

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 36.607, 336.024)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(63, 36.607, 336.024)  
contains.

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**Color**

**CIELCh(63, 36.799, 335.898)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C783B4
RGB	199, 131, 180
RGB Percent	78%, 51%, 71%
CMY	0.2204, 0.4870, 0.2949
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.10, 0.22
HSL	317°, 38%, 65%
HSV	317°, 34%, 78%
XYZ	39.8125, 31.5869, 47.0783
YIQ	156.9180, 24.7990, 29.6550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

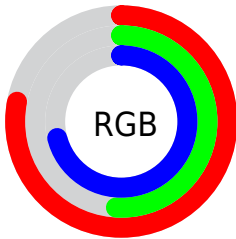
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	199, 131, 180
Decimal	13075380
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	63.00, 33.59, -15.03
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	63, 36.799, 335.898
Yxy	31.5869, 0.3360, 0.2666
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291265460 (0xFFC783B4)
YUV	156.9180, 11.3794, 36.9059
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, 28.0918, -10.3232

# Details

The CIELCh color  $63, 36.799, 335.898$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be  $75, 36.453, 150.659$ , and the grayscale version is  $65, 0.008, 296.813$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $83, 36.422, 335.078$ , and  $43, 36.789, 336.050$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $59, 47.096, 336.718$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $68, 26.083, 335.130$ .

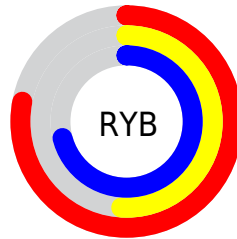
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (51%)

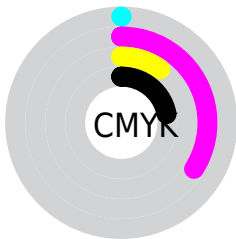
Blue (71%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (71%)

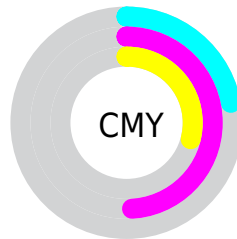


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (49%)


Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 36.799, 335.898 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, 36.799, 335.898 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 63, 36.799,  
335.898


 63, 36.799,  
335.898


 100, 36.799,  
335.898


 53, 36.799,  
335.898


 83, 36.799,  
335.898

 43, 36.799,  
335.898

 93, 36.799,  
335.898

 33, 36.799,  
335.898

 23, 36.799,  
335.898

 13, 36.799,  
335.898

 3, 36.799, 335.898

 0, 36.799, 335.898

63, 36.799,  
335.898

63, 36.799,  
335.898

59, 47.096,  
336.718

68, 26.083,  
335.130

55, 56.591,  
337.603

73, 15.243,  
334.401

51, 64.798,  
338.579

78, 4.474, 333.669

48, 71.205,  
339.683

83, 6.102, 153.154

46, 75.391,  
340.968

89, 16.414,  
152.512

45, 77.187,  
342.501

94, 26.426,  
151.931

44, 77.493,  
343.491

95, 27.259,  
154.783

96, 25.269,  
159.285

■ 96, 23.439,  
164.494

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



63, 36.799, 335.898



75, 36.453, 150.659

# Rectangle

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



63, 36.799, 335.898



63, 36.799, 25.898



63, 36.799, 155.898



63, 36.799, 205.898

# Sweetspot

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



63, 36.796, 335.899



94, 13.107, 334.112



59, 39.201, 303.083



49, 8.951, 334.214



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, 36.796, 335.899



75, 53.658, 336.500



62, 28.451, 4.716



39, 6.072, 334.058



36, 67.113, 343.208



4, 20.932, 339.332



# Inverse Universe

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



63, 36.796, 335.899



75, 53.658, 336.500



75, 25.015, 177.433



39, 6.072, 334.058



36, 67.113, 343.208



4, 20.932, 339.332



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 36.799, 335.898 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

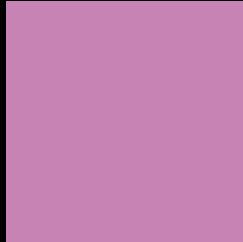
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 36.799, 335.898 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

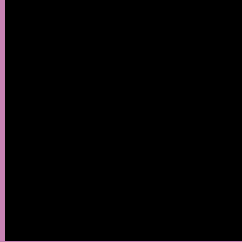
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 63, 36.799, 335.898

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 36.799, 335.898.

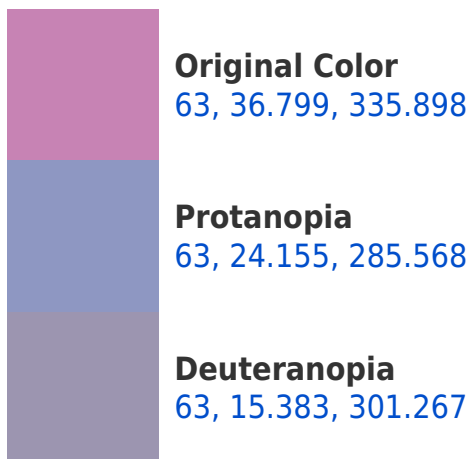


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 36.799, 335.898.

# 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







**Tritanopia**  
63, 23.857, 8.621

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
63, 36.799, 335.898

**Protanomaly**  
63, 26.215, 307.554

**Deuteranomaly**  
63, 22.570, 321.392

**Tritanomaly**  
63, 27.081, 353.063

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
63, 36.799, 335.898

**Achromatopsia**  
65, 0.008, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
64, 13.867, 334.440

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 36.799, 335.898 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(199, 131, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 131, 180)  
}
```

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(199, 131, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 131, 180) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 36.799, 335.898 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(199, 131, 180) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 131, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 131, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 131, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 131, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 131,  
180) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 36.799, 335.898 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 131, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
131, 180) }
```

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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