

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 50.065, 341.099)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 50.065, 341.099)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 50.316, 341.380)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DC76B6
RGB	220, 118, 182
RGB Percent	86%, 46%, 71%
CMY	0.1369, 0.5369, 0.2859
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.17, 0.14
HSL	322°, 59%, 66%
HSV	322°, 46%, 86%
XYZ	44.4829, 31.5869, 48.0544
YIQ	155.7940, 40.2480, 41.5280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

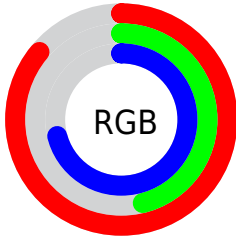
Format	Color
R _Y B	220, 118, 182
Decimal	14448310
CIE Lab	63.00, 47.68, -16.07
CIE LCh	63, 50.316, 341.380
Yxy	31.5869, 0.3584, 0.2545
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292638390 (0xFFDC76B6)
YUV	155.7940, 12.9196, 56.3087
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, 42.9252, -11.3529

Details

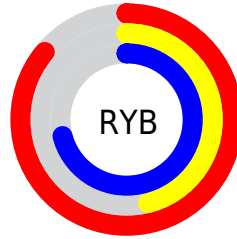
The CIELCh color $63, 50.316, 341.380$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CC6699$. A complement of this color would be $80, 49.277, 152.916$, and the grayscale version is $64, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 44.529, 332.900$, and $43, 50.401, 341.480$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59, 59.847, 342.540$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68, 39.866, 340.358$.

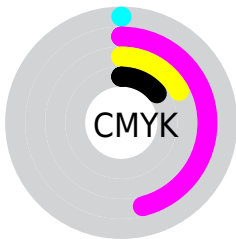
Distribution



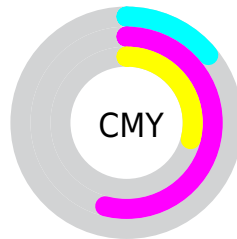
- Red (86%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (14%)





- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (29%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 50.316, 341.380 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, 50.316, 341.380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 63, 50.316,
341.380


 63, 50.316,
341.380


 100, 50.316,
341.380


 53, 50.316,
341.380


 83, 50.316,
341.380

 43, 50.316,
341.380

 93, 50.316,
341.380

 33, 50.316,
341.380

 23, 50.316,
341.380

 13, 50.316,
341.380

 3, 50.316, 341.380

 0, 50.316, 341.380

63, 50.316,
341.380

63, 50.316,
341.380

59, 59.847,
342.540

68, 39.866,
340.358

55, 67.932,
343.889

73, 28.947,
339.436

52, 74.019,
345.505

78, 17.880,
338.590

50, 77.700,
347.487

84, 6.884, 337.784

49, 78.922,
349.949

90, 3.905, 157.223

48, 79.050,
350.933

96, 14.410,
156.484

97, 14.572,
165.570

97, 12.571,
181.330

■ 98, 11.773,
198.719

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 50.316, 341.380



80, 49.277, 152.916

Rectangle

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



63, 50.316, 341.380



63, 50.316, 31.380



63, 50.316, 161.380



63, 50.316, 211.380

Sweetspot

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



63, 50.313, 341.381



91, 17.229, 338.410



57, 59.169, 307.295



47, 11.913, 338.586



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, 50.313, 341.381



67, 67.002, 342.555



62, 42.380, 14.517



43, 6.158, 338.034



38, 66.363, 350.436



6, 26.764, 345.646

Inverse Universe

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



63, 50.313, 341.381



67, 67.002, 342.555



82, 33.142, 184.430



43, 6.158, 338.034



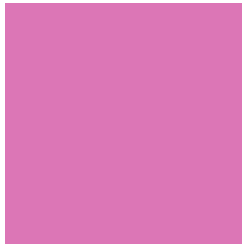
38, 66.363, 350.436



6, 26.764, 345.646

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 50.316, 341.380 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

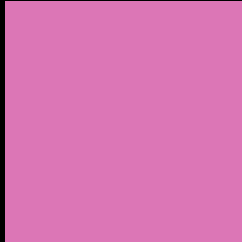
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 50.316, 341.380 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

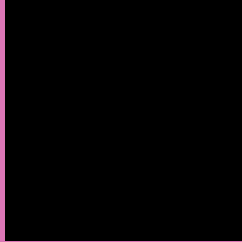
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 63, 50.316, 341.380

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 50.316, 341.380.

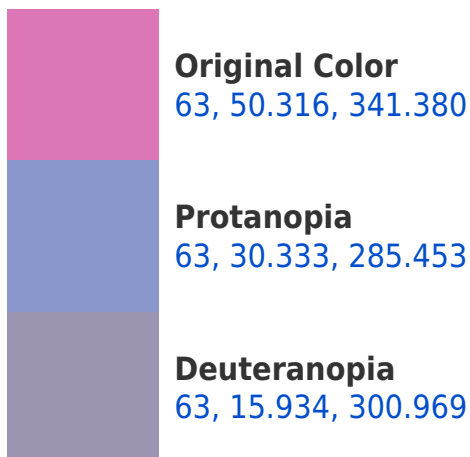


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 50.316, 341.380.

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](#).

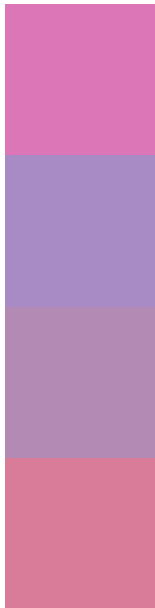
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
63, 36.368, 14.947

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 50.316, 341.380

Protanomaly
62, 34.188, 310.491

Deuteranomaly
63, 27.481, 325.670

Tritanomaly
63, 39.458, 0.467

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 50.316, 341.380

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 19.083, 339.196

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 50.316, 341.380 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(220, 118, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 118, 182)  
}
```

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(220, 118, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 118, 182) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 50.316, 341.380 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(220, 118, 182) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 118, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 118, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 118, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 118, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 118,  
182) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 50.316, 341.380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 118, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
118, 182) }
```

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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