

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 18.784, 338.348)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 18.784, 338.348)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 18.805, 338.357)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B28EA5
RGB	178, 142, 165
RGB Percent	70%, 56%, 65%
CMY	0.3014, 0.4426, 0.3524
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.07, 0.30
HSL	322°, 19%, 63%
HSV	322°, 20%, 70%
XYZ	34.8871, 31.5869, 39.9187
YIQ	155.3860, 14.0730, 14.7850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

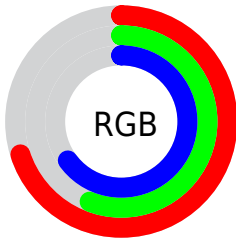
Format	Color
RYB	178, 142, 165
Decimal	11701925
CIELab	63.00, 17.48, -6.94
CIELCh	63, 18.805, 338.357
Yxy	31.5869, 0.3279, 0.2969
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289892005 (0xFFB28EA5)
YUV	155.3860, 4.7397, 19.8325
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, 12.4485, -2.7703

Details

The CIELCh color $63, 18.805, 338.357$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be $69, 18.579, 155.303$, and the grayscale version is $64, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 18.724, 338.394$, and $43, 18.391, 338.920$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58, 28.169, 339.201$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68, 9.434, 337.569$.

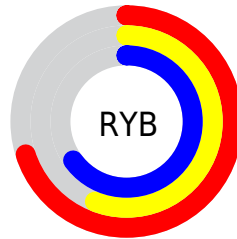
Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (56%)

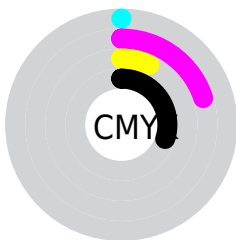
Blue (65%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (65%)

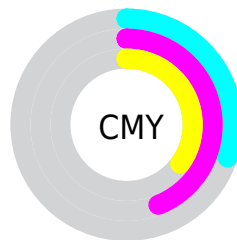


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (30%)


Magenta (44%)


Yellow (35%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 18.805, 338.357 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 63, 18.805, 338.357 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 63, 18.805,
338.357


 63, 18.805,
338.357


 100, 18.805,
338.357


 53, 18.805,
338.357


 83, 18.805,
338.357

 43, 18.805,
338.357

 93, 18.805,
338.357

 33, 18.805,
338.357

 23, 18.805,
338.357

 13, 18.805,
338.357

 3, 18.805, 338.357

 0, 18.805, 338.357

63, 18.805,
338.357

63, 18.805,
338.357

58, 28.169,
339.201

68, 9.434, 337.569

54, 37.324,
340.121

73, 0.200, 335.241

50, 45.969,
341.142

77, 8.821, 156.254

47, 53.710,
342.301

82, 17.585,
155.609

44, 60.096,
343.652

87, 26.074,
155.017

42, 64.692,
345.270

92, 34.289,
154.465

40, 67.226,
347.252

94, 35.412,
156.739

39, 68.077,

94, 33.148,
160.838

349.561

 94, 31.044,
165.489

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 18.805, 338.357



69, 18.579, 155.303

Rectangle

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



63, 18.805, 338.357



63, 18.805, 28.357



63, 18.805, 158.357



63, 18.805, 208.357

Sweetspot

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



63, 18.803, 338.358



88, 6.849, 337.244



61, 20.870, 304.829



47, 4.582, 337.296



96, 0.011, 296.813



49, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



63, 18.803, 338.358



78, 27.727, 338.705



62, 14.634, 9.077



35, 5.237, 337.499



33, 60.994, 349.214



2, 11.628, 342.115

Inverse Universe

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



63, 18.803, 338.358



78, 27.727, 338.705



70, 13.333, 185.463



35, 5.237, 337.499



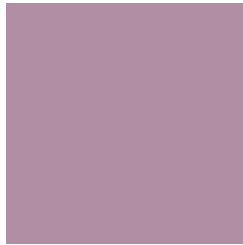
33, 60.994, 349.214



2, 11.628, 342.115

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 18.805, 338.357 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

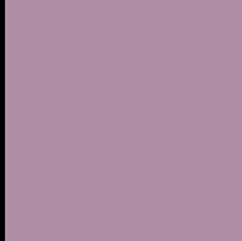
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63, 18.805, 338.357 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

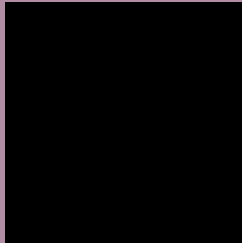
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 63, 18.805, 338.357

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 18.805, 338.357.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 18.805, 338.357.

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

63, 18.805, 338.357

Protanopia

63, 10.639, 287.405

Deuteranopia

63, 10.451, 321.438



Tritanopia
63, 14.273, 355.505

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 18.805, 338.357

Protanomaly
63, 12.641, 312.038

Deuteranomaly
63, 13.127, 330.674

Tritanomaly
63, 15.895, 346.958

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 18.805, 338.357

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
64, 6.720, 338.451

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 18.805, 338.357 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(178, 142, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 142, 165)  
}
```

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(178, 142, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 142, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 18.805, 338.357 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(178, 142, 165) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 142, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 142, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 142, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 142, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 142,  
165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 18.805, 338.357 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 142, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
142, 165) }
```

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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