

Converting Colors

CIELCh(65, 50.962, 332.402)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(65, 50.962, 332.402)
contains.

CIELCh(65, 50.994, 332.414)	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, 50.994, 332.414)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D97FC9
RGB	217, 127, 201
RGB Percent	85%, 50%, 79%
CMY	0.1499, 0.5028, 0.2126
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.07, 0.15
HSL	311°, 54%, 67%
HSV	311°, 42%, 85%
XYZ	46.6255, 34.0472, 59.2359
YIQ	162.3460, 29.8860, 42.0940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

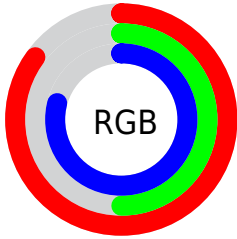
Format	Color
R _Y B	217, 127, 201
Decimal	14254025
CIE _{Lab}	65.00, 45.20, -23.61
CIE _{LCh}	65, 50.994, 332.414
Yxy	34.0472, 0.3333, 0.2434
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292444105 (0xFFD97FC9)
YUV	162.3460, 19.0564, 47.9316
Hunter-Lab	58.3500, 40.5210, -19.3452

Details

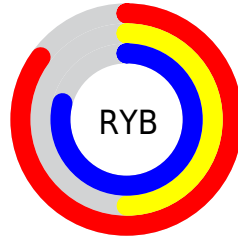
The CIELCh color $65, 50.994, 332.414$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC66CC`. A complement of this color would be $80, 50.942, 146.328$, and the grayscale version is $67, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 45.730, 326.007$, and $45, 50.805, 332.186$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61, 62.107, 333.097$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70, 39.048, 331.745$.

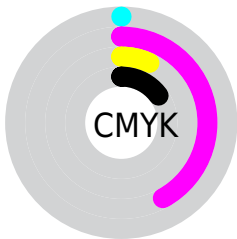
Distribution



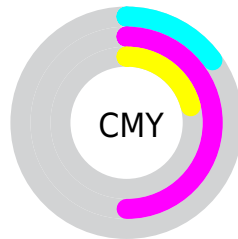
- Red (85%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (15%)





- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (21%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 65, 50.994, 332.414 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, 50.994, 332.414 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 65, 50.994,
332.414

 65, 50.994,
332.414


 100, 50.994,
332.414


 55, 50.994,
332.414


 85, 50.994,
332.414

 45, 50.994,
332.414

 95, 50.994,
332.414

 35, 50.994,
332.414

 25, 50.994,
332.414

 15, 50.994,
332.414

 5, 50.994, 332.414

 0, 50.994, 332.414

65, 50.994,
332.414

65, 50.994,
332.414

61, 62.107,
333.097

70, 39.048,
331.745

57, 71.882,
333.798

75, 26.691,
331.089

54, 79.761,
334.525

80, 14.225,
330.445

52, 85.263,
335.299

86, 1.857, 329.682

50, 88.145,
336.148


91, 10.283,
149.298

49, 88.889,
336.940

97, 20.986,
149.054

97, 19.486,
152.697

97, 18.068,
156.907

 97, 16.754,
161.785

Harmonies

Complementary

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



65, 50.994, 332.414



80, 50.942, 146.328

Rectangle

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



65, 50.994, 332.414



65, 50.994, 22.414



65, 50.994, 152.414



65, 50.994, 202.414

Sweetspot

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



65, 50.991, 332.414



92, 16.928, 330.484



58, 51.463, 300.725



48, 11.237, 330.568



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, 50.991, 332.414



71, 68.951, 333.025



64, 38.433, 358.703



43, 7.074, 330.311



39, 75.407, 336.783



6, 30.494, 335.019

Inverse Universe

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



65, 50.991, 332.414



71, 68.951, 333.025



81, 34.460, 169.347



43, 7.074, 330.311



39, 75.407, 336.783



6, 30.494, 335.019

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 65, 50.994, 332.414 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

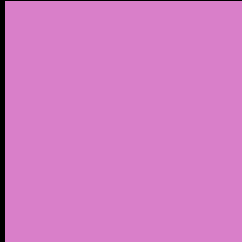
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 50.994, 332.414 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

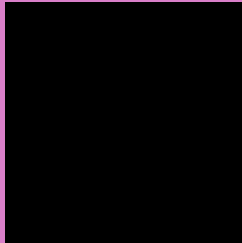
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 65, 50.994, 332.414

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 50.994, 332.414.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 50.994, 332.414.

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, 50.994, 332.414



Protanomaly
64, 39.839, 304.528



Deuteranomaly
65, 31.697, 313.774



Tritanomaly
65, 34.722, 351.936

Monochromacy



Original Color
65, 50.994, 332.414



Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
65, 19.446, 331.000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 65, 50.994, 332.414 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(217, 127, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 127, 201)  
}
```

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(217, 127, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 127, 201) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 65, 50.994, 332.414 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(217, 127, 201) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 127, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 127, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 127, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 127, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 127,  
201) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 65, 50.994, 332.414 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 127, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
127, 201) }
```

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