

Converting Colors

CIELCh(62, 39.142, 338.134)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(62, 39.142, 338.134)
contains.

CIELCh(62, 38.993, 338.556)	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(62, 38.993, 338.556)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C97EB0
RGB	201, 126, 176
RGB Percent	79%, 49%, 69%
CMY	0.2124, 0.5065, 0.3104
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.12, 0.21
HSL	320°, 41%, 64%
HSV	320°, 37%, 79%
XYZ	39.3015, 30.4025, 44.7856
YIQ	154.1250, 28.6500, 31.4500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

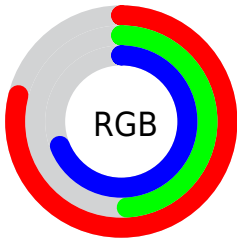
Format	Color
R_{YB}	201, 126, 176
Decimal	13205168
CIE _{Lab}	62.00, 36.29, -14.26
CIE _{LCh}	62, 38.993, 338.556
Yxy	30.4025, 0.3433, 0.2655
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291395248 (0xFFC97EB0)
YUV	154.1250, 10.7844, 41.1094
Hunter-Lab	55.1385, 30.7386, -9.5607

Details

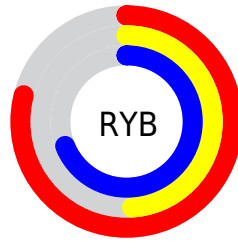
The CIELCh color $62, 38.993, 338.556$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be $75, 38.408, 152.410$, and the grayscale version is $64, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $82, 38.081, 336.721$, and $42, 38.924, 339.062$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58, 48.850, 339.500$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67, 28.637, 337.695$.

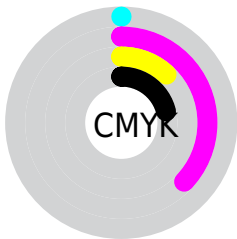
Distribution



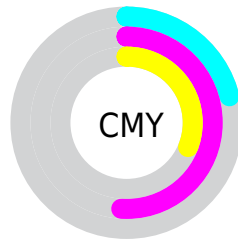
- Red (79%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (21%)





- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (31%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 62, 38.993, 338.556 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, 38.993, 338.556 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 62, 38.993,
338.556


 62, 38.993,
338.556


 100, 38.993,
338.556


 52, 38.993,
338.556


 82, 38.993,
338.556

 42, 38.993,
338.556

 92, 38.993,
338.556

 32, 38.993,
338.556

 22, 38.993,
338.556

 12, 38.993,
338.556

 2, 38.993, 338.556

 0, 38.993, 338.556

62, 38.993,
338.556

62, 38.993,
338.556

58, 48.850,
339.500

67, 28.637,
337.695

54, 57.797,
340.552

72, 18.103,
336.895

50, 65.330,
341.755

77, 7.605, 336.131

48, 70.946,
343.172

82, 2.720, 155.616

46, 74.279,
344.883

88, 12.793,
154.868

45, 75.347,
346.971

93, 22.573,
154.250

44, 75.478,
347.561

96, 25.300,
157.041

96, 23.025,
163.218

■ 96, 21.040,
170.609

Harmonies

Complementary

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



62, 38.993, 338.556



75, 38.408, 152.410

Rectangle

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



62, 38.993, 338.556



62, 38.993, 28.556



62, 38.993, 158.556



62, 38.993, 208.556

Sweetspot

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



62, 38.990, 338.557



93, 13.885, 336.422



58, 43.550, 304.983



49, 9.339, 336.527



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



62, 38.990, 338.557



73, 56.528, 339.332



61, 31.215, 8.983



39, 5.842, 336.287



36, 64.891, 347.174



4, 20.005, 342.634

Inverse Universe

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



62, 38.990, 338.557



73, 56.528, 339.332



76, 26.431, 181.067



39, 5.842, 336.287



36, 64.891, 347.174



4, 20.005, 342.634

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 62, 38.993, 338.556 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

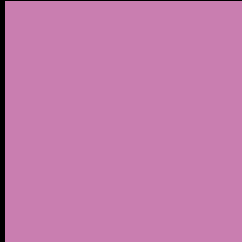
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 62, 38.993, 338.556 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

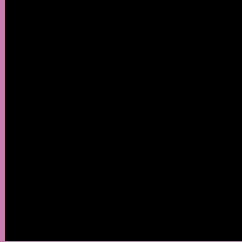
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 62, 38.993, 338.556

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 38.993, 338.556.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 38.993, 338.556.

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
62, 26.825, 10.521

Trichromacy



Original Color
62, 38.993, 338.556



Protanomaly
62, 26.396, 308.331



Deuteranomaly
62, 22.539, 323.835



Tritanomaly
62, 29.646, 356.199

Monochromacy



Original Color
62, 38.993, 338.556



Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
63, 14.450, 336.763

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 62, 38.993, 338.556 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(201, 126, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 126, 176)  
}
```

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(201, 126, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 126, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 62, 38.993, 338.556 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(201, 126, 176) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 126, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(201, 126, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 126, 176); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 126, 176); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 126, 176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 62, 38.993, 338.556 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 126, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
126, 176) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor