

Converting Colors

CIELCh(64, 17.756, 335.385)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(64, 17.756, 335.385)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(64, 17.654, 334.739)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B292A9
RGB	178, 146, 169
RGB Percent	70%, 57%, 66%
CMY	0.3027, 0.4281, 0.3380
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.05, 0.30
HSL	317°, 17%, 63%
HSV	317°, 18%, 70%
XYZ	35.7112, 32.8017, 41.8932
YIQ	158.1900, 11.6890, 13.9370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

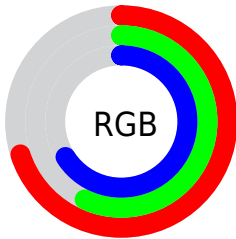
Format	Color
R_{YB}	178, 146, 169
Decimal	11702953
CIE _{Lab}	64.00, 15.97, -7.53
CIE _{LCh}	64, 17.654, 334.739
Yxy	32.8017, 0.3235, 0.2971
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289893033 (0xFFB292A9)
YUV	158.1900, 5.3293, 17.3734
Hunter-Lab	57.2727, 11.0725, -3.2778

Details

The CIELCh color $64, 17.654, 334.739$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be $70, 17.535, 152.253$, and the grayscale version is $65, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84, 17.631, 335.034$, and $44, 17.867, 334.533$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59, 27.521, 335.478$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69, 7.790, 334.028$.

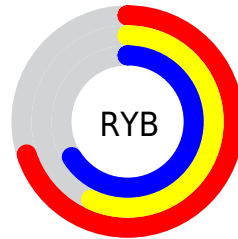
Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (57%)

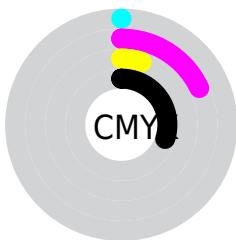
Blue (66%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (66%)

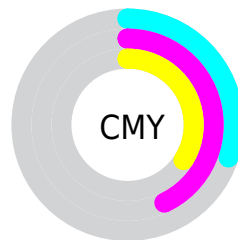


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (30%)


Magenta (43%)


Yellow (34%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 64, 17.654, 334.739 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 64, 17.654, 334.739 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 64, 17.654,
334.739


 64, 17.654,
334.739


 100, 17.654,
334.739


 54, 17.654,
334.739


 84, 17.654,
334.739

 44, 17.654,
334.739

 94, 17.654,
334.739

 34, 17.654,
334.739

 24, 17.654,
334.739

 14, 17.654,
334.739

 4, 17.654, 334.739

 0, 17.654, 334.739

64, 17.654,
334.739

64, 17.654,
334.739

59, 27.521,
335.478

69, 7.790, 334.028

55, 37.194,
336.260

73, 1.931, 153.572

51, 46.380,
337.097

78, 11.432,
152.823

48, 54.696,
338.007

83, 20.671,
152.229

45, 61.690,
339.018

88, 29.631,
151.674

42, 66.914,
340.173

93, 38.309,
151.154


41, 70.044,
341.530


94, 37.848,
153.268

40, 71.173,

94, 35.981,
156.044

343.136

 94, 34.188,
159.101

 40, 71.329,
343.470

Harmonies

Complementary

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



64, 17.654, 334.739



70, 17.535, 152.253

Rectangle

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



64, 17.654, 334.739



64, 17.654, 24.739



64, 17.654, 154.739



64, 17.654, 204.739

Sweetspot

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



64, 17.652, 334.740



89, 6.040, 333.812



62, 18.293, 301.729



47, 4.156, 333.865



96, 0.011, 296.813



49, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



64, 17.652, 334.740



79, 26.844, 335.060



64, 13.233, 2.510



35, 5.544, 334.123



34, 63.988, 343.236



2, 12.397, 337.779

Inverse Universe

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



64, 17.652, 334.740



79, 26.844, 335.060



70, 12.410, 179.129



35, 5.544, 334.123



34, 63.988, 343.236



2, 12.397, 337.779

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 64, 17.654, 334.739 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

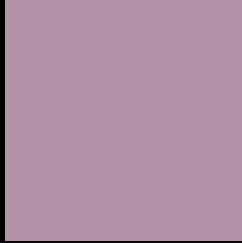
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 64, 17.654, 334.739 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

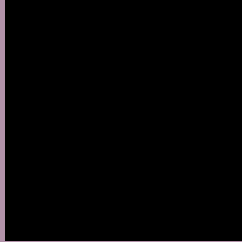
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 64, 17.654, 334.739

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 17.654, 334.739.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 17.654, 334.739.

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



Original Color

64, 17.654, 334.739

Protanopia

64, 11.169, 287.654

Deuteranopia

64, 10.895, 319.940



Tritanopia
64, 13.073, 350.066

Trichromacy



Original Color
64, 17.654, 334.739

Protanomaly
64, 12.352, 308.783

Deuteranomaly
64, 13.279, 327.810

Tritanomaly
64, 14.571, 343.275

Monochromacy



Original Color
64, 17.654, 334.739

Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
65, 6.147, 333.592

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 64, 17.654, 334.739 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(178, 146, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 146, 169)  
}
```

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(178, 146, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 146, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 64, 17.654, 334.739 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(178, 146, 169) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 146, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 146, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 146, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 146, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 146,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 64, 17.654, 334.739 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 146, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
146, 169) }
```

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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