

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 33.207, 297.066)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 33.207, 297.066)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 33.167, 297.049)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9892CD
RGB	152, 146, 205
RGB Percent	60%, 57%, 80%
CMY	0.4044, 0.4279, 0.1966
CMYK	0.26, 0.29, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	246°, 37%, 69%
HSV	246°, 29%, 80%
XYZ	34.1911, 31.5869, 61.9726
YIQ	154.5200, -15.3630, 19.6210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

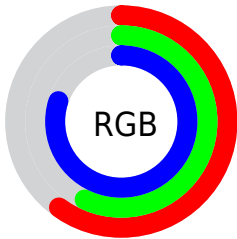
Format	Color
R_{YB}	152, 146, 205
Decimal	9999053
CIE _{Lab}	63.00, 15.08, -29.54
CIE _{LCh}	63, 33.167, 297.049
Yxy	31.5869, 0.2676, 0.2473
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288189133 (0xFF9892CD)
YUV	154.5200, 24.8866, -2.2100
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, 10.2382, -26.0358

Details

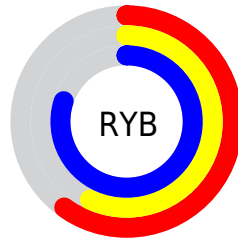
The CIELCh color $63, 33.167, 297.049$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be $81, 30.985, 111.835$, and the grayscale version is $64, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 29.293, 297.137$, and $43, 33.156, 297.021$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 45.604, 298.369$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70, 21.211, 295.904$.

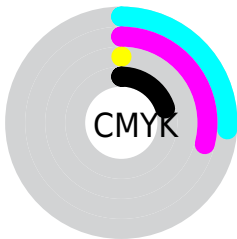
Distribution



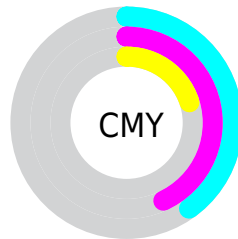
- Red (60%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)





- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (20%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 33.167, 297.049 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, 33.167, 297.049 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 63, 33.167,
297.049


 63, 33.167,
297.049


 100, 33.167,
297.049


 53, 33.167,
297.049


 83, 33.167,
297.049

 43, 33.167,
297.049

 93, 33.167,
297.049

 33, 33.167,
297.049

 23, 33.167,
297.049

 13, 33.167,
297.049

 3, 33.167, 297.049

 0, 33.167, 297.049

63, 33.167,
297.049

63, 33.167,
297.049

56, 45.604,
298.369

70, 21.211,
295.904

50, 58.491,
299.865

76, 9.732, 294.921

83, 1.299, 114.057

43, 71.671,
301.503

90, 11.911,
113.355

37, 84.738,
303.192

96, 22.134,
112.740

32, 96.814,
304.754

99, 25.298,
108.258

28, 106.423,
305.922

26, 112.295,
306.522

25, 112.899,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 33.167, 297.049



81, 30.985, 111.835

Rectangle

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



63, 33.167, 297.049



63, 33.167, 347.049



63, 33.167, 117.049



63, 33.167, 167.049

Sweetspot

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



63, 33.166, 297.049



93, 11.905, 294.951



77, 17.919, 208.404



48, 8.296, 295.087



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



63, 33.166, 297.049



72, 48.811, 297.907



66, 35.095, 313.748



39, 6.263, 294.976



19, 96.351, 306.658



2, 23.605, 295.070

Inverse Universe

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



68, 35.953, 328.993



79, 52.001, 329.385



79, 34.038, 131.179



40, 7.031, 327.838



38, 77.346, 332.701



5, 26.747, 331.081

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 33.167, 297.049 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

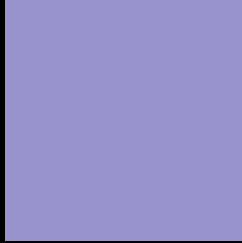
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 33.167, 297.049 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

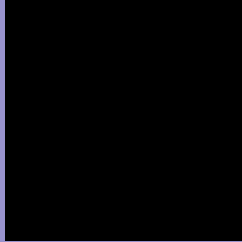
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 63, 33.167, 297.049

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 33.167, 297.049.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 33.167, 297.049.

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, 33.167, 297.049

Protanopia

63, 32.627, 285.265

Deuteranopia

63, 30.306, 286.652



Tritanopia
63, 7.913, 266.405

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 33.167, 297.049

Protanomaly
63, 32.480, 289.072

Deuteranomaly
63, 30.776, 290.392

Tritanomaly
63, 16.820, 288.387

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 33.167, 297.049

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 11.790, 294.988

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 33.167, 297.049 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(152, 146, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 146, 205)  
}
```

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(152, 146, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 146, 205) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 33.167, 297.049 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(152, 146, 205) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 146, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 146, 205)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 146, 205); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 146, 205); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 146, 205) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 33.167, 297.049 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 146, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
146, 205) }
```

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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