

Converting Colors

CIELCh(65, 25.991, 329.865)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(65, 25.991, 329.865)
contains.

CIELCh(65, 25.991, 329.865)	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(65, 25.991, 329.865)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BB90B5
RGB	187, 144, 181
RGB Percent	73%, 56%, 71%
CMY	0.2649, 0.4336, 0.2885
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.03, 0.26
HSL	308°, 24%, 65%
HSV	308°, 23%, 74%
XYZ	39.0222, 34.0472, 48.4639
YIQ	161.0750, 13.7510, 20.6230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

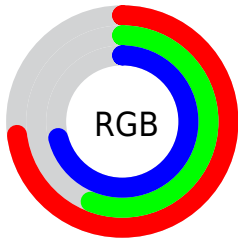
Format	Color
RYB	187, 144, 181
Decimal	12292277
CIELab	65.00, 22.48, -13.05
CIELCh	65, 25.991, 329.865
Yxy	34.0472, 0.3211, 0.2801
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290482357 (0xFFBB90B5)
YUV	161.0750, 9.8230, 22.7362
Hunter-Lab	58.3500, 17.2616, -8.3997

Details

The CIELCh color $65, 25.991, 329.865$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be $72, 25.927, 146.933$, and the grayscale version is $66, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $85, 26.202, 330.051$, and $45, 25.977, 329.766$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61, 37.223, 330.483$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70, 14.620, 329.252$.

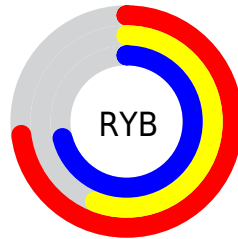
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (56%)

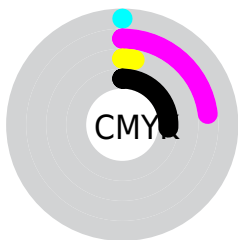
Blue (71%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (71%)

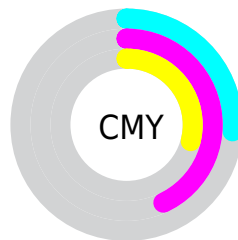


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (26%)


Magenta (43%)


Yellow (29%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 65, 25.991, 329.865 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 65, 25.991, 329.865 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 65, 25.991,
329.865


 65, 25.991,
329.865


 100, 25.991,
329.865


 55, 25.991,
329.865


 85, 25.991,
329.865

 45, 25.991,
329.865

 95, 25.991,
329.865

 35, 25.991,
329.865

 25, 25.991,
329.865

 15, 25.991,
329.865

 5, 25.991, 329.865

 0, 25.991, 329.865

65, 25.991,
329.865

65, 25.991,
329.865

61, 37.223,
330.483

70, 14.620,
329.252

56, 48.039,
331.103

75, 3.312, 328.596

80, 7.807, 148.143

53, 58.061,
331.721

85, 18.662,
147.573

49, 66.834,
332.335

90, 29.213,
147.043

47, 73.876,
332.949

94, 38.322,
146.712

45, 78.786,
333.573


94, 37.261,
147.955

44, 81.381,
334.226

94, 36.214,
149.266

43, 82.197,

334.707

 95, 35.181,
150.650

Harmonies

Complementary

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



65, 25.991, 329.865



72, 25.927, 146.933

Rectangle

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



65, 25.991, 329.865



65, 25.991, 19.865



65, 25.991, 149.865



65, 25.991, 199.865

Sweetspot

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



65, 25.989, 329.865



92, 9.783, 328.889



62, 24.330, 297.452



49, 6.356, 328.927



98, 0.011, 296.813



51, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



65, 25.989, 329.865



80, 39.366, 330.206



64, 18.839, 353.791



37, 6.420, 329.030



36, 72.573, 334.612



3, 18.715, 331.090

Inverse Universe

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



65, 25.989, 329.865



80, 39.366, 330.206



73, 17.897, 169.352



37, 6.420, 329.030



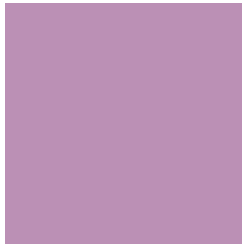
36, 72.573, 334.612



3, 18.715, 331.090

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 65, 25.991, 329.865 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

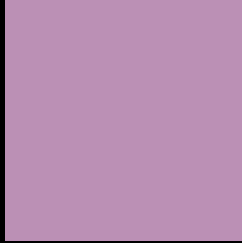
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 65, 25.991, 329.865 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

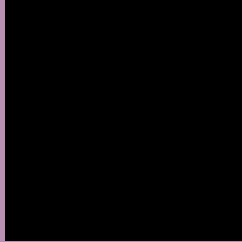
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 65, 25.991, 329.865

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 25.991, 329.865.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 25.991, 329.865.

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
65, 15.484, 355.616

Trichromacy



Original Color
65, 25.991, 329.865

Protanomaly
65, 20.040, 304.486

Deuteranomaly
65, 18.457, 316.419

Tritanomaly
65, 18.594, 342.599

Monochromacy



Original Color
65, 25.991, 329.865

Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 9.208, 328.788

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 65, 25.991, 329.865 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(187, 144, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 144, 181)  
}
```

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(187, 144, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 144, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 65, 25.991, 329.865 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(187, 144, 181) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 144, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 144, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 144, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 144, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 144,  
181) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 65, 25.991, 329.865 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 144, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
144, 181) }
```

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