

Converting Colors

CIELCh(64, 39.484, 350.728)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(64, 39.484, 350.728)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(64, 39.648, 350.502)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D880A8
RGB	216, 128, 168
RGB Percent	85%, 50%, 66%
CMY	0.1535, 0.4985, 0.3417
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.22, 0.15
HSL	333°, 53%, 67%
HSV	333°, 41%, 85%
XYZ	43.0320, 32.8017, 41.0426
YIQ	158.8720, 39.6080, 31.0960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

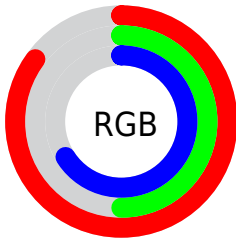
Format	Color
R _Y B	216, 128, 168
Decimal	14188712
CIE Lab	64.00, 39.10, -6.54
CIE LCh	64, 39.648, 350.502
Yxy	32.8017, 0.3682, 0.2807
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292378792 (0xFFD880A8)
YUV	158.8720, 4.5001, 50.1013
Hunter-Lab	57.2727, 33.8891, -2.3972

Details

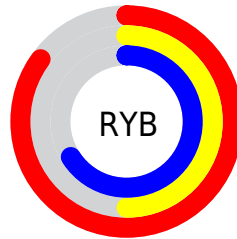
The CIELCh color $64, 39.648, 350.502$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC6699`. A complement of this color would be $80, 37.290, 162.031$, and the grayscale version is $65, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $82, 33.958, 342.954$, and $44, 39.746, 350.330$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59, 48.953, 352.036$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69, 29.895, 349.206$.

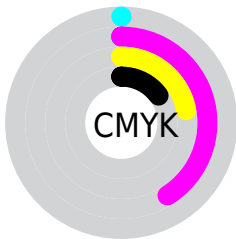
Distribution



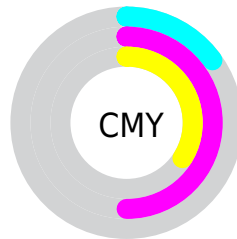
- Red (85%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (34%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 64, 39.648, 350.502 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, 39.648, 350.502 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 64, 39.648,
350.502

 64, 39.648,
350.502


 100, 39.648,
350.502


 54, 39.648,
350.502


 84, 39.648,
350.502

 44, 39.648,
350.502

 94, 39.648,
350.502

 34, 39.648,
350.502

 24, 39.648,
350.502

 14, 39.648,
350.502

 4, 39.648, 350.502

 0, 39.648, 350.502

64, 39.648,
350.502

64, 39.648,
350.502

59, 48.953,
352.036

69, 29.895,
349.206

55, 57.384,
353.893

75, 20.027,
348.081

52, 64.438,
356.199

80, 10.258,
347.075

49, 69.665,
359.112

86, 0.720, 345.618

47, 72.862, 2.808

92, 8.516, 165.497

46, 74.444, 6.909

97, 16.066,
166.743

97, 13.523,
188.275

97, 13.139,
198.629

Harmonies

Complementary

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



64, 39.648, 350.502



80, 37.290, 162.031

Rectangle

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



64, 39.648, 350.502



64, 39.648, 40.502



64, 39.648, 170.502



64, 39.648, 220.502

Sweetspot

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



64, 39.645, 350.503



92, 13.120, 347.206



61, 51.776, 312.181



48, 8.717, 347.335



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, 39.645, 350.503



70, 54.191, 351.821



64, 35.946, 25.732



42, 5.367, 346.945



36, 62.539, 6.064



5, 23.116, 357.264

Inverse Universe

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



64, 39.645, 350.503



70, 54.191, 351.821



80, 26.728, 200.934



42, 5.367, 346.945



36, 62.539, 6.064



5, 23.116, 357.264

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 64, 39.648, 350.502 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

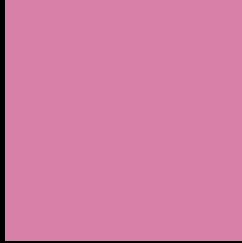
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 39.648, 350.502 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

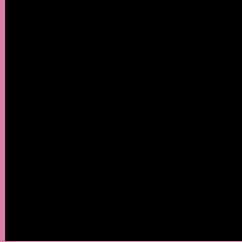
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 64, 39.648, 350.502

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 39.648, 350.502.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 39.648, 350.502.

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, 39.648, 350.502

Protanopia

64, 17.337, 286.228

Deuteranopia

64, 9.500, 330.646



Tritanopia
64, 32.857, 14.441

Trichromacy



Original Color
64, 39.648, 350.502

Protanomaly
63, 22.349, 320.528

Deuteranomaly
64, 20.198, 344.333

Tritanomaly
64, 34.554, 4.929

Monochromacy



Original Color
64, 39.648, 350.502

Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
65, 14.593, 348.762

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 64, 39.648, 350.502 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(216, 128, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 128, 168)  
}
```

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(216, 128, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 128, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 64, 39.648, 350.502 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(216, 128, 168) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 128, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 128, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 128, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 128, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 128,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 64, 39.648, 350.502 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 128, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
128, 168) }
```

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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