

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 88.297, 320.120)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 88.297, 320.120)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 88.297, 320.120)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DB66FF
RGB	219, 102, 255
RGB Percent	86%, 40%, 100%
CMY	0.1431, 0.6018, 0.0019
CMYK	0.14, 0.60, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	286°, 99%, 70%
HSV	286°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	51.7473, 31.5869, 97.5743
YIQ	154.4250, 20.6190, 72.3870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

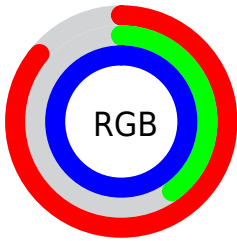
Format	Color
R _Y B	219, 102, 255
Decimal	14378751
CIE Lab	63.00, 67.76, -56.61
CIE LCh	63, 88.297, 320.120
Yxy	31.5869, 0.2860, 0.1746
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292568831 (0xFFDB66FF)
YUV	154.4250, 49.5835, 56.6323
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, 65.9972, -63.5934

Details

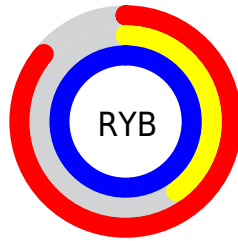
The CIELCh color $63, 88.297, 320.120$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC66FF`. A complement of this color would be $91, 85.967, 134.341$, and the grayscale version is $63, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $78, 60.331, 326.496$, and $43, 87.929, 320.077$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58, 99.973, 320.251$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68, 74.858, 319.848$.

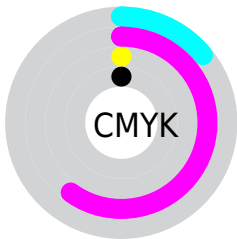
Distribution



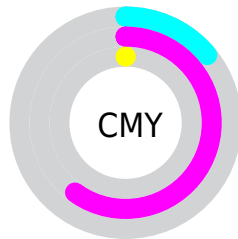
- Red (86%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (0%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 88.297, 320.120 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, 88.297, 320.120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 63, 88.297,
320.120


 63, 88.297,
320.120


 100, 88.297,
320.120


 53, 88.297,
320.120


 83, 88.297,
320.120

 43, 88.297,
320.120

 93, 88.297,
320.120

 33, 88.297,
320.120

 23, 88.297,
320.120

 13, 88.297,
320.120

 3, 88.297, 320.120

 0, 88.297, 320.120

■ 63, 88.297,
320.120

■ 63, 88.297,
320.120

■ 58, 99.973,
320.251

■ 68, 74.858,
319.848

■ 55, 109.148,
320.187

■ 74, 60.348,
319.483

■ 52, 115.232,
319.876

■ 80, 45.301,
319.064

■ 50, 118.332,
319.327

■ 87, 30.102,
318.619

■ 93, 15.004,
318.167

■ 100, 0.163,
316.289

■ 100, 0.231,
109.825

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 88.297, 320.120



91, 85.967, 134.341

Rectangle

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



63, 88.297, 320.120



63, 88.297, 10.120



63, 88.297, 140.120



63, 88.297, 190.120

Sweetspot

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



63, 88.295, 320.120



88, 26.952, 318.524



61, 64.647, 288.755



45, 18.767, 318.656



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, 88.295, 320.120



58, 102.079, 320.256



66, 76.522, 336.870



50, 8.451, 318.139



38, 95.382, 319.465



9, 43.687, 320.440

Inverse Universe

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



64, 62.052, 10.199



59, 73.097, 14.125



90, 77.246, 146.254



50, 5.502, 1.443



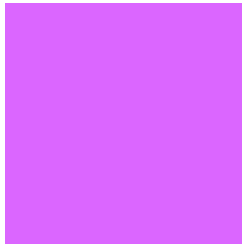
40, 73.271, 26.831



10, 31.780, 16.844

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 88.297, 320.120 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

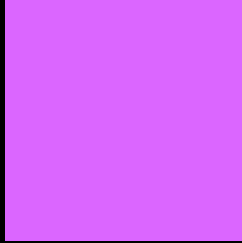
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 88.297, 320.120 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

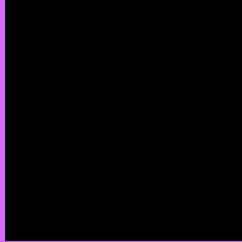
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 63, 88.297, 320.120

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 88.297, 320.120.

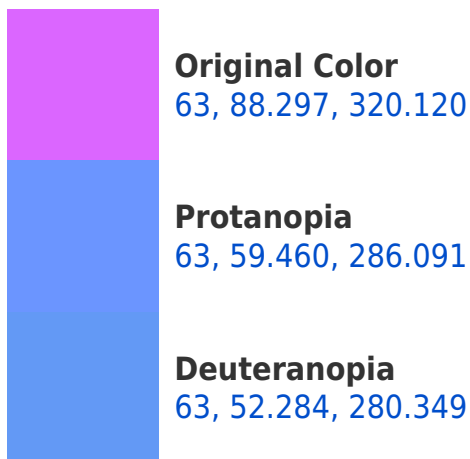


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 88.297, 320.120.

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, 28.806, 11.602

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 88.297, 320.120



Protanomaly
62, 69.079, 300.645



Deuteranomaly
61, 64.057, 298.637



Tritanomaly
62, 46.103, 336.862

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 88.297, 320.120



Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
62, 34.818, 318.551

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 88.297, 320.120 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(219, 102, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 102, 255)  
}
```

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(219, 102, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 102, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 88.297, 320.120 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(219, 102, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 102, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 102, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 102, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 102, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 102,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 88.297, 320.120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 102, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
102, 255) }
```

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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