

Converting Colors

CIELCh(64, 18.078, 331.351)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(64, 18.078, 331.351)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(64, 18.207, 331.372)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B192AB
RGB	177, 146, 171
RGB Percent	69%, 57%, 67%
CMY	0.3063, 0.4278, 0.3298
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.03, 0.31
HSL	312°, 17%, 63%
HSV	312°, 18%, 69%
XYZ	35.7157, 32.8017, 42.9294
YIQ	158.1190, 10.4510, 14.3470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

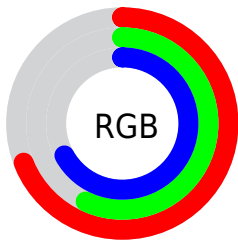
Format	Color
RYB	177, 146, 171
Decimal	11637419
CIELab	64.00, 15.98, -8.72
CIELCh	64, 18.207, 331.372
Yxy	32.8017, 0.3205, 0.2943
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289827499 (0xFFB192AB)
YUV	158.1190, 6.3503, 16.5586
Hunter-Lab	57.2727, 11.0867, -4.3506

Details

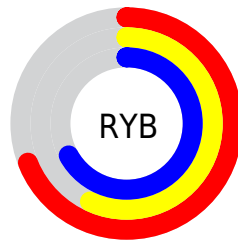
The CIELCh color $64, 18.207, 331.372$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be $69, 18.140, 149.130$, and the grayscale version is $65, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84, 18.146, 331.838$, and $44, 18.471, 330.959$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60, 28.633, 332.027$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69, 7.770, 330.725$.

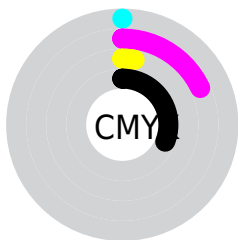
Distribution



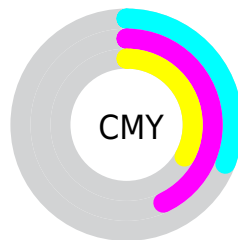
- Red (69%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (31%)




- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (33%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 64, 18.207, 331.372 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, 18.207, 331.372 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 64, 18.207,
331.372


 64, 18.207,
331.372


 100, 18.207,
331.372


 54, 18.207,
331.372


 84, 18.207,
331.372

 44, 18.207,
331.372

 94, 18.207,
331.372

 34, 18.207,
331.372

 24, 18.207,
331.372

 14, 18.207,
331.372

 4, 18.207, 331.372

 0, 18.207, 331.372

64, 18.207,
331.372

64, 18.207,
331.372

60, 28.633,
332.027

69, 7.770, 330.725

55, 38.843,
332.698

73, 2.529, 150.270

51, 48.537,
333.388

78, 12.608,
149.604

48, 57.326,
334.101

83, 22.419,
149.045

45, 64.761,
334.845

88, 31.939,
148.519

43, 70.397,
335.638

93, 41.165,
148.022

41, 73.915,
336.508


94, 41.533,
149.190

40, 75.366,

94, 40.184,
150.774

337.482

 94, 38.858,
152.460

 40, 75.616,
337.730

Harmonies

Complementary

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



64, 18.207, 331.372



69, 18.140, 149.130

Rectangle

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



64, 18.207, 331.372



64, 18.207, 21.372



64, 18.207, 151.372



64, 18.207, 201.372

Sweetspot

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



64, 18.205, 331.373



88, 6.375, 330.559



62, 17.587, 298.701



46, 4.346, 330.607



96, 0.011, 296.813



48, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



64, 18.205, 331.373



79, 26.995, 331.622



64, 13.273, 356.513



35, 5.902, 330.844



34, 68.053, 337.599



2, 13.405, 333.251

Inverse Universe

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



64, 18.205, 331.373



79, 26.995, 331.622



70, 12.666, 173.213



35, 5.902, 330.844



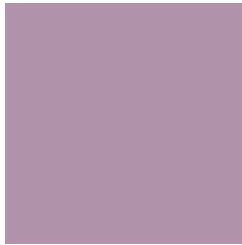
34, 68.053, 337.599



2, 13.405, 333.251

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 64, 18.207, 331.372 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

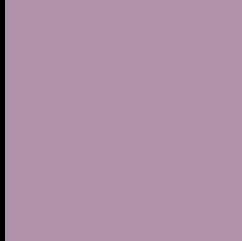
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 64, 18.207, 331.372 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

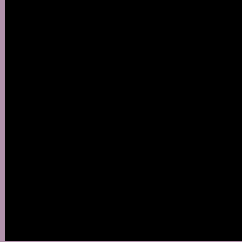
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 64, 18.207, 331.372

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 18.207, 331.372.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 18.207, 331.372.

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, 18.207, 331.372

Protanopia

64, 12.281, 288.125

Deuteranopia

64, 11.716, 315.678



Tritanopia
64, 12.121, 350.352

Trichromacy



Original Color
64, 18.207, 331.372

Protanomaly
64, 13.418, 307.393

Deuteranomaly
64, 13.968, 323.776

Tritanomaly
64, 14.268, 342.274

Monochromacy



Original Color
64, 18.207, 331.372

Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
65, 6.559, 330.260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 64, 18.207, 331.372 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(177, 146, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 146, 171)  
}
```

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(177, 146, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 146, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 64, 18.207, 331.372 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

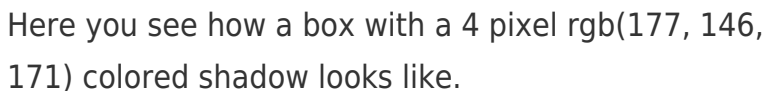
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(177, 146, 171) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 146, 171) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 146, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 146, 171); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 146, 171); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 146, 171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 64, 18.207, 331.372 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 146, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
146, 171) }
```

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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