

Converting Colors

CIELCh(64, 25.508, 330.792)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(64, 25.508, 330.792)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(64, 25.627, 330.666)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|--|
| Hex | B98EB2 |
| RGB | 185, 142, 178 |
| RGB Percent | 73%, 56%, 70% |
| CMY | 0.2751, 0.4437, 0.3026 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.23, 0.04, 0.28 |
| HSL | 310°, 23%, 64% |
| HSV | 310°, 23%, 72% |
| XYZ | 37.6379, 32.8017, 46.3827 |
| YIQ | 158.9610, 14.0720, 20.3120 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

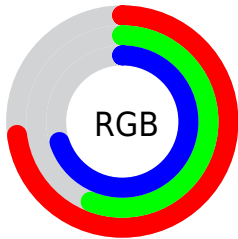
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 185, 142, 178 |
| Decimal | 12160690 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 64.00, 22.34, -12.55 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 64, 25.627, 330.666 |
| Yxy | 32.8017, 0.3222, 0.2808 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4290350770 (0xFFB98EB2) |
| YUV | 158.9610, 9.3862, 22.8362 |
| Hunter-Lab | 57.2727, 17.0774, -7.9254 |

Details

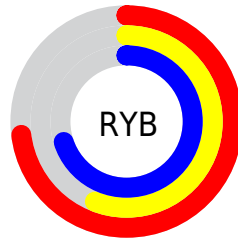
The CIELCh color $64, 25.627, 330.666$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be $71, 25.548, 147.645$, and the grayscale version is $65, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84, 25.631, 330.152$, and $44, 25.601, 330.632$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60, 36.554, 331.304$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69, 14.562, 330.038$.

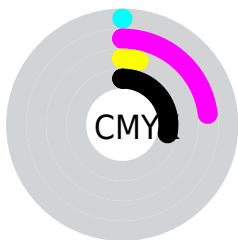
Distribution



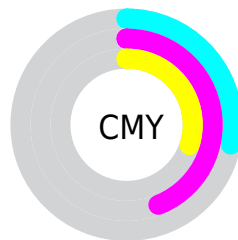
- Red (73%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (30%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 64, 25.627, 330.666 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, 25.627, 330.666 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 64, 25.627,
330.666

 64, 25.627,
330.666

 100, 25.627,
330.666

 54, 25.627,
330.666

 84, 25.627,
330.666

 44, 25.627,
330.666

 94, 25.627,
330.666

 34, 25.627,
330.666

 24, 25.627,
330.666

 14, 25.627,
330.666

 4, 25.627, 330.666

 0, 25.627, 330.666

64, 25.627,
330.666

64, 25.627,
330.666

60, 36.554,
331.304

69, 14.562,
330.038

55, 47.073,
331.950

73, 3.557, 329.376

78, 7.264, 148.913

52, 56.809,
332.603

83, 17.827,
148.333

48, 65.314,
333.265

89, 28.095,
147.796

46, 72.110,
333.944

94, 38.052,
147.289

44, 76.802,
334.655


94, 38.176,
148.468

43, 79.208,
335.424

94, 36.980,
149.959

42, 79.921,

335.974

 94, 35.804,
151.543

Harmonies

Complementary

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



64, 25.627, 330.666



71, 25.548, 147.645

Rectangle

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



64, 25.627, 330.666



64, 25.627, 20.666



64, 25.627, 150.666



64, 25.627, 200.666

Sweetspot

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



64, 25.625, 330.666



90, 9.461, 329.649



61, 24.414, 298.064



48, 6.146, 329.687



97, 0.011, 296.813



50, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



64, 25.625, 330.666



78, 38.087, 330.997



63, 18.728, 354.929



36, 6.174, 329.791



35, 70.471, 335.854



3, 15.952, 331.999

Inverse Universe

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



64, 25.625, 330.666



78, 38.087, 330.997



72, 17.715, 170.394



36, 6.174, 329.791



35, 70.471, 335.854



3, 15.952, 331.999

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 64, 25.627, 330.666 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

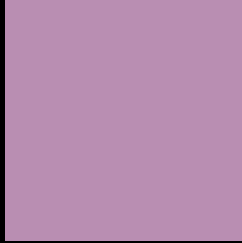
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 25.627, 330.666 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

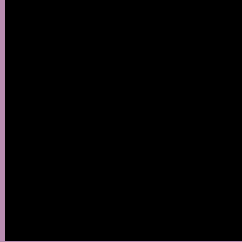
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 64, 25.627, 330.666

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 25.627, 330.666.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 25.627, 330.666.

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, 25.627, 330.666

Protanopia

64, 17.889, 286.480

Deuteranopia

64, 14.491, 306.224



Tritanopia
64, 15.320, 357.545

Trichromacy



Original Color
64, 25.627, 330.666

Protanomaly
64, 19.003, 305.172

Deuteranomaly
64, 18.179, 318.249

Tritanomaly
64, 18.954, 343.412

Monochromacy



Original Color
64, 25.627, 330.666

Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
65, 9.239, 328.796

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 64, 25.627, 330.666 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(185, 142, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 142, 178)  
}
```

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(185, 142, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 142, 178) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 64, 25.627, 330.666 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(185, 142, 178) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 142, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 142, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 142, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 142, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 142,  
178) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 64, 25.627, 330.666 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 142, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
142, 178) }
```

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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