

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 20.650, 331.400)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 20.650, 331.400)
contains.

CIELCh(66, 20.307, 331.698)	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(66, 20.307, 331.698)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B996B2
RGB	185, 150, 178
RGB Percent	73%, 59%, 70%
CMY	0.2747, 0.4119, 0.3021
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.04, 0.27
HSL	312°, 20%, 66%
HSV	312°, 19%, 73%
XYZ	38.9315, 35.3238, 46.8666
YIQ	163.6570, 11.8720, 16.1280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

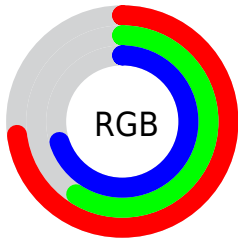
Format	Color
R_{YB}	185, 150, 178
Decimal	12162738
CIE _{Lab}	66.00, 17.88, -9.63
CIE _{LCh}	66, 20.307, 331.698
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3214, 0.2916
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290352818 (0xFFB996B2)
YUV	163.6570, 7.0711, 18.7178
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, 12.9152, -5.1495

Details

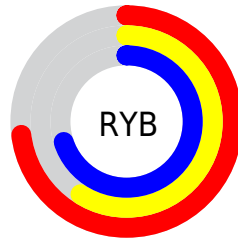
The CIELCh color $66, 20.307, 331.698$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be $72, 20.226, 149.234$, and the grayscale version is $67, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 20.558, 331.098$, and $46, 20.219, 332.501$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61, 31.054, 332.363$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $71, 9.524, 331.046$.

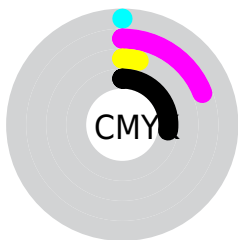
Distribution



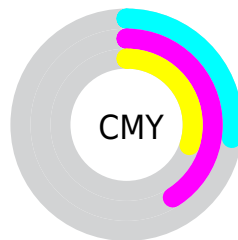
- Red (73%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (2%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 20.307, 331.698 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, 20.307, 331.698 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 66, 20.307,
331.698


 66, 20.307,
331.698


 100, 20.307,
331.698

 56, 20.307,
331.698


 86, 20.307,
331.698

 46, 20.307,
331.698

 96, 20.307,
331.698

 36, 20.307,
331.698

 26, 20.307,
331.698

 16, 20.307,
331.698

 6, 20.307, 331.698

 0, 20.307, 331.698

66, 20.307,
331.698

66, 20.307,
331.698

61, 31.054,
332.363

71, 9.524, 331.046

57, 41.539,
333.047

76, 1.134, 150.723

81, 11.572,
149.906

53, 51.433,
333.752

86, 21.736,
149.336

50, 60.321,
334.485

91, 31.601,
148.803

47, 67.729,
335.256

94, 37.645,
149.038

44, 73.202,
336.087


94, 36.186,
150.931

43, 76.442,
337.008

94, 34.760,
152.972

42, 77.650,

338.044

 95, 33.371,
155.176

 42, 77.748,
338.158

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 20.307, 331.698



72, 20.226, 149.234

Rectangle

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



66, 20.307, 331.698



66, 20.307, 21.698



66, 20.307, 151.698



66, 20.307, 201.698

Sweetspot

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



66, 20.305, 331.699



91, 7.893, 330.857



64, 19.776, 299.426



48, 5.234, 330.901



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, 20.305, 331.699



81, 30.499, 331.992



65, 14.789, 357.835



36, 6.014, 331.073



35, 68.543, 337.998



3, 15.387, 333.910

Inverse Universe

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



66, 20.305, 331.699



81, 30.499, 331.992



72, 14.010, 174.209



36, 6.014, 331.073



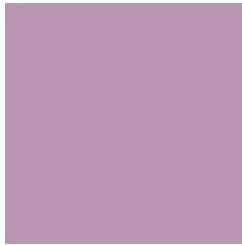
35, 68.543, 337.998



3, 15.387, 333.910

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 20.307, 331.698 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

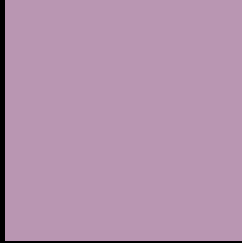
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 20.307, 331.698 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

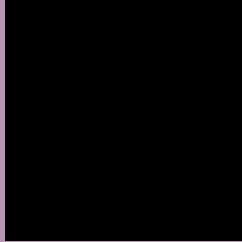
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 66, 20.307, 331.698

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 20.307, 331.698.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 20.307, 331.698.

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, 20.307, 331.698

Protanopia

66, 13.884, 287.219

Deuteranopia

66, 12.661, 313.596



Tritanopia
66, 13.673, 351.792

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 20.307, 331.698

Protanomaly
66, 15.037, 307.042

Deuteranomaly
66, 15.013, 322.698

Tritanomaly
66, 16.055, 342.734

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 20.307, 331.698

Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
67, 7.434, 332.063

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 20.307, 331.698 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(185, 150, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 150, 178)  
}
```

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(185, 150, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 150, 178) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 20.307, 331.698 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(185, 150, 178) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 150, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 150, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 150, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 150, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 150,  
178) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 20.307, 331.698 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 150, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
150, 178) }
```

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