

Converting Colors

CIELCh(64, 32.408, 353.299)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(64, 32.408, 353.299)
contains.

CIELCh(64, 32.219, 353.386)	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, 32.219, 353.386)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CF86A3
RGB	207, 134, 163
RGB Percent	81%, 53%, 64%
CMY	0.1897, 0.4758, 0.3621
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.21, 0.19
HSL	336°, 43%, 67%
HSV	336°, 35%, 81%
XYZ	40.6886, 32.8017, 38.6764
YIQ	159.1330, 34.1990, 24.4950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

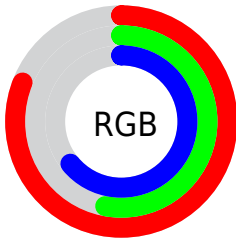
Format	Color
R_{YB}	207, 134, 163
Decimal	13600419
CIE _{Lab}	64.00, 32.00, -3.71
CIE _{LCh}	64, 32.219, 353.386
Yxy	32.8017, 0.3628, 0.2924
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291790499 (0xFFCF86A3)
YUV	159.1330, 1.9064, 41.9794
Hunter-Lab	57.2727, 26.5853, 0.0522

Details

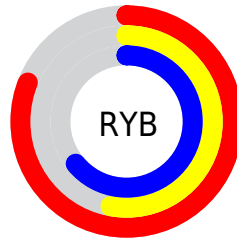
The CIELCh color $64, 32.219, 353.386$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be $78, 30.026, 166.040$, and the grayscale version is $65, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 29.047, 349.120$, and $44, 32.039, 353.725$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59, 41.344, 354.903$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69, 22.921, 352.104$.

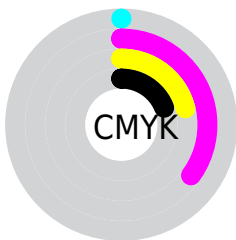
Distribution



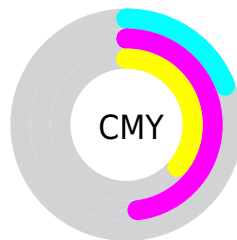
- Red (81%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (64%)



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



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




- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 64, 32.219, 353.386 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, 32.219, 353.386 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 64, 32.219,
353.386

 64, 32.219,
353.386


 100, 32.219,
353.386


 54, 32.219,
353.386


 84, 32.219,
353.386

 44, 32.219,
353.386

 94, 32.219,
353.386

 34, 32.219,
353.386

 24, 32.219,
353.386

 14, 32.219,
353.386

 4, 32.219, 353.386

 0, 32.219, 353.386

64, 32.219,
353.386

64, 32.219,
353.386

59, 41.344,
354.903

69, 22.921,
352.104

55, 49.963,
356.736

74, 13.692,
350.988

51, 57.641,
359.006

80, 4.678, 349.955

48, 63.926, 1.869

86, 4.042, 169.302

46, 68.497, 5.504

91, 12.432,
168.450

44, 71.367, 10.053

96, 19.023,
169.879

44, 72.472, 12.370

97, 16.487,
189.126

97, 16.054,
198.439

Harmonies

Complementary

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



64, 32.219, 353.386



78, 30.026, 166.040

Rectangle

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



64, 32.219, 353.386



64, 32.219, 43.386



64, 32.219, 173.386



64, 32.219, 223.386

Sweetspot

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



64, 32.216, 353.388



93, 11.594, 350.556



62, 43.559, 314.053



49, 7.807, 350.696



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, 32.216, 353.388



74, 45.493, 354.451



65, 27.845, 30.256



41, 5.077, 350.381



36, 62.112, 11.529



5, 20.978, 0.273

Inverse Universe

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



64, 32.216, 353.388



74, 45.493, 354.451



76, 21.542, 208.479



41, 5.077, 350.381



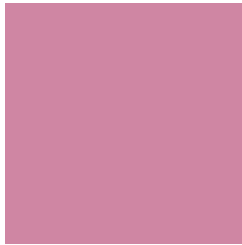
36, 62.112, 11.529



5, 20.978, 0.273

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 64, 32.219, 353.386 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

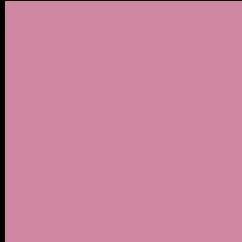
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 32.219, 353.386 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

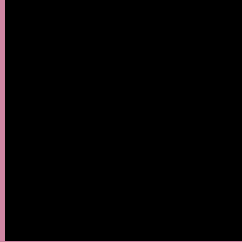
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 64, 32.219, 353.386

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 32.219, 353.386.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 32.219, 353.386.

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, 32.219, 353.386

Protanopia
64, 11.725, 287.898

Deuteranopia
64, 8.568, 344.490



Tritanopia
64, 28.328, 10.211

Trichromacy



Original Color
64, 32.219, 353.386

Protanomaly
64, 16.401, 326.312

Deuteranomaly
64, 17.170, 350.079

Tritanomaly
64, 29.683, 3.280

Monochromacy



Original Color
64, 32.219, 353.386

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, 32.219, 353.386 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(207, 134, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(207, 134, 163)  
}
```

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(207, 134, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(207, 134, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 64, 32.219, 353.386 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(207, 134, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(207, 134, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(207, 134, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(207, 134, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 134, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 134,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 64, 32.219, 353.386 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(207, 134, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(207,  
134, 163) }
```

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