

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(64, 31.959, 353.851)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(64, 31.959, 353.851)  
contains.

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**Color**

**CIELCh(64, 31.676, 353.890)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CE86A2
RGB	206, 134, 162
RGB Percent	81%, 53%, 64%
CMY	0.1920, 0.4743, 0.3645
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.21, 0.19
HSL	337°, 42%, 67%
HSV	337°, 35%, 81%
XYZ	40.5241, 32.8017, 38.3990
YIQ	158.7200, 33.9240, 23.9720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

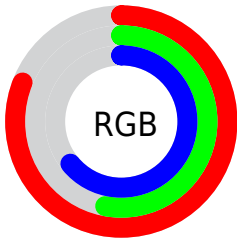
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	206, 134, 162
Decimal	13534882
CIE Lab	64.00, 31.50, -3.37
CIE LCh	64, 31.676, 353.890
Yxy	32.8017, 0.3627, 0.2936
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291724962 (0xFFCE86A2)
YUV	158.7200, 1.6170, 41.4646
Hunter-Lab	57.2727, 26.0726, 0.3394

# Details

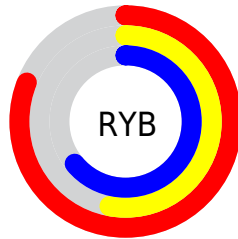
The CIELCh color  $64, 31.676, 353.890$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be  $78, 29.463, 166.604$ , and the grayscale version is  $65, 0.008, 296.813$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $83, 28.804, 350.030$ , and  $44, 31.489, 354.248$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $59, 40.776, 355.415$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $69, 22.425, 352.603$ .

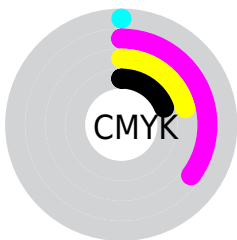
# Distribution



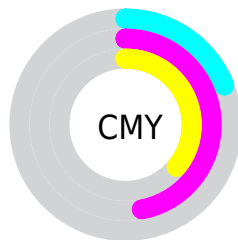
- Red (81%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (19%)




- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 64, 31.676, 353.890 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, 31.676, 353.890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 64, 31.676,  
353.890


 64, 31.676,  
353.890


 100, 31.676,  
353.890


 54, 31.676,  
353.890


 84, 31.676,  
353.890

 44, 31.676,  
353.890

 94, 31.676,  
353.890

 34, 31.676,  
353.890

 24, 31.676,  
353.890

 14, 31.676,  
353.890

 4, 31.676, 353.890

 0, 31.676, 353.890

64, 31.676,  
353.890

64, 31.676,  
353.890

59, 40.776,  
355.415

69, 22.425,  
352.603

55, 49.400,  
357.258

75, 13.259,  
351.483

51, 57.120,  
359.542

80, 4.318, 350.442

48, 63.489, 2.423

86, 4.324, 169.790

46, 68.183, 6.081

91, 12.633,  
168.945

44, 71.203, 10.656

96, 19.131,  
170.429

44, 72.449, 13.185

97, 16.626,  
189.846

97, 16.236,  
198.427



# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



64, 31.676, 353.890



78, 29.463, 166.604

# Rectangle

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



64, 31.676, 353.890



64, 31.676, 43.890



64, 31.676, 173.890



64, 31.676, 223.890

# Sweetspot

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



64, 31.673, 353.892



93, 10.471, 350.984



62, 42.993, 314.035



49, 7.160, 351.130



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813





# Same Dimension

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



64, 31.673, 353.892



74, 45.328, 355.020



65, 27.448, 30.224



40, 4.950, 350.909



35, 61.503, 12.276



4, 19.017, 0.168



# Inverse Universe

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



64, 31.673, 353.892



74, 45.328, 355.020



76, 21.303, 208.473



40, 4.950, 350.909



35, 61.503, 12.276



4, 19.017, 0.168



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 64, 31.676, 353.890 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

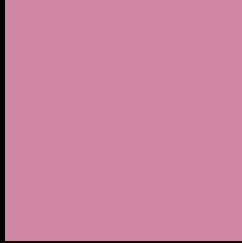
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 31.676, 353.890 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

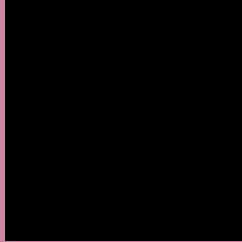
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 64, 31.676, 353.890

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 31.676, 353.890.

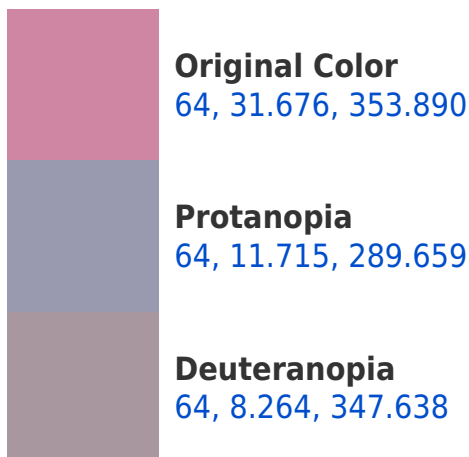


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 31.676, 353.890.

# 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







**Tritanopia**  
64, 27.453, 10.860

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
64, 31.676, 353.890

**Protanomaly**  
64, 15.958, 327.477

**Deuteranomaly**  
64, 16.578, 351.002

**Tritanomaly**  
64, 28.680, 4.750

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
64, 31.676, 353.890

**Achromatopsia**  
65, 0.008, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
65, 11.497, 351.716

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 64, 31.676, 353.890 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(206, 134, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 134, 162)  
}
```

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(206, 134, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 134, 162) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 64, 31.676, 353.890 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(206, 134, 162) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 134, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 134, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 134, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 134, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 134,  
162) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 64, 31.676, 353.890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 134, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
134, 162) }
```

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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