

Converting Colors

CIELCh(64, 20.812, 344.740)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(64, 20.812, 344.740)
contains.

CIELCh(64, 20.505, 345.041)	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(64, 20.505, 345.041)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BA8FA5
RGB	186, 143, 165
RGB Percent	73%, 56%, 65%
CMY	0.2706, 0.4392, 0.3529
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.11, 0.27
HSL	329°, 24%, 65%
HSV	329°, 23%, 73%
XYZ	36.8649, 32.8017, 39.9868
YIQ	158.3650, 18.5660, 15.9580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

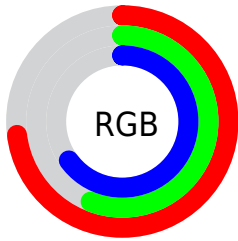
Format	Color
RYB	186, 143, 165
Decimal	12226469
CIELab	64.00, 19.81, -5.29
CIELCh	64, 20.505, 345.041
Yxy	32.8017, 0.3362, 0.2991
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290416549 (0xFFBA8FA5)
YUV	158.3650, 3.2711, 24.2359
Hunter-Lab	57.2727, 14.6683, -1.3043

Details

The CIELCh color $64, 20.505, 345.041$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CC9999$. A complement of this color would be $72, 19.957, 161.013$, and the grayscale version is $65, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84, 20.646, 345.303$, and $44, 20.547, 344.953$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59, 29.489, 346.100$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69, 11.530, 344.092$.

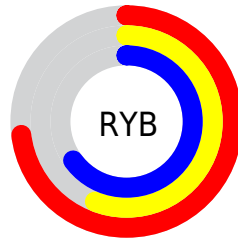
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (56%)

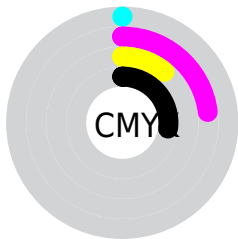
Blue (65%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (65%)

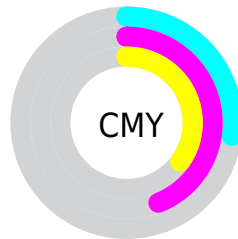


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)


Magenta (44%)


Yellow (35%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 64, 20.505, 345.041 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, 20.505, 345.041 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 64, 20.505,
345.041


 64, 20.505,
345.041


 100, 20.505,
345.041


 54, 20.505,
345.041


 84, 20.505,
345.041

 44, 20.505,
345.041

 94, 20.505,
345.041

 34, 20.505,
345.041

 24, 20.505,
345.041

 14, 20.505,
345.041

 4, 20.505, 345.041

 0, 20.505, 345.041

64, 20.505,
345.041

64, 20.505,
345.041

59, 29.489,
346.100

69, 11.530,
344.092

55, 38.269,
347.306

74, 2.710, 343.141

79, 5.876, 162.577

51, 46.526,
348.713

84, 14.188,
161.833

47, 53.852,
350.398

89, 22.211,
161.173

44, 59.791,
352.468

95, 29.948,
160.566

42, 63.954,
355.062

95, 27.273,
167.848

41, 66.183,
358.337

95, 24.871,
176.824

40, 66.995, 0.924

■ 95, 23.132,
187.379

Harmonies

Complementary

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



64, 20.505, 345.041



72, 19.957, 161.013

Rectangle

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



64, 20.505, 345.041



64, 20.505, 35.041



64, 20.505, 165.041



64, 20.505, 215.041

Sweetspot

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



64, 20.503, 345.043



91, 7.575, 343.548



63, 25.343, 309.590



48, 4.965, 343.603



98, 0.011, 296.813



51, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



64, 20.503, 345.043



78, 30.869, 345.592



63, 17.388, 19.823



36, 4.907, 343.749



33, 58.782, 0.302



3, 12.289, 350.124

Inverse Universe

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



64, 20.503, 345.043



78, 30.869, 345.592



73, 15.002, 196.749



36, 4.907, 343.749



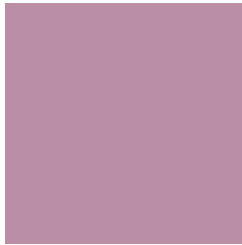
33, 58.782, 0.302



3, 12.289, 350.124

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 64, 20.505, 345.041 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

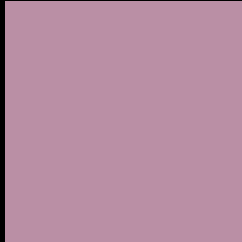
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 20.505, 345.041 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, 20.505, 345.041

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 20.505, 345.041.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 20.505, 345.041.

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, 20.505, 345.041

Protanopia

64, 10.044, 289.173

Deuteranopia

64, 9.500, 330.646



Tritanopia
64, 16.811, 359.924

Trichromacy



Original Color
64, 20.505, 345.041

Protanomaly
64, 12.060, 318.965

Deuteranomaly
64, 13.374, 339.016

Tritanomaly
64, 17.973, 353.750

Monochromacy



Original Color
64, 20.505, 345.041

Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
65, 7.296, 342.559

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 64, 20.505, 345.041 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(186, 143, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 143, 165)  
}
```

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(186, 143, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 143, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 64, 20.505, 345.041 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(186, 143, 165) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 143, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 143, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 143, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 143, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 143,  
165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 64, 20.505, 345.041 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 143, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
143, 165) }
```

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