

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(62, 93.423, 321.386)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(62, 93.423, 321.386)  
contains.

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**Color**

**CIELCh(62, 93.335, 321.408)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DF5CFF
RGB	223, 92, 255
RGB Percent	87%, 36%, 100%
CMY	0.1271, 0.6408, 0.0016
CMYK	0.13, 0.64, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	288°, 100%, 68%
HSV	288°, 64%, 100%
XYZ	52.0838, 30.4025, 97.3938
YIQ	149.7510, 25.7530, 78.4650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

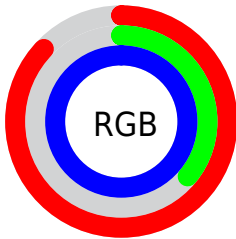
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	223, 92, 255
Decimal	14638335
CIE Lab	62.00, 72.95, -58.22
CIE LCh	62, 93.335, 321.408
Yxy	30.4025, 0.2895, 0.1690
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292828415 (0xFFDF5CFF)
YUV	149.7510, 51.8878, 64.2394
Hunter-Lab	55.1385, 72.1185, -66.1299

# Details

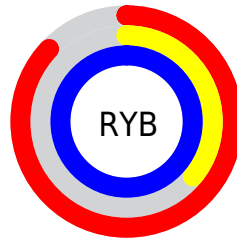
The CIELCh color **62, 93.335, 321.408** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66FF**. The color can be described as light muted magenta. A complement of this color would be **90, 91.666, 135.038**, and the grayscale version is **62, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76, 65.041, 326.652**, and **42, 93.137, 321.481** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58, 103.868, 321.484**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67, 80.664, 321.179**.

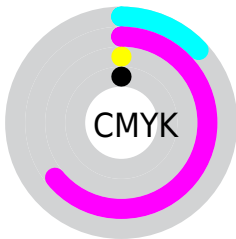
# Distribution



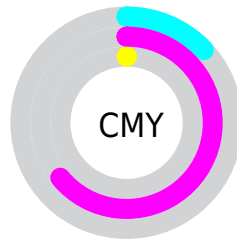
- Red (87%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 62, 93.335, 321.408 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, 93.335, 321.408 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 62, 93.335,  
321.408


 62, 93.335,  
321.408

 100, 93.335,  
321.408

 52, 93.335,  
321.408

 82, 93.335,  
321.408

 42, 93.335,  
321.408

 92, 93.335,  
321.408

 32, 93.335,  
321.408

 22, 93.335,  
321.408

 12, 93.335,  
321.408

 2, 93.335, 321.408

 0, 93.335, 321.408

62, 93.335,  
321.408

62, 93.335,  
321.408

58, 103.868,  
321.484

67, 80.664,  
321.179

55, 111.600,  
321.360

72, 66.572,  
320.843

53, 116.148,  
321.003

78, 51.666,  
320.438

52, 117.633,  
320.696

84, 36.408,  
319.995

91, 21.118,  
319.537

97, 6.005, 319.057

100, 0.191,  
109.759

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



62, 93.335, 321.408



90, 91.666, 135.038

# Rectangle

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



62, 93.335, 321.408



62, 93.335, 11.408



62, 93.335, 141.408



62, 93.335, 191.408

# Sweetspot

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



62, 93.333, 321.408



88, 28.758, 319.766



56, 74.216, 292.605



45, 19.825, 319.897



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, 93.333, 321.408



57, 106.623, 321.470



64, 77.711, 339.697



50, 8.543, 319.327



39, 94.813, 320.816



10, 43.475, 321.657





# Inverse Universe

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



62, 66.115, 14.419



57, 78.038, 19.270



90, 78.431, 147.419



50, 5.422, 4.359



40, 75.124, 29.867



10, 32.005, 18.915



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 62, 93.335, 321.408 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

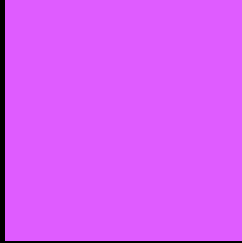
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 93.335, 321.408 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

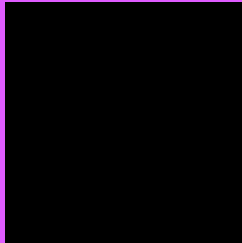
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 62, 93.335, 321.408

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 93.335, 321.408.

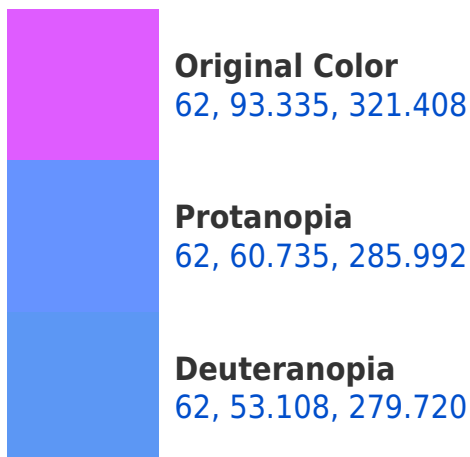


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 93.335, 321.408.

# 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, 32.699, 13.487



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
62, 93.335, 321.408



**Protanomaly**  
60, 72.142, 301.430



**Deuteranomaly**  
60, 67.134, 299.349



**Tritanomaly**  
61, 50.148, 339.081

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
62, 93.335, 321.408



**Achromatopsia**  
62, 0.008, 296.813



**Achromatomaly**  
60, 37.378, 320.610

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 62, 93.335, 321.408 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(223, 92, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 92, 255)  
}
```

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(223, 92, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 92, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 62, 93.335, 321.408 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(223, 92, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 92, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(223, 92, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 92, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 92, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 92,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 62, 93.335, 321.408 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 92, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223, 92,  
255) }
```

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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