

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 21.303, 338.777)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 21.303, 338.777)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 21.281, 338.768)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B68DA7
RGB	182, 141, 167
RGB Percent	71%, 55%, 65%
CMY	0.2880, 0.4487, 0.3468
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.08, 0.29
HSL	322°, 22%, 63%
HSV	322°, 23%, 71%
XYZ	35.5808, 31.5869, 40.5673
YIQ	156.2230, 16.0900, 16.7780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

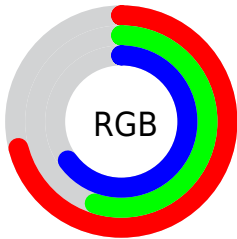
Format	Color
RYB	182, 141, 167
Decimal	11963815
CIELab	63.00, 19.84, -7.71
CIELCh	63, 21.281, 338.768
Yxy	31.5869, 0.3303, 0.2932
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290153895 (0xFFB68DA7)
YUV	156.2230, 5.3131, 22.6064
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, 14.6517, -3.4545

Details

The CIELCh color **63, 21.281, 338.768** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **70, 20.993, 155.285**, and the grayscale version is **64, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83, 21.091, 338.715**, and **43, 21.688, 339.029** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58, 30.735, 339.636**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68, 11.779, 337.964**.

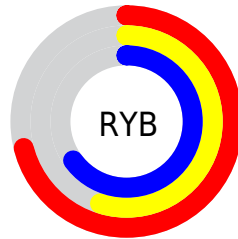
Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (55%)

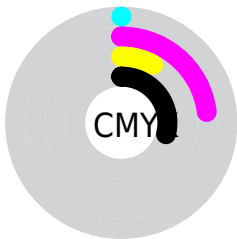
Blue (65%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (65%)

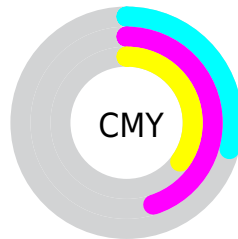


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (29%)


Magenta (45%)


Yellow (35%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 21.281, 338.768 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, 21.281, 338.768 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 63, 21.281,
338.768


 63, 21.281,
338.768


 100, 21.281,
338.768


 53, 21.281,
338.768


 83, 21.281,
338.768

 43, 21.281,
338.768

 93, 21.281,
338.768

 33, 21.281,
338.768

 23, 21.281,
338.768

 13, 21.281,
338.768

 3, 21.281, 338.768

 0, 21.281, 338.768

63, 21.281,
338.768

63, 21.281,
338.768

58, 30.735,
339.636

68, 11.779,
337.964

54, 39.915,
340.588

73, 2.390, 337.118

78, 6.796, 156.623

50, 48.491,
341.651

83, 15.728,
155.956

47, 56.045,
342.868

88, 24.384,
155.351

44, 62.110,
344.300

93, 32.759,
154.787

42, 66.272,
346.029


94, 33.546,
157.444

40, 68.317,
348.160

95, 31.246,
161.984

40, 68.857,

349.981

 95, 29.139,
167.182

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 21.281, 338.768



70, 20.993, 155.285

Rectangle

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



63, 21.281, 338.768



63, 21.281, 28.768



63, 21.281, 158.768



63, 21.281, 208.768

Sweetspot

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



63, 21.279, 338.769



90, 8.112, 337.535



61, 23.762, 304.986



48, 5.317, 337.582



97, 0.011, 296.813



50, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



63, 21.279, 338.769



78, 31.667, 339.184



62, 16.706, 9.365



36, 5.343, 337.711



34, 61.570, 349.627



3, 13.342, 343.047

Inverse Universe

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



63, 21.279, 338.769



78, 31.667, 339.184



71, 15.041, 185.249



36, 5.343, 337.711



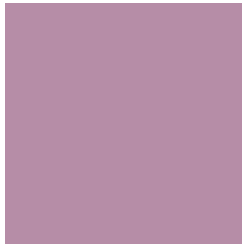
34, 61.570, 349.627



3, 13.342, 343.047

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 21.281, 338.768 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

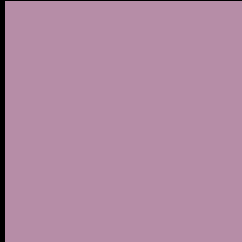
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 21.281, 338.768 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

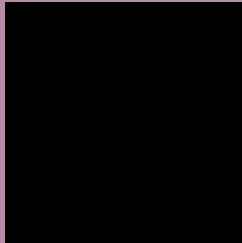
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 63, 21.281, 338.768

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 21.281, 338.768.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 21.281, 338.768.

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, 21.281, 338.768

Protanopia

63, 12.330, 286.477

Deuteranopia

63, 10.933, 319.948



Tritanopia
63, 15.742, 358.212

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 21.281, 338.768

Protanomaly
63, 13.814, 311.877

Deuteranomaly
63, 14.895, 328.850

Tritanomaly
63, 17.825, 349.255

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 21.281, 338.768

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
64, 8.041, 336.257

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 21.281, 338.768 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(182, 141, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 141, 167)  
}
```

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(182, 141, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 141, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 21.281, 338.768 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(182, 141, 167) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 141, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 141, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 141, 167); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 141, 167); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 141, 167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 21.281, 338.768 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 141, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
141, 167) }
```

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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