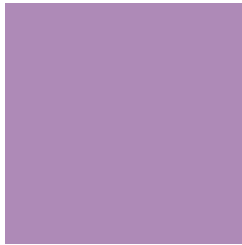
32, 63.805, 28.651



2, 10.906, 7.429

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 62, 28.479, 319.888 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

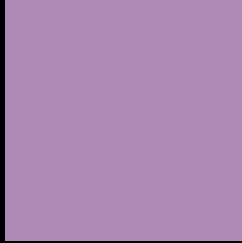
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 62, 28.479, 319.888 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

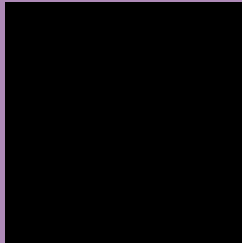
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 62, 28.479, 319.888

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 28.479, 319.888.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 28.479, 319.888.

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

62, 28.479, 319.888

Protanopia

62, 23.656, 286.179

Deuteranopia

62, 19.131, 294.352



Tritanopia
62, 11.856, 349.381

Trichromacy



Original Color
62, 28.479, 319.888

Protanomaly
62, 24.414, 299.301

Deuteranomaly
62, 22.020, 305.517

Tritanomaly
62, 17.243, 332.830

Monochromacy



Original Color
62, 28.479, 319.888

Achromatopsia
63, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 10.768, 318.167

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 62, 28.479, 319.888 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(174, 138, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 138, 183)  
}
```

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(174, 138, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 138, 183) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 62, 28.479, 319.888 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(174, 138, 183) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 138, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 138, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 138, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 138, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 138,  
183) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 62, 28.479, 319.888 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 138, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
138, 183) }
```

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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