

Converting Colors

CIELCh(64, 44.245, 334.911)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(64, 44.245, 334.911)
contains.

CIELCh(64, 44.245, 334.911)	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, 44.245, 334.911)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D180BD
RGB	209, 128, 189
RGB Percent	82%, 50%, 74%
CMY	0.1792, 0.4969, 0.2576
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.10, 0.18
HSL	315°, 47%, 66%
HSV	315°, 39%, 82%
XYZ	43.3576, 32.8017, 52.3614
YIQ	159.1730, 28.6950, 36.1430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

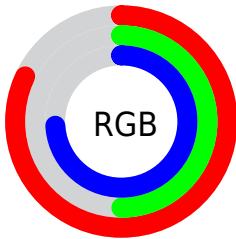
Format	Color
R_{YB}	209, 128, 189
Decimal	13729981
CIE _{Lab}	64.00, 40.07, -18.76
CIE _{LCh}	64, 44.245, 334.911
Yxy	32.8017, 0.3374, 0.2552
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291920061 (0xFFD180BD)
YUV	159.1730, 14.7047, 43.6983
Hunter-Lab	57.2727, 34.9040, -14.1147

Details

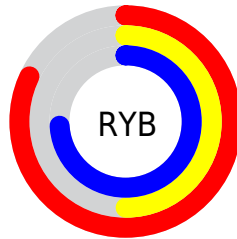
The CIELCh color $64, 44.245, 334.911$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CC6699$. A complement of this color would be $78, 43.963, 148.984$, and the grayscale version is $66, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 41.669, 330.161$, and $44, 44.639, 334.641$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60, 54.855, 335.702$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69, 32.998, 334.163$.

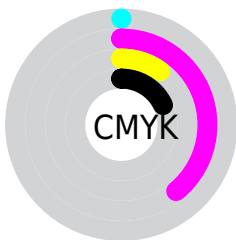
Distribution



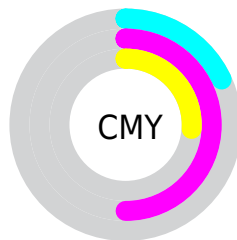
- Red (82%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (18%)





- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (26%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 64, 44.245, 334.911 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, 44.245, 334.911 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 64, 44.245,
334.911


 64, 44.245,
334.911


 100, 44.245,
334.911


 54, 44.245,
334.911


 84, 44.245,
334.911

 44, 44.245,
334.911

 94, 44.245,
334.911

 34, 44.245,
334.911

 24, 44.245,
334.911

 14, 44.245,
334.911

 4, 44.245, 334.911

 0, 44.245, 334.911

64, 44.245,
334.911

64, 44.245,
334.911

60, 54.855,
335.702

69, 32.998,
334.163

56, 64.371,
336.549

74, 21.480,
333.449

52, 72.259,
337.473

79, 9.941, 332.756

50, 78.007,
338.509

85, 1.452, 152.378

90, 12.598,
151.565

48, 81.279,
339.707


96, 23.441,
150.975

47, 82.235,
341.108

96, 22.159,
155.169

47, 82.301,
341.296

96, 20.338,
160.409

 96, 18.702,
166.591

Harmonies

Complementary

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



64, 44.245, 334.911



78, 43.963, 148.984

Rectangle

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



64, 44.245, 334.911



64, 44.245, 24.911



64, 44.245, 154.911



64, 44.245, 204.911

Sweetspot

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



64, 44.242, 334.911



92, 16.118, 332.993



58, 46.539, 302.458



48, 10.699, 333.084



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, 44.242, 334.911



73, 61.060, 335.525



63, 34.070, 3.010



41, 6.475, 332.805



38, 70.155, 341.045



5, 25.707, 338.006

Inverse Universe

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



64, 44.242, 334.911



73, 61.060, 335.525



78, 29.878, 174.397



41, 6.475, 332.805



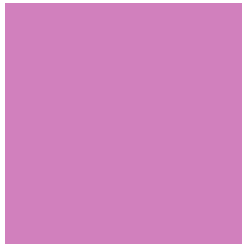
38, 70.155, 341.045



5, 25.707, 338.006

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 64, 44.245, 334.911 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

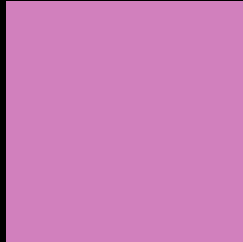
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 44.245, 334.911 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

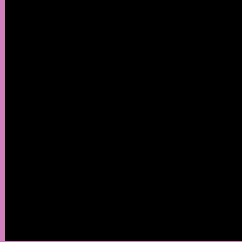
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 64, 44.245, 334.911

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 44.245, 334.911.

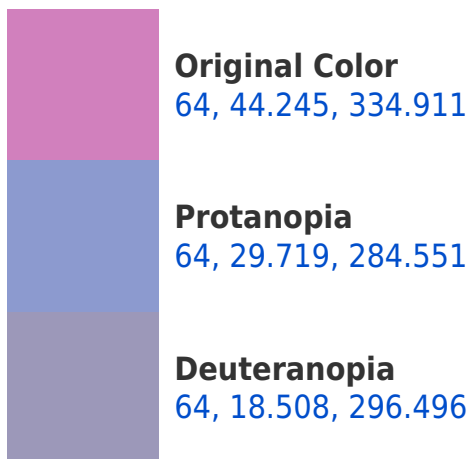


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 44.245, 334.911.

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, 44.245, 334.911



Protanomaly
64, 32.174, 305.604



Deuteranomaly
64, 27.238, 317.586

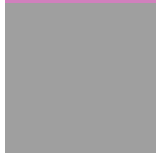


Tritanomaly
64, 31.676, 353.890

Monochromacy



Original Color
64, 44.245, 334.911



Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
65, 16.460, 333.059

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 64, 44.245, 334.911 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(209, 128, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 128, 189)  
}
```

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(209, 128, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 128, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 64, 44.245, 334.911 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(209, 128, 189) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 128, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(209, 128, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(209, 128, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 128, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 128,  
189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 64, 44.245, 334.911 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 128, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209,  
128, 189) }
```

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