

Converting Colors

CIELCh(64, 23.430, 325.489)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(64, 23.430, 325.489)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(64, 23.453, 325.489)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B390B3
RGB	179, 144, 179
RGB Percent	70%, 56%, 70%
CMY	0.2979, 0.4351, 0.2979
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	300°, 19%, 63%
HSV	300°, 20%, 70%
XYZ	36.7182, 32.8017, 47.0637
YIQ	158.4550, 9.6250, 18.3050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

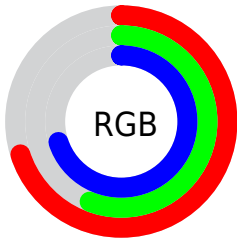
Format	Color
R _Y B	179, 144, 179
Decimal	11767987
CIE Lab	64.00, 19.33, -13.29
CIE LCh	64, 23.453, 325.489
Yxy	32.8017, 0.3150, 0.2814
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289958067 (0xFFB390B3)
YUV	158.4550, 10.1287, 18.0180
Hunter-Lab	57.2727, 14.2110, -8.6305

Details

The CIELCh color $64, 23.453, 325.489$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be $70, 23.434, 143.215$, and the grayscale version is $65, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84, 23.541, 325.297$, and $44, 23.581, 325.804$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60, 35.409, 326.023$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69, 11.411, 324.938$.

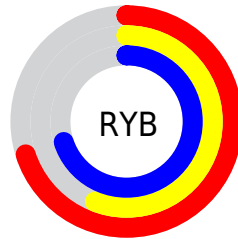
Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (56%)

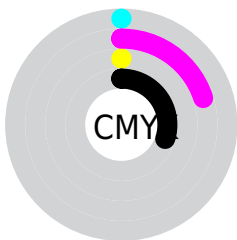
Blue (70%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (70%)

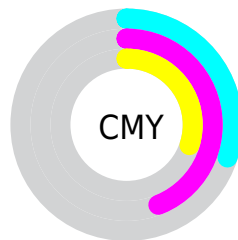


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (30%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 64, 23.453, 325.489 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, 23.453, 325.489 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 64, 23.453,
325.489

 64, 23.453,
325.489

 100, 23.453,
325.489

 54, 23.453,
325.489

 84, 23.453,
325.489

 44, 23.453,
325.489

 94, 23.453,
325.489

 34, 23.453,
325.489

 24, 23.453,
325.489

 14, 23.453,
325.489

 4, 23.453, 325.489

 0, 23.453, 325.489

64, 23.453,
325.489

64, 23.453,
325.489

60, 35.409,
326.023

69, 11.411,
324.938

56, 47.024,
326.529

73, 0.527, 144.869

52, 57.946,
326.995

78, 12.243,
143.909

49, 67.753,
327.402

83, 23.664,
143.387

46, 75.989,
327.736

88, 34.752,
142.893

44, 82.256,
327.985

93, 45.490,
142.426


43, 86.329,
328.144


94, 47.569,
142.337

43, 88.536,

94, 47.569,
142.337

328.229

 94, 47.569,
142.337

 43, 88.625,
328.233

Harmonies

Complementary

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



64, 23.453, 325.489



70, 23.434, 143.215

Rectangle

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



64, 23.453, 325.489



64, 23.453, 15.489



64, 23.453, 145.489



64, 23.453, 195.489

Sweetspot

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



64, 23.451, 325.489



89, 8.836, 324.739



61, 19.739, 292.346



47, 5.910, 324.777



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, 23.451, 325.489



79, 34.077, 325.696



63, 16.637, 345.328



35, 6.751, 324.925



36, 78.926, 328.233



3, 16.262, 324.440

Inverse Universe

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



64, 23.451, 325.489



79, 34.077, 325.696



70, 16.239, 161.975



35, 6.751, 324.925



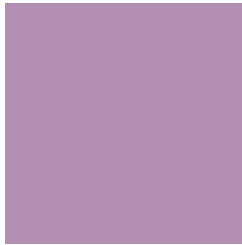
36, 78.926, 328.233



3, 16.262, 324.440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 64, 23.453, 325.489 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

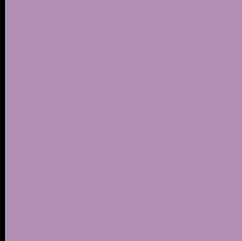
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 23.453, 325.489 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, 23.453, 325.489

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 23.453, 325.489.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 23.453, 325.489.

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, 23.453, 325.489

Protanopia

64, 17.889, 286.480

Deuteranopia

64, 15.487, 303.917



Tritanopia
64, 12.460, 351.313

Trichromacy



Original Color
64, 23.453, 325.489

Protanomaly
64, 18.852, 303.030

Deuteranomaly
64, 18.230, 314.283

Tritanomaly
64, 15.597, 338.347

Monochromacy



Original Color
64, 23.453, 325.489

Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
65, 8.791, 324.837

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 64, 23.453, 325.489 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(179, 144, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 144, 179)  
}
```

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(179, 144, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 144, 179) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 64, 23.453, 325.489 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(179, 144, 179) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 144, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 144, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 144, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 144, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 144,  
179) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 64, 23.453, 325.489 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 144, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
144, 179) }
```

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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