

Converting Colors

CIELCh(64, 62.973, 325.976)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(64, 62.973, 325.976)
contains.

CIELCh(64, 62.938, 325.955)	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, 62.938, 325.955)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D877DB
RGB	216, 119, 219
RGB Percent	85%, 47%, 86%
CMY	0.1539, 0.5342, 0.1421
CMYK	0.01, 0.46, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	298°, 58%, 66%
HSV	298°, 46%, 86%
XYZ	47.5694, 32.8017, 70.6743
YIQ	159.4030, 25.7120, 51.6640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

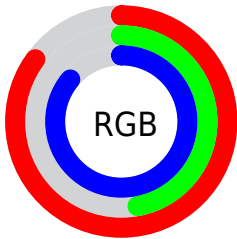
Format	Color
R _Y B	216, 119, 219
Decimal	14186459
CIE _{Lab}	64.00, 52.15, -35.24
CIE _{LCh}	64, 62.938, 325.955
Y _{xy}	32.8017, 0.3149, 0.2172
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292376539 (0xFFD877DB)
Y _{UV}	159.4030, 29.3813, 49.6356
Hunter-Lab	57.2727, 48.0305, -33.0727

Details

The CIELCh color $64, 62.938, 325.955$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC66CC`. A complement of this color would be $80, 63.008, 140.185$, and the grayscale version is $65, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 50.659, 326.174$, and $44, 62.907, 325.814$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60, 74.991, 326.362$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69, 49.777, 325.490$.

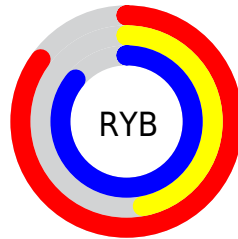
Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (47%)

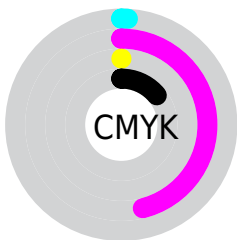
Blue (86%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (86%)

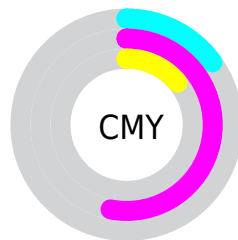


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (15%)


Magenta (53%)


Yellow (14%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 64, 62.938, 325.955 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, 62.938, 325.955 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 64, 62.938,
325.955

 64, 62.938,
325.955


 100, 62.938,
325.955


 54, 62.938,
325.955


 84, 62.938,
325.955

 44, 62.938,
325.955

 94, 62.938,
325.955

 34, 62.938,
325.955

 24, 62.938,
325.955

 14, 62.938,
325.955

 4, 62.938, 325.955

 0, 62.938, 325.955

64, 62.938,
325.955

64, 62.938,
325.955

60, 74.991,
326.362

69, 49.777,
325.490

57, 85.395,
326.690

73, 35.993,
324.985

54, 93.613,
326.921

79, 21.956,
324.458

52, 99.262,
327.042

84, 7.932, 323.907

51, 102.279,
327.053

90, 5.898, 143.464

51, 103.081,
327.036

95, 19.423,
142.923

97, 22.344,
142.445

97, 22.213,
141.969

■ 97, 22.082,
141.487

Harmonies

Complementary

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



64, 62.938, 325.955



80, 63.008, 140.185

Rectangle

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



64, 62.938, 325.955



64, 62.938, 15.955



64, 62.938, 145.955



64, 62.938, 195.955

Sweetspot

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



64, 62.936, 325.955



91, 22.149, 324.373



55, 55.391, 295.418



47, 15.305, 324.490



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, 62.936, 325.955



69, 83.901, 326.353



63, 46.713, 346.435



43, 7.927, 324.118



40, 86.670, 327.055



7, 34.455, 327.146

Inverse Universe

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



61, 42.240, 22.125



66, 58.954, 24.269



80, 44.786, 157.279



43, 4.639, 17.499



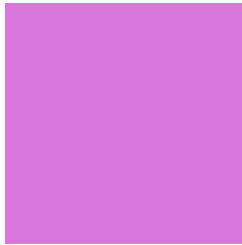
36, 76.944, 38.693



5, 23.794, 18.975

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 64, 62.938, 325.955 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

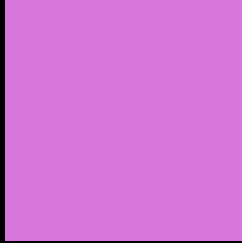
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 62.938, 325.955 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

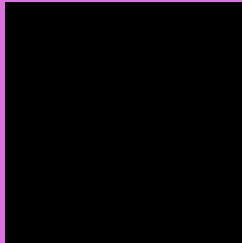
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 64, 62.938, 325.955

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 62.938, 325.955.

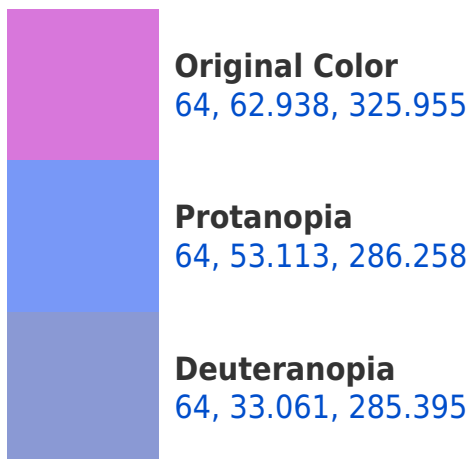


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 62.938, 325.955.

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, 28.695, 11.528

Trichromacy



Original Color
64, 62.938, 325.955



Protanomaly
63, 54.497, 300.315



Deuteranomaly
63, 41.797, 305.579



Tritanomaly
64, 37.709, 345.948

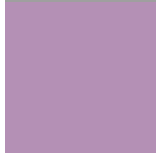
Monochromacy



Original Color
64, 62.938, 325.955



Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
64, 24.551, 324.781

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 64, 62.938, 325.955 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, 119, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 119, 219)  
}
```

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, 119, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 119, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 64, 62.938, 325.955 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

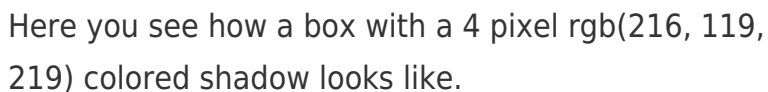
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(216, 119, 219) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 119, 219) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 119, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 119, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 119, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 119,  
219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 64, 62.938, 325.955 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 119, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
119, 219) }
```

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