

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 38.367, 326.055)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 38.367, 326.055)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 38.341, 326.072)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BF85BF
RGB	191, 133, 191
RGB Percent	75%, 52%, 75%
CMY	0.2512, 0.4786, 0.2512
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	300°, 31%, 64%
HSV	300°, 30%, 75%
XYZ	39.2476, 31.5869, 53.2839
YIQ	156.9540, 15.9500, 30.3340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

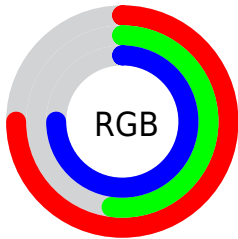
Format	Color
RYB	191, 133, 191
Decimal	12551615
CIELab	63.00, 31.81, -21.40
CIELCh	63, 38.341, 326.072
Yxy	31.5869, 0.3162, 0.2545
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290741695 (0xFFBF85BF)
YUV	156.9540, 16.7847, 29.8583
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, 26.2977, -16.8698

Details

The CIELCh color $63, 38.341, 326.072$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be $72, 38.347, 142.331$, and the grayscale version is $65, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 38.035, 326.237$, and $43, 38.378, 326.516$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59, 50.524, 326.578$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67, 25.758, 325.538$.

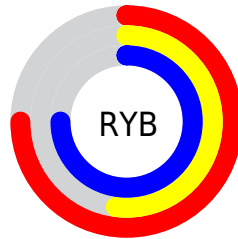
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (52%)

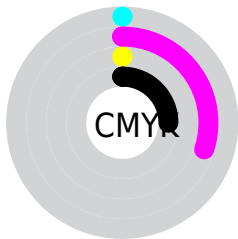
Blue (75%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (75%)

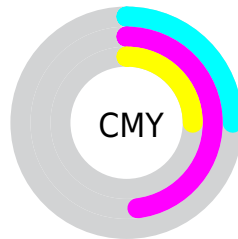


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)


Magenta (48%)


Yellow (25%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 38.341, 326.072 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, 38.341, 326.072 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 63, 38.341,
326.072


 63, 38.341,
326.072


 100, 38.341,
326.072


 53, 38.341,
326.072


 83, 38.341,
326.072

 43, 38.341,
326.072

 93, 38.341,
326.072

 33, 38.341,
326.072

 23, 38.341,
326.072

 13, 38.341,
326.072

 3, 38.341, 326.072

 0, 38.341, 326.072

63, 38.341,
326.072

63, 38.341,
326.072

59, 50.524,
326.578

67, 25.758,
325.538

55, 61.934,
327.040

72, 13.069,
324.986

52, 72.113,
327.442

77, 0.474, 323.936

49, 80.578,
327.768

82, 11.895,
143.951

47, 86.920,
328.008

87, 23.955,
143.424


46, 90.930,
328.157

92, 35.665,
142.926

45, 92.971,
328.232

94, 40.157,
142.737

94, 40.157,
142.737

 94, 40.157,
142.737

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 38.341, 326.072



72, 38.347, 142.331

Rectangle

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



63, 38.341, 326.072



63, 38.341, 16.072



63, 38.341, 146.072



63, 38.341, 196.072

Sweetspot

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



63, 38.339, 326.072



92, 13.983, 324.917



58, 32.478, 293.268



49, 9.804, 325.000



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, 38.339, 326.072



77, 55.828, 326.390



62, 27.701, 345.519



37, 7.068, 324.928



37, 80.849, 328.232



3, 21.490, 325.460

Inverse Universe

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



61, 24.031, 21.929



74, 35.936, 22.750



73, 26.774, 159.990



37, 4.096, 19.917



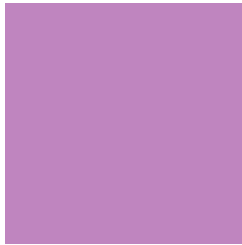
32, 72.802, 39.664



3, 12.251, 19.404

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 38.341, 326.072 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

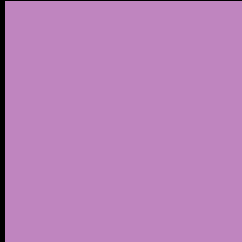
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 38.341, 326.072 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

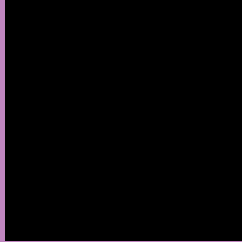
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 63, 38.341, 326.072

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 38.341, 326.072.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 38.341, 326.072.

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, 18.650, 4.102

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 38.341, 326.072

Protanomaly
63, 31.265, 301.477

Deuteranomaly
63, 26.398, 309.065

Tritanomaly
63, 24.587, 342.789

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 38.341, 326.072

Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
64, 14.189, 325.095

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 38.341, 326.072 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(191, 133, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 133, 191)  
}
```

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(191, 133, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 133, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 38.341, 326.072 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(191, 133, 191) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 133, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 133, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 133, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 133, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 133,  
191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 38.341, 326.072 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 133, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
133, 191) }
```

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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