

Converting Colors

CIELCh(65, 46.339, 333.993)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(65, 46.339, 333.993)
contains.

CIELCh(65, 46.301, 334.116)	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, 46.301, 334.116)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D682C3
RGB	214, 130, 195
RGB Percent	84%, 51%, 76%
CMY	0.1622, 0.4914, 0.2366
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.09, 0.16
HSL	314°, 50%, 67%
HSV	314°, 39%, 84%
XYZ	45.3808, 34.0472, 55.6101
YIQ	162.5260, 29.1990, 38.0230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

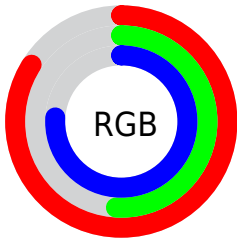
Format	Color
R_{YB}	214, 130, 195
Decimal	14058179
CIE _{Lab}	65.00, 41.66, -20.21
CIE _{LCh}	65, 46.301, 334.116
Yxy	34.0472, 0.3361, 0.2521
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292248259 (0xFFD682C3)
YUV	162.5260, 16.0097, 45.1427
Hunter-Lab	58.3500, 36.7132, -15.6611

Details

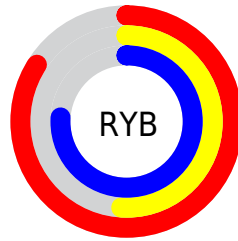
The CIELCh color $65, 46.301, 334.116$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FF99CC . A complement of this color would be $79, 46.085, 148.183$, and the grayscale version is $67, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 43.245, 327.154$, and $45, 46.319, 334.335$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61, 57.171, 334.874$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70, 34.740, 333.392$.

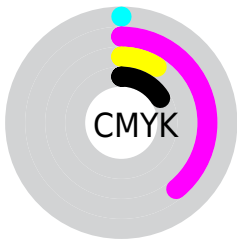
Distribution



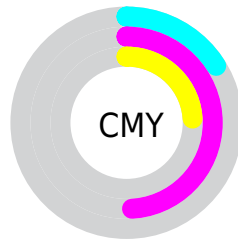
- Red (84%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (16%)





- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (24%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 65, 46.301, 334.116 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, 46.301, 334.116 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 65, 46.301,
334.116


 65, 46.301,
334.116


 100, 46.301,
334.116


 55, 46.301,
334.116


 85, 46.301,
334.116

 45, 46.301,
334.116

 95, 46.301,
334.116

 35, 46.301,
334.116

 25, 46.301,
334.116

 15, 46.301,
334.116

 5, 46.301, 334.116

 0, 46.301, 334.116

65, 46.301,
334.116

65, 46.301,
334.116

61, 57.171,
334.874

70, 34.740,
333.392

57, 66.878,
335.676

75, 22.873,
332.696

53, 74.871,
336.539

80, 10.965,
332.018

51, 80.640,
337.495

86, 0.806, 151.829

49, 83.866,
338.584

92, 12.330,
150.841


48, 84.783,
339.839

96, 21.806,
150.895

48, 84.820,
339.929

97, 19.983,
155.512

97, 18.300,
160.985

 97, 16.800,
167.470

Harmonies

Complementary

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



65, 46.301, 334.116



79, 46.085, 148.183

Rectangle

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



65, 46.301, 334.116



65, 46.301, 24.116



65, 46.301, 154.116



65, 46.301, 204.116

Sweetspot

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



65, 46.298, 334.116



92, 16.359, 332.209



59, 48.060, 302.002



48, 10.859, 332.298



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



65, 46.298, 334.116



72, 63.148, 334.733



64, 35.355, 1.903



42, 6.704, 332.027



38, 71.984, 339.706



6, 27.905, 337.143

Inverse Universe

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



65, 46.298, 334.116



72, 63.148, 334.733



80, 31.182, 173.104



42, 6.704, 332.027



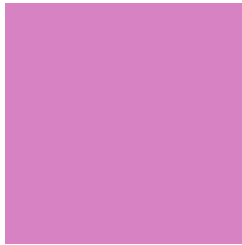
38, 71.984, 339.706



6, 27.905, 337.143

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 65, 46.301, 334.116 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

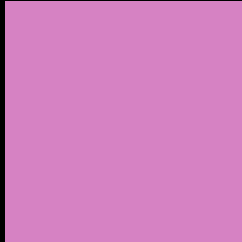
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 46.301, 334.116 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

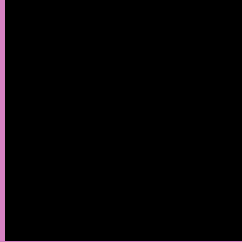
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 65, 46.301, 334.116

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 46.301, 334.116.

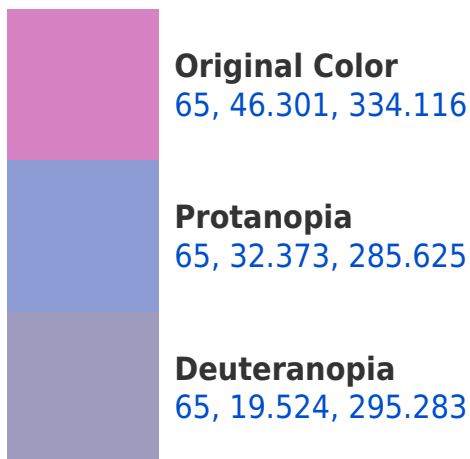


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 46.301, 334.116.

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, 28.185, 11.248

Trichromacy



Original Color
65, 46.301, 334.116



Protanomaly
64, 34.959, 305.839



Deuteranomaly
65, 28.140, 316.607



Tritanomaly
65, 32.700, 352.856

Monochromacy



Original Color
65, 46.301, 334.116



Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
66, 17.722, 332.524

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 65, 46.301, 334.116 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(214, 130, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 130, 195)  
}
```

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(214, 130, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 130, 195) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 65, 46.301, 334.116 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(214, 130, 195) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 130, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 130, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 130, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 130, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 130,  
195) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 65, 46.301, 334.116 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 130, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
130, 195) }
```

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