

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 25.643, 337.575)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 25.643, 337.575)
contains.

CIELCh(63, 25.394, 337.559)	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(63, 25.394, 337.559)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BA8AAA
RGB	186, 138, 170
RGB Percent	73%, 54%, 67%
CMY	0.2700, 0.4582, 0.3327
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.09, 0.27
HSL	320°, 26%, 64%
HSV	320°, 26%, 73%
XYZ	36.6683, 31.5869, 42.2709
YIQ	156.0000, 18.3360, 20.1280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

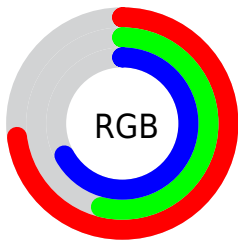
Format	Color
RYB	186, 138, 170
Decimal	12225194
CIELab	63.00, 23.47, -9.69
CIELCh	63, 25.394, 337.559
Yxy	31.5869, 0.3318, 0.2858
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290415274 (0xFFBA8AAA)
YUV	156.0000, 6.9020, 26.3100
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, 18.1056, -5.2517

Details

The CIELCh color $63, 25.394, 337.559$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be $72, 25.082, 153.619$, and the grayscale version is $64, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 25.286, 338.080$, and $43, 25.718, 337.174$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58, 35.172, 338.406$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68, 15.483, 336.773$.

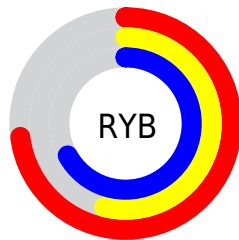
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (54%)

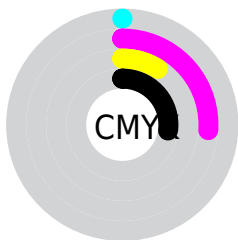
Blue (67%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (67%)

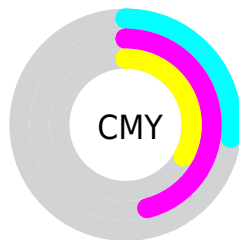


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)


Magenta (46%)


Yellow (33%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 25.394, 337.559 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, 25.394, 337.559 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 63, 25.394,
337.559


 63, 25.394,
337.559


 100, 25.394,
337.559


 53, 25.394,
337.559


 83, 25.394,
337.559

 43, 25.394,
337.559

 93, 25.394,
337.559

 33, 25.394,
337.559

 23, 25.394,
337.559

 13, 25.394,
337.559

 3, 25.394, 337.559

 0, 25.394, 337.559

63, 25.394,
337.559

63, 25.394,
337.559

58, 35.172,
338.406

68, 15.483,
336.773

54, 44.549,
339.328

73, 5.632, 336.009

50, 53.149,
340.353

78, 4.042, 155.470

47, 60.516,
341.518

83, 13.472,
154.776

45, 66.173,
342.881

88, 22.625,
154.168

43, 69.744,
344.519

93, 31.489,
153.603


41, 71.128,
346.521

95, 32.223,
156.244

41, 71.394,

95, 30.034,
160.577

347.433

 95, 28.014,
165.534

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 25.394, 337.559



72, 25.082, 153.619

Rectangle

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



63, 25.394, 337.559



63, 25.394, 27.559



63, 25.394, 157.559



63, 25.394, 207.559

Sweetspot

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



63, 25.392, 337.560



91, 9.662, 336.192



60, 27.800, 304.636



48, 6.931, 336.307



98, 0.011, 296.813



51, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



63, 25.392, 337.560



77, 37.800, 338.036



62, 19.705, 8.502



37, 5.593, 336.286



35, 63.422, 347.114



3, 15.640, 341.739

Inverse Universe

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



63, 25.392, 337.560



77, 37.800, 338.036



72, 17.547, 183.585



37, 5.593, 336.286



35, 63.422, 347.114



3, 15.640, 341.739

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 25.394, 337.559 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

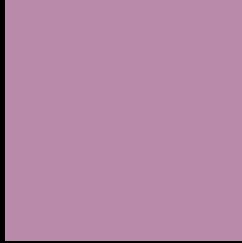
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 25.394, 337.559 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

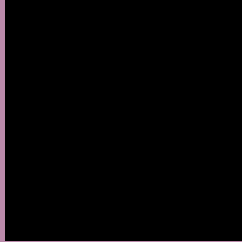
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 63, 25.394, 337.559

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 25.394, 337.559.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 25.394, 337.559.

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, 25.394, 337.559

Protanopia

63, 15.686, 287.979

Deuteranopia

63, 11.452, 312.240



Tritanopia
63, 18.020, 1.524

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 25.394, 337.559

Protanomaly
63, 17.886, 310.972

Deuteranomaly
63, 16.438, 326.321

Tritanomaly
63, 20.382, 350.402

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 25.394, 337.559

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
64, 8.975, 337.196

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 25.394, 337.559 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(186, 138, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 138, 170)  
}
```

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(186, 138, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 138, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 25.394, 337.559 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(186, 138, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 138, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 138, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 138, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 138, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 138,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 25.394, 337.559 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 138, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
138, 170) }
```

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