

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 70.189, 335.684)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 70.189, 335.684)
contains.

CIELCh(63, 70.189, 335.684)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(63, 70.189, 335.684)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EC65CD
RGB	236, 101, 205
RGB Percent	93%, 40%, 80%
CMY	0.0741, 0.6035, 0.1957
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 0.13, 0.07
HSL	314°, 78%, 66%
HSV	314°, 57%, 93%
XYZ	50.3174, 31.5869, 61.2602
YIQ	153.2210, 47.0760, 60.9640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

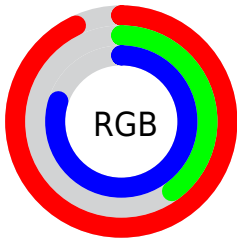
Format	Color
RYB	236, 101, 205
Decimal	15492557
CIELab	63.00, 63.96, -28.90
CIELCh	63, 70.189, 335.684
Yxy	31.5869, 0.3515, 0.2206
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293682637 (0xFFEC65CD)
YUV	153.2210, 25.5270, 72.5972
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, 61.4557, -25.2843

Details

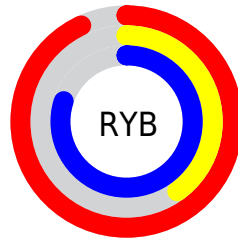
The CIELCh color $63, 70.189, 335.684$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FF66CC . A complement of this color would be $84, 70.690, 146.025$, and the grayscale version is $63, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $78, 60.331, 326.496$, and $43, 69.872, 335.817$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59, 79.203, 336.551$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67, 59.411, 334.879$.

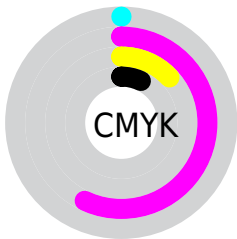
Distribution



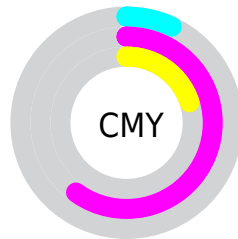
- Red (93%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (20%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 70.189, 335.684 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, 70.189, 335.684 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 63, 70.189,
335.684


 63, 70.189,
335.684


 100, 70.189,
335.684


 53, 70.189,
335.684


 83, 70.189,
335.684

 43, 70.189,
335.684

 93, 70.189,
335.684

 33, 70.189,
335.684

 23, 70.189,
335.684

 13, 70.189,
335.684

 3, 70.189, 335.684

 0, 70.189, 335.684

63, 70.189,
335.684

63, 70.189,
335.684

59, 79.203,
336.551

67, 59.411,
334.879

56, 85.884,
337.508

72, 47.470,
334.118

55, 89.827,
338.598

78, 34.873,
333.391

53, 91.037,
339.870

83, 22.005,
332.692

53, 91.121,
340.251

89, 9.141, 332.007

95, 3.543, 151.516

98, 9.045, 156.659

99, 7.394, 172.292

99, 6.528, 194.138

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 70.189, 335.684



84, 70.690, 146.025

Rectangle

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



63, 70.189, 335.684



63, 70.189, 25.684



63, 70.189, 155.684



63, 70.189, 205.684

Sweetspot

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



63, 70.186, 335.684



89, 23.178, 332.685



52, 77.946, 304.116



46, 15.515, 332.824



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, 70.186, 335.684



63, 85.675, 336.744



61, 55.837, 5.657



46, 7.207, 332.165



41, 74.899, 339.997



8, 32.871, 337.903

Inverse Universe

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



63, 70.186, 335.684



63, 85.675, 336.744



85, 46.531, 170.707



46, 7.207, 332.165



41, 74.899, 339.997



8, 32.871, 337.903

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 70.189, 335.684 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

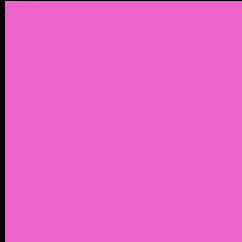
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 70.189, 335.684 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

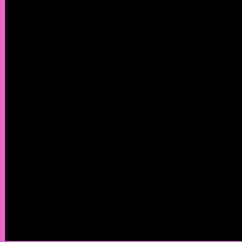
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 63, 70.189, 335.684

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 70.189, 335.684.

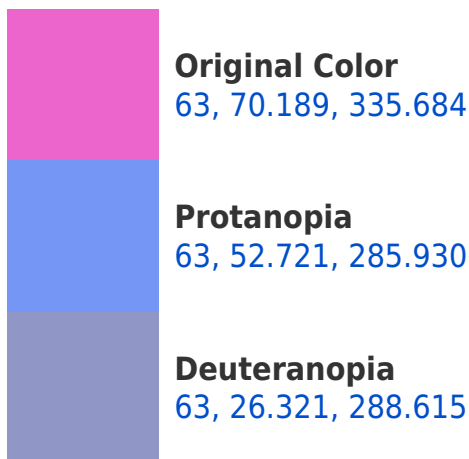


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 70.189, 335.684.

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](#).

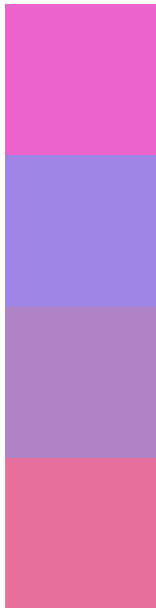
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
63, 45.024, 19.223

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 70.189, 335.684

Protanomaly
61, 55.842, 304.500

Deuteranomaly
62, 41.253, 315.970

Tritanomaly
63, 50.199, 358.288

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 70.189, 335.684

Achromatopsia
63, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
62, 28.033, 333.133

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 70.189, 335.684 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(236, 101, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 101, 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(236, 101, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 101, 205) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 70.189, 335.684 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(236, 101, 205) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 101, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 101, 205)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 101, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 101, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 101,  
205) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 70.189, 335.684 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 101, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
101, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor