

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 18.234, 330.397)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 18.234, 330.397)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 18.525, 330.223)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B697B1
RGB	182, 151, 177
RGB Percent	71%, 59%, 69%
CMY	0.2857, 0.4073, 0.3053
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.03, 0.29
HSL	310°, 18%, 65%
HSV	310°, 17%, 71%
XYZ	38.3679, 35.3238, 46.4693
YIQ	163.2330, 10.1300, 14.6580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

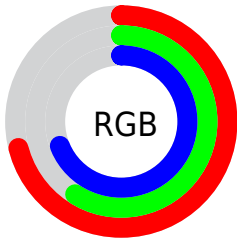
Format	Color
RYB	182, 151, 177
Decimal	11966385
CIELab	66.00, 16.08, -9.20
CIElCh	66, 18.525, 330.223
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3193, 0.2940
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290156465 (0xFFB697B1)
YUV	163.2330, 6.7871, 16.4587
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, 11.2226, -4.7531

Details

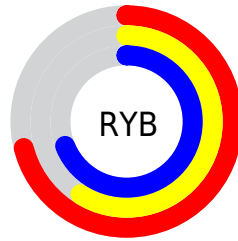
The CIELCh color $66, 18.525, 330.223$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be $71, 18.471, 148.097$, and the grayscale version is $67, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 18.858, 329.713$, and $46, 18.338, 330.908$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61, 29.443, 330.853$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $71, 7.599, 329.594$.

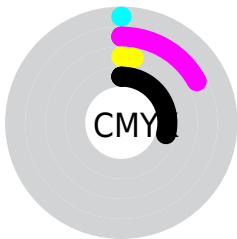
Distribution



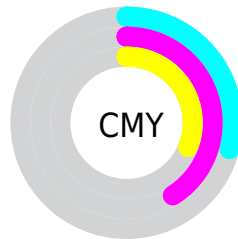
- Red (71%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (29%)




- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (31%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 18.525, 330.223 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 66, 18.525, 330.223 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 66, 18.525,
330.223


 66, 18.525,
330.223


 100, 18.525,
330.223

 56, 18.525,
330.223


 86, 18.525,
330.223

 46, 18.525,
330.223

 96, 18.525,
330.223

 36, 18.525,
330.223

 26, 18.525,
330.223

 16, 18.525,
330.223

 6, 18.525, 330.223

 0, 18.525, 330.223

66, 18.525,
330.223

66, 18.525,
330.223

61, 29.443,
330.853

71, 7.599, 329.594

57, 40.138,
331.492

76, 3.184, 149.130

53, 50.302,
332.138

80, 13.736,
148.498

50, 59.535,
332.791

85, 24.006,
147.949

47, 67.376,
333.454

91, 33.973,
147.432

44, 73.369,
334.137

94, 40.422,
147.474


43, 77.186,
334.859

94, 39.242,
148.821

42, 78.832,

94, 38.078,
150.245

335.644

 94, 36.932,
151.753

 42, 79.154,
335.883

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 18.525, 330.223



71, 18.471, 148.097

Rectangle

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



66, 18.525, 330.223



66, 18.525, 20.223



66, 18.525, 150.223



66, 18.525, 200.223

Sweetspot

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



66, 18.523, 330.224



91, 6.698, 329.465



64, 17.440, 297.456



48, 4.609, 329.513



97, 0.011, 296.813



50, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



66, 18.523, 330.224



82, 26.997, 330.431



66, 13.416, 354.211



36, 6.181, 329.743



35, 70.549, 335.774



3, 15.975, 331.926

Inverse Universe

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



66, 18.523, 330.224



82, 26.997, 330.431



72, 12.887, 171.041



36, 6.181, 329.743



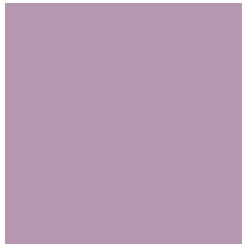
35, 70.549, 335.774



3, 15.975, 331.926

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 18.525, 330.223 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

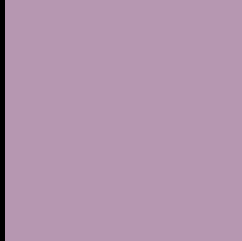
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66, 18.525, 330.223 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

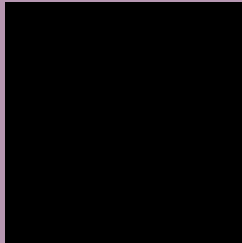
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 66, 18.525, 330.223

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 18.525, 330.223.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 18.525, 330.223.

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



Original Color

66, 18.525, 330.223

Protanopia

66, 12.763, 288.293

Deuteranopia

66, 12.153, 314.585



Tritanopia
66, 12.323, 348.068

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 18.525, 330.223

Protanomaly
66, 13.873, 306.765

Deuteranomaly
66, 14.355, 322.559

Tritanomaly
66, 14.525, 340.506

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 18.525, 330.223

Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
67, 6.523, 330.248

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 18.525, 330.223 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(182, 151, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 151, 177)  
}
```

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(182, 151, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 151, 177) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 18.525, 330.223 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(182, 151, 177) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 151, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 151, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 151, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 151, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 151,  
177) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 18.525, 330.223 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 151, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
151, 177) }
```

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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