

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(65, 68.764, 347.456)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(65, 68.764, 347.456)  
contains.

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**Color**

**CIELCh(65, 68.739, 347.444)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF64BA
RGB	255, 100, 186
RGB Percent	100%, 39%, 73%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6066, 0.2695
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 0.27, 0.00
HSL	327°, 100%, 70%
HSV	327°, 61%, 100%
XYZ	54.8325, 34.0472, 50.2906
YIQ	156.1490, 64.7740, 59.6060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

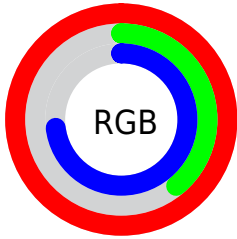
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 100, 186
Decimal	16737466
CIE Lab	65.00, 67.10, -14.94
CIE LCh	65, 68.739, 347.444
Yxy	34.0472, 0.3940, 0.2446
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294927546 (0xFFFF64BA)
YUV	156.1490, 14.7165, 86.6923
Hunter-Lab	58.3500, 65.6271, -10.2558

# Details

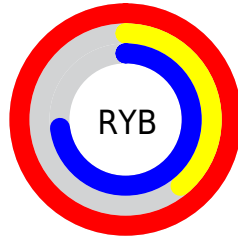
The CIELCh color **65, 68.739, 347.444** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. A complement of this color would be **90, 66.504, 153.943**, and the grayscale version is **64, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77, 55.125, 330.650**, and **45, 68.778, 347.526** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61, 76.603, 349.197**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70, 58.892, 345.860**.

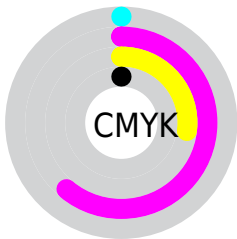
# Distribution



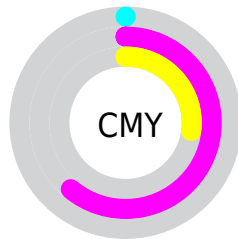
- Red (100%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 65, 68.739, 347.444 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, 68.739, 347.444 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 65, 68.739,  
347.444

 65, 68.739,  
347.444

 100, 68.739,  
347.444

 55, 68.739,  
347.444

 85, 68.739,  
347.444

 45, 68.739,  
347.444

 95, 68.739,  
347.444

 35, 68.739,  
347.444

 25, 68.739,  
347.444

 15, 68.739,  
347.444

 5, 68.739, 347.444

 0, 68.739, 347.444

65, 68.739,  
347.444

65, 68.739,  
347.444

61, 76.603,  
349.197

70, 58.892,  
345.860

58, 82.142,  
351.472

75, 47.905,  
344.584

56, 85.007,  
354.342

81, 36.248,  
343.474

55, 85.674,  
357.615

87, 24.335,  
342.487

93, 12.451,  
341.585

100, 0.775,  
340.219

100, 0.012,  
296.813

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



65, 68.739, 347.444



90, 66.504, 153.943

# Rectangle

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



65, 68.739, 347.444



65, 68.739, 37.444



65, 68.739, 167.444



65, 68.739, 217.444

# Sweetspot

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



65, 68.666, 347.367



88, 21.156, 342.240



57, 88.123, 310.243



45, 14.732, 342.510



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, 68.666, 347.367



60, 78.128, 349.683



63, 64.793, 23.174



50, 6.629, 341.483



41, 69.173, 356.909



11, 32.503, 352.191





# Inverse Universe

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



65, 68.666, 347.367



60, 78.128, 349.683



92, 43.517, 189.615



50, 6.629, 341.483



41, 69.173, 356.909



11, 32.503, 352.191



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 65, 68.739, 347.444 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

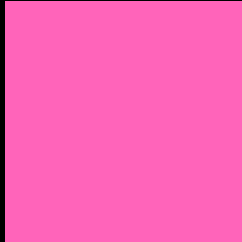
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 65, 68.739, 347.444 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, 68.739, 347.444

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 68.739, 347.444.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 68.739, 347.444.

# 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, 56.304, 21.893



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
65, 68.739, 347.444



**Protanomaly**  
63, 44.415, 313.206



**Deuteranomaly**  
64, 34.792, 334.675



**Tritanomaly**  
65, 57.879, 7.775

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
65, 68.739, 347.444



**Achromatopsia**  
64, 0.008, 296.813



**Achromatomaly**  
63, 27.336, 343.385

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 65, 68.739, 347.444 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(255, 100, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 100, 186)  
}
```

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(255, 100, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 100, 186) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 65, 68.739, 347.444 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(255, 100, 186) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 100, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 100, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 100, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 100, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 100,  
186) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 65, 68.739, 347.444 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 100, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
100, 186) }
```

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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