

Converting Colors

CIELCh(64, 81.817, 318.515)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(64, 81.817, 318.515)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(64, 81.817, 318.515)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | D570FD |
| RGB | 213, 112, 253 |
| RGB Percent | 84%, 44%, 99% |
| CMY | 0.1649, 0.5610, 0.0081 |
| CMYK | 0.16, 0.56, 0.00, 0.01 |
| HSL | 283°, 97%, 72% |
| HSV | 283°, 56%, 99% |
| XYZ | 50.9318, 32.8017, 96.5264 |
| YIQ | 158.2730, 14.9350, 65.2630 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

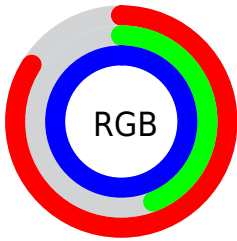
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 213, 112, 253 |
| Decimal | 13988093 |
| CIE Lab | 64.00, 61.29, -54.20 |
| CIE LCh | 64, 81.817, 318.515 |
| Yxy | 32.8017, 0.2825, 0.1820 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4292178173 (0xFFD570FD) |
| YUV | 158.2730, 46.7004, 47.9956 |
| Hunter-Lab | 57.2727, 58.5099, -59.8353 |

Details

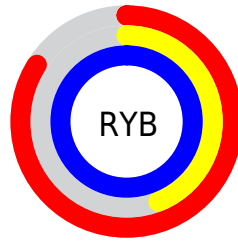
The CIELCh color $64, 81.817, 318.515$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC66FF`. A complement of this color would be $91, 78.929, 133.316$, and the grayscale version is $65, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 54.926, 326.317$, and $44, 81.882, 318.409$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59, 94.528, 318.719$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70, 67.785, 318.190$.

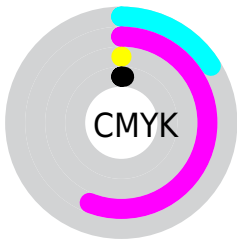
Distribution



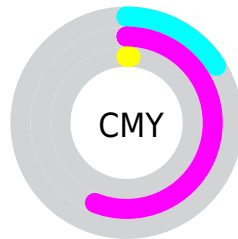
- Red (84%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)





- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (1%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 64, 81.817, 318.515 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, 81.817, 318.515 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 64, 81.817,
318.515


 64, 81.817,
318.515


 100, 81.817,
318.515


 54, 81.817,
318.515


 84, 81.817,
318.515


 44, 81.817,
318.515


 94, 81.817,
318.515

 34, 81.817,
318.515

 24, 81.817,
318.515

 14, 81.817,
318.515

 4, 81.817, 318.515

 0, 81.817, 318.515

64, 81.817,
318.515

64, 81.817,
318.515

59, 94.528,
318.719

70, 67.785,
318.190

55, 105.173,
318.741

76, 53.050,
317.792

51, 112.999,
318.516

82, 38.052,
317.358

49, 117.553,
317.994

89, 23.087,
316.913

48, 118.779,
317.708

95, 8.337, 316.463

100, 1.032,
110.026

Harmonies

Complementary

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



64, 81.817, 318.515



91, 78.929, 133.316

Rectangle

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



64, 81.817, 318.515



64, 81.817, 8.515



64, 81.817, 138.515



64, 81.817, 188.515

Sweetspot

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



64, 81.815, 318.515



89, 25.127, 316.969



65, 55.285, 284.362



46, 16.836, 317.059



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, 81.815, 318.515



59, 96.623, 318.733



68, 74.079, 334.328



50, 8.342, 316.635



36, 96.176, 317.862



8, 43.983, 318.984

Inverse Universe

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



66, 57.623, 5.324



61, 68.540, 8.508



90, 74.675, 145.223



50, 5.621, 357.955



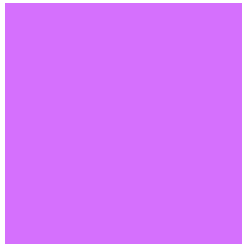
40, 71.267, 22.721



10, 31.531, 13.862

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 64, 81.817, 318.515 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

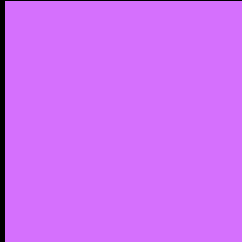
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 81.817, 318.515 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

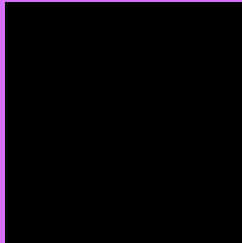
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 64, 81.817, 318.515

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 81.817, 318.515.

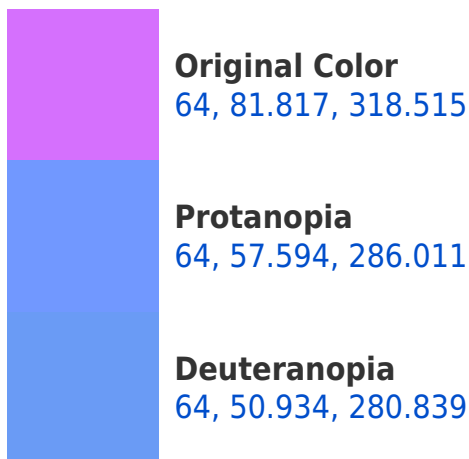


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 81.817, 318.515.

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, 24.263, 7.568

Trichromacy



Original Color
64, 81.817, 318.515



Protanomaly
63, 65.477, 299.555



Deuteranomaly
63, 60.995, 297.877



Tritanomaly
63, 41.588, 333.512

Monochromacy



Original Color
64, 81.817, 318.515



Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
64, 31.957, 317.242

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 64, 81.817, 318.515 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(213, 112, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 112, 253)  
}
```

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(213, 112, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 112, 253) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 64, 81.817, 318.515 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(213, 112, 253) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 112, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(213, 112, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 112, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 112, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 112,  
253) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 64, 81.817, 318.515 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 112, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
112, 253) }
```

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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