

Converting Colors

CIELCh(62, 67.583, 333.909)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(62, 67.583, 333.909)
contains.

CIELCh(62, 67.586, 333.909)	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, 67.586, 333.909)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E467CC
RGB	228, 103, 204
RGB Percent	89%, 40%, 80%
CMY	0.1074, 0.5975, 0.2014
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.11, 0.11
HSL	312°, 70%, 65%
HSV	312°, 55%, 89%
XYZ	47.5434, 30.4025, 60.2622
YIQ	151.8890, 42.0790, 57.9110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

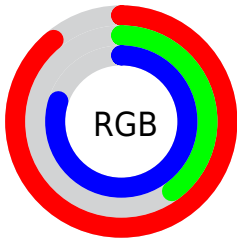
Format	Color
RYB	228, 103, 204
Decimal	14968780
CIELab	62.00, 60.70, -29.72
CIELCh	62, 67.586, 333.909
Yxy	30.4025, 0.3440, 0.2200
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293158860 (0xFFE467CC)
YUV	151.8890, 25.6907, 66.7493
Hunter-Lab	55.1385, 57.4200, -26.2025

Details

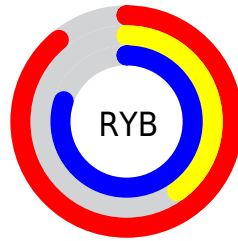
The CIELCh color $62, 67.586, 333.909$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC66CC`. A complement of this color would be $82, 68.077, 145.120$, and the grayscale version is $63, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $78, 59.735, 326.477$, and $42, 67.803, 333.812$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58, 77.026, 334.655$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66, 56.547, 333.192$.

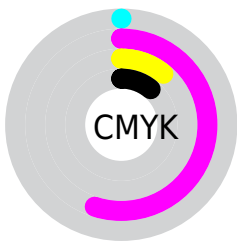
Distribution



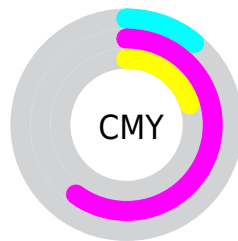
- Red (89%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (11%)





- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (20%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 62, 67.586, 333.909 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, 67.586, 333.909 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 62, 67.586,
333.909


 62, 67.586,
333.909


 100, 67.586,
333.909


 52, 67.586,
333.909


 82, 67.586,
333.909

 42, 67.586,
333.909

 92, 67.586,
333.909

 32, 67.586,
333.909

 22, 67.586,
333.909

 12, 67.586,
333.909

 2, 67.586, 333.909

 0, 67.586, 333.909

62, 67.586,
333.909

62, 67.586,
333.909

58, 77.026,
334.655

66, 56.547,
333.192

55, 84.304,
335.447

71, 44.478,
332.497

53, 88.977,
336.311

76, 31.849,
331.820

52, 90.926,
337.285

82, 19.013,
331.160


52, 91.194,
337.820

88, 6.217, 330.493

93, 6.377, 149.995

98, 14.418,
151.287

98, 12.811,
157.838

 98, 11.404,
166.092

Harmonies

Complementary

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



62, 67.586, 333.909



82, 68.077, 145.120

Rectangle

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



62, 67.586, 333.909



62, 67.586, 23.909



62, 67.586, 153.909



62, 67.586, 203.909

Sweetspot

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



62, 67.583, 333.909



90, 22.393, 331.238



51, 72.453, 302.956



47, 15.131, 331.374



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, 67.583, 333.909



64, 85.297, 334.771



60, 52.451, 2.570



45, 7.271, 330.804



40, 76.209, 337.637



8, 32.695, 335.925

Inverse Universe

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



62, 67.583, 333.909



64, 85.297, 334.771



83, 45.046, 168.653



45, 7.271, 330.804



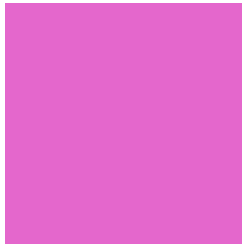
40, 76.209, 337.637



8, 32.695, 335.925

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 62, 67.586, 333.909 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

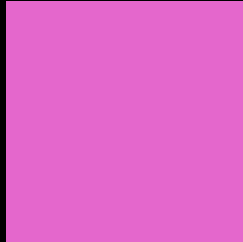
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 67.586, 333.909 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

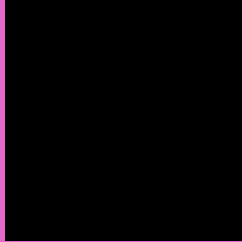
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 62, 67.586, 333.909

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 67.586, 333.909.

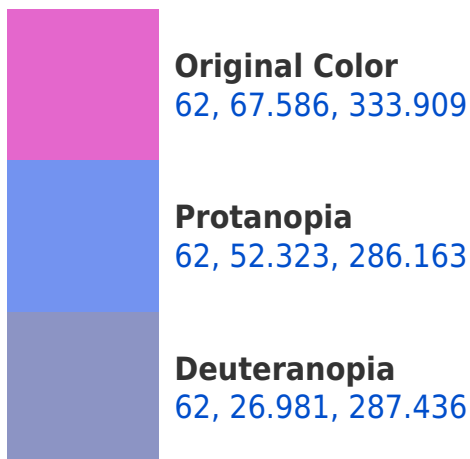


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 67.586, 333.909.

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, 41.268, 18.216

Trichromacy



Original Color
62, 67.586, 333.909



Protanomaly
61, 54.733, 303.686



Deuteranomaly
61, 40.212, 313.876



Tritanomaly
62, 47.113, 356.382

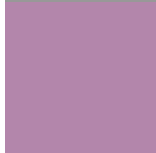
Monochromacy



Original Color
62, 67.586, 333.909



Achromatopsia
63, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
61, 26.705, 331.307

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 62, 67.586, 333.909 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(228, 103, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 103, 204)  
}
```

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(228, 103, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 103, 204) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 62, 67.586, 333.909 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(228, 103, 204) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 103, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 103, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 103, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 103, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 103,  
204) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 62, 67.586, 333.909 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 103, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
103, 204) }
```

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