

Converting Colors

CIELCh(64, 40.283, 321.549)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(64, 40.283, 321.549)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(64, 40.320, 321.556)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BE88C8
RGB	190, 136, 200
RGB Percent	75%, 53%, 78%
CMY	0.2542, 0.4660, 0.2150
CMYK	0.05, 0.32, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	291°, 37%, 66%
HSV	291°, 32%, 78%
XYZ	40.5509, 32.8017, 58.9431
YIQ	159.4420, 11.6400, 31.3520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

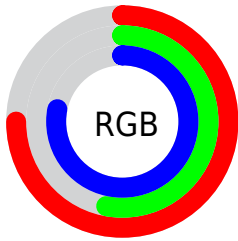
Format	Color
R_{YB}	190, 136, 200
Decimal	12486856
CIE _{Lab}	64.00, 31.58, -25.07
CIE _{LCh}	64, 40.320, 321.556
Yxy	32.8017, 0.3065, 0.2479
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290676936 (0xFFBE88C8)
YUV	159.4420, 19.9951, 26.7994
Hunter-Lab	57.2727, 26.1564, -20.9282

Details

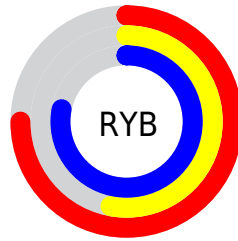
The CIELCh color $64, 40.320, 321.556$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be $76, 39.895, 138.305$, and the grayscale version is $66, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84, 39.429, 322.273$, and $44, 40.542, 321.692$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59, 52.716, 321.976$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69, 27.656, 321.104$.

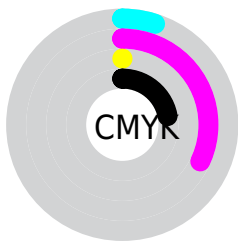
Distribution



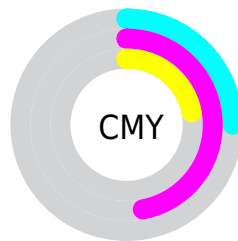
- Red (75%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)





- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (22%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 64, 40.320, 321.556 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, 40.320, 321.556 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 64, 40.320,
321.556


 64, 40.320,
321.556


 100, 40.320,
321.556


 54, 40.320,
321.556


 84, 40.320,
321.556

 44, 40.320,
321.556

 94, 40.320,
321.556

 34, 40.320,
321.556

 24, 40.320,
321.556

 14, 40.320,
321.556

 4, 40.320, 321.556

 0, 40.320, 321.556

64, 40.320,
321.556

64, 40.320,
321.556

59, 52.716,
321.976

69, 27.656,
321.104

55, 64.496,
322.339

74, 14.981,
320.637

51, 75.192,
322.611

80, 2.456, 320.105

48, 84.257,
322.757

85, 9.817, 139.774

45, 91.160,
322.739

91, 21.779,
139.340


43, 95.548,
322.527

96, 32.639,
138.863

42, 97.569,
322.239

96, 32.061,
137.240

96, 31.508,
135.543

 96, 30.982,
133.771

Harmonies

Complementary

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



64, 40.320, 321.556



76, 39.895, 138.305

Rectangle

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



64, 40.320, 321.556



64, 40.320, 11.556



64, 40.320, 141.556



64, 40.320, 191.556

Sweetspot

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



64, 40.318, 321.556



93, 15.204, 320.550



62, 30.044, 286.801



49, 10.384, 320.617



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, 40.318, 321.556



76, 58.211, 321.837



64, 33.389, 338.087



39, 7.043, 320.513



34, 83.822, 322.323



4, 24.953, 320.410

Inverse Universe

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



63, 26.282, 10.192



75, 38.565, 11.249



76, 32.920, 152.989



39, 4.363, 7.420



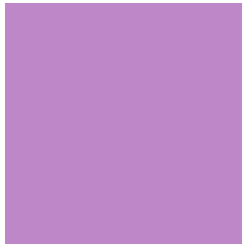
34, 68.156, 32.024



3, 16.073, 11.363

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 64, 40.320, 321.556 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

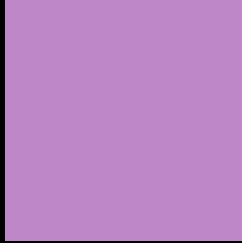
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 40.320, 321.556 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

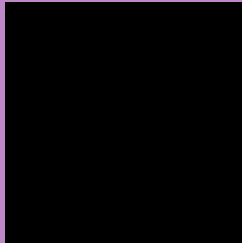
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 64, 40.320, 321.556

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 40.320, 321.556.

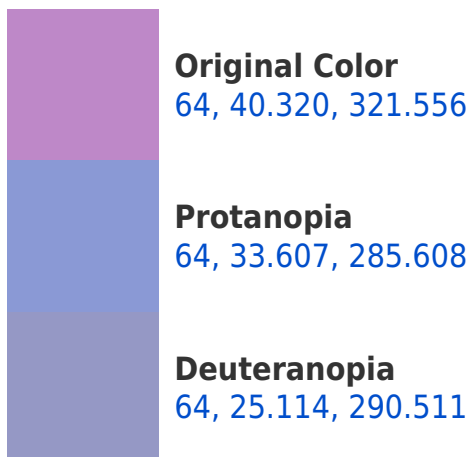


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 40.320, 321.556.

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, 16.440, 359.369

Trichromacy



Original Color
64, 40.320, 321.556

Protanomaly
64, 34.336, 299.201

Deuteranomaly
64, 29.843, 305.116

Tritanomaly
64, 23.512, 336.720

Monochromacy



Original Color
64, 40.320, 321.556

Achromatopsia
66, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
65, 15.351, 320.401

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 64, 40.320, 321.556 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(190, 136, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 136, 200)  
}
```

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(190, 136, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 136, 200) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 64, 40.320, 321.556 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(190, 136, 200) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 136, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 136, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 136, 200); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 136, 200); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 136, 200) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 64, 40.320, 321.556 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 136, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
136, 200) }
```

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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