

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 28.304, 340.648)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 28.304, 340.648)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 28.304, 340.648)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C088AA
RGB	192, 136, 170
RGB Percent	75%, 53%, 67%
CMY	0.2482, 0.4678, 0.3345
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.11, 0.25
HSL	324°, 31%, 64%
HSV	324°, 29%, 75%
XYZ	37.6543, 31.5869, 41.9980
YIQ	156.6200, 22.4620, 22.4460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

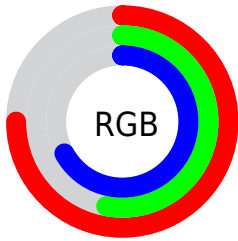
Format	Color
R_{YB}	192, 136, 170
Decimal	12617898
CIE Lab	63.00, 26.70, -9.38
CIE LCh	63, 28.304, 340.648
Yxy	31.5869, 0.3385, 0.2840
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290807978 (0xFFC088AA)
YUV	156.6200, 6.5963, 31.0283
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, 21.2373, -4.9639

Details

The CIELCh color $63, 28.304, 340.648$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be $73, 27.749, 155.810$, and the grayscale version is $64, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 28.104, 340.870$, and $43, 28.695, 340.665$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58, 37.874, 341.620$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68, 18.545, 339.767$.

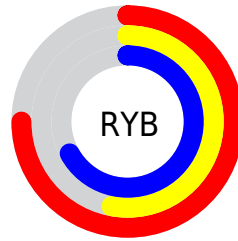
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (53%)

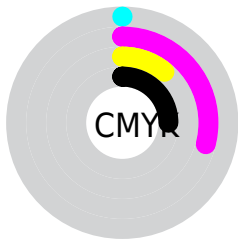
Blue (67%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (67%)

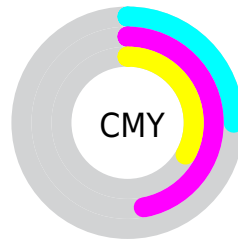


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 28.304, 340.648 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, 28.304, 340.648 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 63, 28.304,
340.648

 63, 28.304,
340.648

 100, 28.304,
340.648


 53, 28.304,
340.648


 83, 28.304,
340.648

 43, 28.304,
340.648

 93, 28.304,
340.648

 33, 28.304,
340.648

 23, 28.304,
340.648

 13, 28.304,
340.648

 3, 28.304, 340.648

 0, 28.304, 340.648

63, 28.304,
340.648

63, 28.304,
340.648

58, 37.874,
341.620

68, 18.545,
339.767

54, 46.957,
342.710

73, 8.817, 338.944

78, 0.749, 158.721

50, 55.143,
343.962

83, 10.076,
157.593

47, 61.951,
345.439

89, 19.124,
156.937

45, 66.916,
347.228

94, 27.879,
156.334

43, 69.734,
349.444


95, 27.725,
160.634

42, 70.651,
352.144

95, 25.327,
167.296

42, 70.708,

352.367

 96, 23.294,
175.189

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 28.304, 340.648



73, 27.749, 155.810

Rectangle

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



63, 28.304, 340.648



63, 28.304, 30.648



63, 28.304, 160.648



63, 28.304, 210.648

Sweetspot

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



63, 28.302, 340.649



92, 10.696, 338.939



60, 32.612, 306.574



48, 7.441, 339.058



99, 0.012, 296.813



52, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



63, 28.302, 340.649



77, 42.026, 341.255



62, 22.926, 12.813



38, 5.482, 338.958



35, 62.181, 351.931



3, 16.955, 345.827

Inverse Universe

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



63, 28.302, 340.649



77, 42.026, 341.255



74, 19.682, 187.468



38, 5.482, 338.958



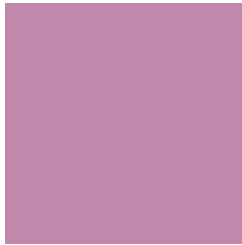
35, 62.181, 351.931



3, 16.955, 345.827

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 28.304, 340.648 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

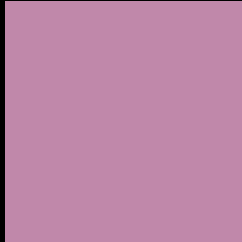
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 28.304, 340.648 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

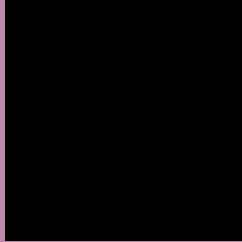
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 63, 28.304, 340.648

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 28.304, 340.648.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 28.304, 340.648.

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, 28.304, 340.648

Protanopia

63, 16.262, 286.948

Deuteranopia

63, 11.082, 315.097



Tritanopia
63, 20.748, 4.569

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 28.304, 340.648

Protanomaly
63, 18.676, 312.583

Deuteranomaly
63, 17.122, 329.556

Tritanomaly
63, 22.823, 354.416

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 28.304, 340.648

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
64, 10.206, 339.488

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 28.304, 340.648 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(192, 136, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 136, 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(192, 136, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 136, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 28.304, 340.648 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(192, 136, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 136, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 136, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 136, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 136, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 136,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 28.304, 340.648 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 136, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
136, 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](#).

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