

Converting Colors

CIELCh(64, 18.727, 335.704)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(64, 18.727, 335.704)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(64, 18.841, 336.224)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B491A9
RGB	180, 145, 169
RGB Percent	71%, 57%, 66%
CMY	0.2943, 0.4315, 0.3374
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.06, 0.29
HSL	319°, 19%, 64%
HSV	319°, 19%, 71%
XYZ	36.0914, 32.8017, 41.9470
YIQ	158.2010, 13.1560, 14.8840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

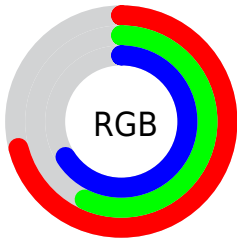
Format	Color
R _Y B	180, 145, 169
Decimal	11833769
CIE Lab	64.00, 17.24, -7.60
CIE LCh	64, 18.841, 336.224
Yxy	32.8017, 0.3256, 0.2959
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290023849 (0xFFB491A9)
YUV	158.2010, 5.3239, 19.1177
Hunter-Lab	57.2727, 12.2577, -3.3335

Details

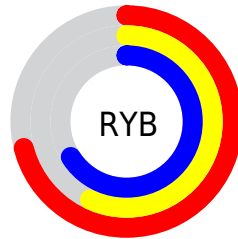
The CIELCh color $64, 18.841, 336.224$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be $70, 18.675, 153.425$, and the grayscale version is $65, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84, 18.765, 336.390$, and $44, 19.115, 336.185$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59, 28.578, 337.007$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69, 9.093, 335.482$.

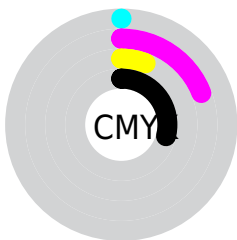
Distribution



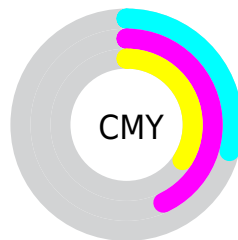
- Red (71%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (34%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 64, 18.841, 336.224 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, 18.841, 336.224 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 64, 18.841,
336.224

 64, 18.841,
336.224

 100, 18.841,
336.224

 54, 18.841,
336.224


 84, 18.841,
336.224

 44, 18.841,
336.224

 94, 18.841,
336.224

 34, 18.841,
336.224

 24, 18.841,
336.224

 14, 18.841,
336.224

 4, 18.841, 336.224

 0, 18.841, 336.224

64, 18.841,
336.224

64, 18.841,
336.224

59, 28.578,
337.007

69, 9.093, 335.482

55, 38.097,
337.846

74, 0.521, 155.445

79, 9.919, 154.228

51, 47.094,
338.759

83, 19.056,
153.610

48, 55.171,
339.771

89, 27.915,
153.039

45, 61.869,
340.923

94, 36.493,
152.503

42, 66.744,
342.269


94, 35.565,
155.218


41, 69.500,
343.884

94, 33.521,
158.699

40, 70.412,

345.800

 94, 31.591,
162.596

 40, 70.453,
345.909

Harmonies

Complementary

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



64, 18.841, 336.224



70, 18.675, 153.425

Rectangle

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



64, 18.841, 336.224



64, 18.841, 26.224



64, 18.841, 156.224



64, 18.841, 206.224

Sweetspot

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



64, 18.839, 336.225



89, 7.146, 335.230



62, 20.095, 303.020



47, 4.738, 335.279



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, 18.839, 336.225



79, 27.678, 336.528



64, 14.340, 5.170



35, 5.415, 335.472



34, 62.656, 345.612



2, 12.062, 339.553

Inverse Universe

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



64, 18.839, 336.225



79, 27.678, 336.528



71, 13.272, 181.536



35, 5.415, 335.472



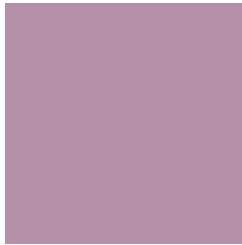
34, 62.656, 345.612



2, 12.062, 339.553

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 64, 18.841, 336.224 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

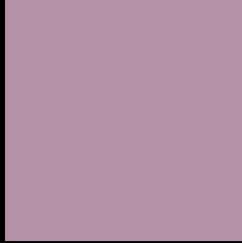
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 18.841, 336.224 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, 18.841, 336.224

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 18.841, 336.224.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 18.841, 336.224.

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, 18.841, 336.224

Protanopia

64, 11.725, 287.898

Deuteranopia

64, 10.895, 319.940



Tritanopia
64, 13.867, 354.720

Trichromacy



Original Color
64, 18.841, 336.224

Protanomaly
64, 12.996, 309.629

Deuteranomaly
64, 13.279, 327.810

Tritanomaly
64, 15.521, 346.068

Monochromacy



Original Color
64, 18.841, 336.224

Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
65, 7.083, 335.083

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 64, 18.841, 336.224 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(180, 145, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 145, 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(180, 145, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 145, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 64, 18.841, 336.224 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(180, 145, 169) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 145, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 145, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 145, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 145, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 145,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 64, 18.841, 336.224 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 145, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
145, 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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