

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 20.672, 339.168)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 20.672, 339.168)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 20.650, 339.158)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B58DA6
RGB	181, 141, 166
RGB Percent	71%, 55%, 65%
CMY	0.2905, 0.4474, 0.3494
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.08, 0.29
HSL	323°, 21%, 63%
HSV	323°, 22%, 71%
XYZ	35.4217, 31.5869, 40.2639
YIQ	155.8100, 15.8150, 16.2550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

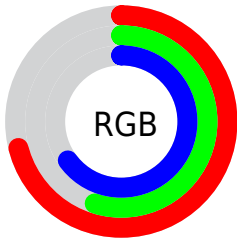
Format	Color
RYB	181, 141, 166
Decimal	11898278
CIELab	63.00, 19.30, -7.35
CIELCh	63, 20.650, 339.158
Yxy	31.5869, 0.3302, 0.2945
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290088358 (0xFFB58DA6)
YUV	155.8100, 5.0237, 22.0916
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, 14.1466, -3.1344

Details

The CIELCh color $63, 20.650, 339.158$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be $70, 20.360, 155.727$, and the grayscale version is $64, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 20.486, 339.100$, and $43, 20.338, 339.834$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58, 30.031, 340.035$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68, 11.235, 338.346$.

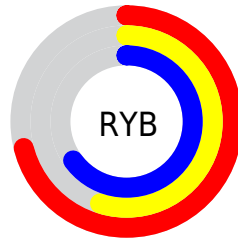
Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (55%)

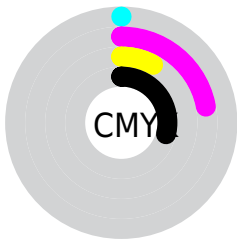
Blue (65%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (65%)

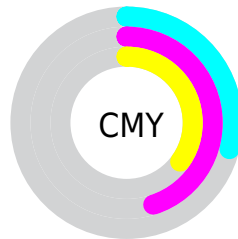


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (29%)


Magenta (45%)


Yellow (35%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 20.650, 339.158 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, 20.650, 339.158 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 63, 20.650,
339.158


 63, 20.650,
339.158


 100, 20.650,
339.158


 53, 20.650,
339.158


 83, 20.650,
339.158

 43, 20.650,
339.158

 93, 20.650,
339.158

 33, 20.650,
339.158

 23, 20.650,
339.158

 13, 20.650,
339.158

 3, 20.650, 339.158

 0, 20.650, 339.158

63, 20.650,
339.158

63, 20.650,
339.158

58, 30.031,
340.035

68, 11.235,
338.346

54, 39.156,
340.999

73, 1.940, 337.464

78, 7.147, 156.997

50, 47.705,
342.078

83, 15.979,
156.329

47, 55.266,
343.317

88, 24.534,
155.723

44, 61.374,
344.778

93, 32.812,
155.158

42, 65.612,
346.547


94, 33.576,
157.875

40, 67.756,
348.731

95, 31.245,
162.543

40, 68.358,

350.732

 95, 29.118,
167.896

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 20.650, 339.158



70, 20.360, 155.727

Rectangle

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



63, 20.650, 339.158



63, 20.650, 29.158



63, 20.650, 159.158



63, 20.650, 209.158

Sweetspot

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



63, 20.648, 339.159



89, 7.989, 337.949



61, 23.240, 305.533



47, 5.189, 337.996



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, 20.648, 339.159



77, 31.197, 339.618



62, 16.251, 10.595



35, 5.186, 338.125



33, 60.558, 350.330



2, 11.508, 342.881

Inverse Universe

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



63, 20.648, 339.159



77, 31.197, 339.618



71, 14.597, 186.671



35, 5.186, 338.125



33, 60.558, 350.330



2, 11.508, 342.881

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 20.650, 339.158 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

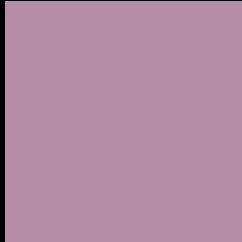
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 20.650, 339.158 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

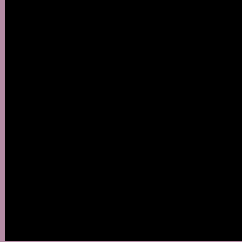
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 63, 20.650, 339.158

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 20.650, 339.158.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 20.650, 339.158.

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, 20.650, 339.158

Protanopia

63, 11.774, 286.166

Deuteranopia

63, 10.933, 319.948



Tritanopia
63, 15.376, 357.581

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 20.650, 339.158

Protanomaly
63, 13.294, 312.711

Deuteranomaly
63, 14.467, 330.223

Tritanomaly
63, 17.229, 350.114

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 20.650, 339.158

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
64, 7.375, 337.251

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 20.650, 339.158 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(181, 141, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 141, 166)  
}
```

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(181, 141, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 141, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 20.650, 339.158 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

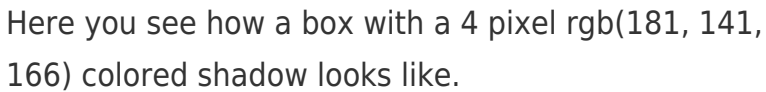
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(181, 141, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 141, 166) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 141, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 141, 166); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 141, 166); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 141, 166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 20.650, 339.158 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 141, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
141, 166) }
```

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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