

Converting Colors

CIELCh(65, 49.255, 333.302)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(65, 49.255, 333.302)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(65, 49.053, 333.377)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D880C6
RGB	216, 128, 198
RGB Percent	85%, 50%, 78%
CMY	0.1535, 0.4986, 0.2241
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.08, 0.15
HSL	312°, 53%, 67%
HSV	312°, 41%, 85%
XYZ	46.1501, 34.0472, 57.4765
YIQ	162.2920, 29.9780, 40.4260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

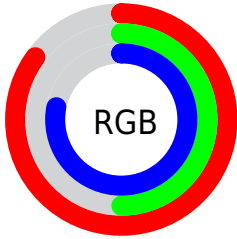
Format	Color
RYB	216, 128, 198
Decimal	14188742
CIELab	65.00, 43.85, -21.98
CIElCh	65, 49.053, 333.377
Yxy	34.0472, 0.3352, 0.2473
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292378822 (0xFFD880C6)
YUV	162.2920, 17.6040, 47.1019
Hunter-Lab	58.3500, 39.0668, -17.5575

Details

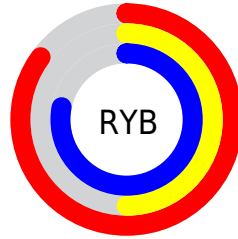
The CIELCh color $65, 49.053, 333.377$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CC6699$. A complement of this color would be $79, 48.915, 147.287$, and the grayscale version is $67, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 45.110, 325.986$, and $45, 49.031, 333.589$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61, 60.019, 334.103$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70, 37.310, 332.676$.

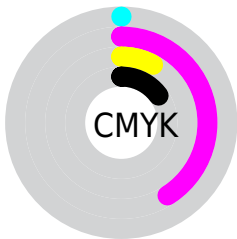
Distribution



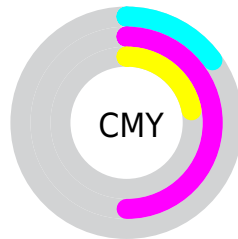
- Red (85%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (15%)





- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (22%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 65, 49.053, 333.377 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, 49.053, 333.377 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 65, 49.053,
333.377


 65, 49.053,
333.377


 100, 49.053,
333.377


 55, 49.053,
333.377


 85, 49.053,
333.377

 45, 49.053,
333.377

 95, 49.053,
333.377

 35, 49.053,
333.377

 25, 49.053,
333.377

 15, 49.053,
333.377

 5, 49.053, 333.377

 0, 49.053, 333.377

65, 49.053,
333.377

65, 49.053,
333.377

61, 60.019,
334.103

70, 37.310,
332.676

57, 69.714,
334.862

75, 25.197,
331.997

54, 77.581,
335.668

80, 13.002,
331.334

51, 83.124,
336.546

86, 0.921, 330.378

50, 86.072,
337.534


92, 10.925,
150.167

49, 86.836,
338.561

97, 21.023,
150.075

97, 19.335,
154.366

97, 17.763,
159.420

 97, 16.342,
165.376

Harmonies

Complementary

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



65, 49.053, 333.377



79, 48.915, 147.287

Rectangle

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



65, 49.053, 333.377



65, 49.053, 23.377



65, 49.053, 153.377



65, 49.053, 203.377

Sweetspot

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



65, 49.050, 333.377



92, 16.611, 331.424



58, 50.356, 301.651



48, 11.026, 331.511



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, 49.050, 333.377



72, 66.519, 334.008



64, 37.195, 0.951



42, 6.808, 331.245



39, 73.124, 338.360



6, 28.350, 336.089

Inverse Universe

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



65, 49.050, 333.377



72, 66.519, 334.008



80, 32.908, 171.735



42, 6.808, 331.245



39, 73.124, 338.360



6, 28.350, 336.089

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 65, 49.053, 333.377 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

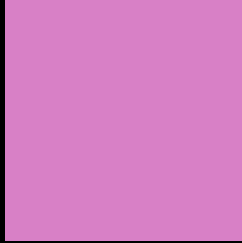
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 49.053, 333.377 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

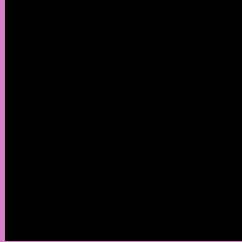
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 65, 49.053, 333.377

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 49.053, 333.377.

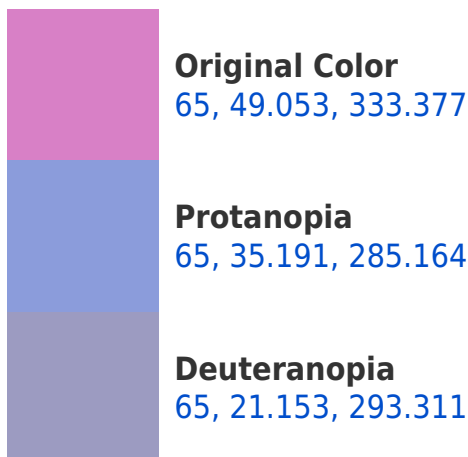


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 49.053, 333.377.

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, 29.426, 11.886

Trichromacy



Original Color
65, 49.053, 333.377



Protanomaly
65, 37.048, 304.679



Deuteranomaly
65, 30.302, 315.543

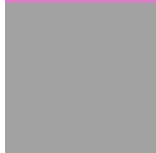


Tritanomaly
65, 34.504, 352.761

Monochromacy



Original Color
65, 49.053, 333.377



Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
66, 18.370, 332.293

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 65, 49.053, 333.377 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, 128, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 128, 198)  
}
```

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, 128, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 128, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 65, 49.053, 333.377 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, 128, 198) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 128, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 128, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 128, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 128, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 128,  
198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 65, 49.053, 333.377 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 128, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
128, 198) }
```

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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