

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 21.335, 321.911)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 21.335, 321.911)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 21.235, 321.948)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B497B8
RGB	180, 151, 184
RGB Percent	71%, 59%, 72%
CMY	0.2939, 0.4076, 0.2782
CMYK	0.02, 0.18, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	293°, 19%, 66%
HSV	293°, 18%, 72%
XYZ	38.5684, 35.3238, 50.1633
YIQ	163.4330, 6.6910, 16.4110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

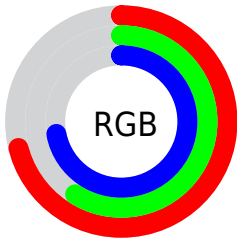
Format	Color
RYB	180, 151, 184
Decimal	11835320
CIELab	66.00, 16.72, -13.09
CIELCh	66, 21.235, 321.948
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3109, 0.2847
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290025400 (0xFFB497B8)
YUV	163.4330, 10.1395, 14.5293
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, 11.8247, -8.4382

Details

The CIELCh color $66, 21.235, 321.948$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be $72, 21.123, 140.171$, and the grayscale version is $67, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 21.434, 322.001$, and $46, 21.230, 321.956$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61, 33.172, 322.418$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $71, 9.329, 321.462$.

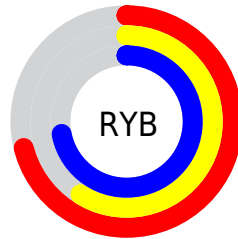
Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (59%)

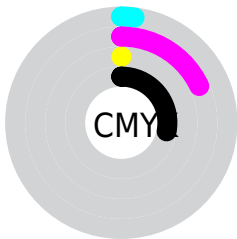
Blue (72%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (72%)

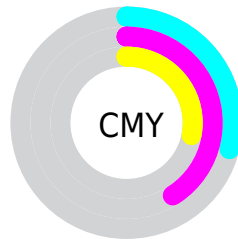


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (28%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 21.235, 321.948 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, 21.235, 321.948 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66, 21.235,
321.948


 66, 21.235,
321.948


 100, 21.235,
321.948


 56, 21.235,
321.948


 86, 21.235,
321.948

 46, 21.235,
321.948

 96, 21.235,
321.948

 36, 21.235,
321.948

 26, 21.235,
321.948

 16, 21.235,
321.948

 6, 21.235, 321.948

 0, 21.235, 321.948

66, 21.235,
321.948

66, 21.235,
321.948

61, 33.172,
322.418

71, 9.329, 321.462

57, 44.939,
322.864

76, 2.404, 141.109

53, 56.233,
323.265

81, 13.881,
140.584

49, 66.659,
323.594

86, 25.056,
140.148

46, 75.738,
323.821

91, 35.908,
139.741

43, 82.975,
323.914

94, 42.606,
139.199


41, 87.983,
323.846


95, 42.183,
138.352

40, 90.782,

95, 41.768,
137.481

323.615

 95, 41.360,
136.587

 40, 91.268,
323.561

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 21.235, 321.948



72, 21.123, 140.171

Rectangle

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



66, 21.235, 321.948



66, 21.235, 11.948



66, 21.235, 141.948



66, 21.235, 191.948

Sweetspot

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



66, 21.233, 321.948



92, 7.277, 321.316



65, 15.965, 286.294



48, 4.964, 321.353



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, 21.233, 321.948



81, 32.353, 322.159



66, 17.043, 338.430



36, 6.660, 321.532



33, 80.587, 323.619



3, 17.772, 319.600

Inverse Universe

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



66, 13.180, 11.060



81, 20.313, 11.573



72, 16.853, 155.739



36, 4.048, 10.161



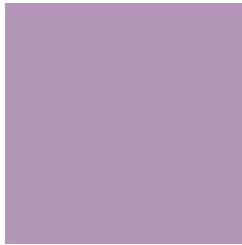
32, 67.165, 34.024



2, 10.744, 12.075

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 21.235, 321.948 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

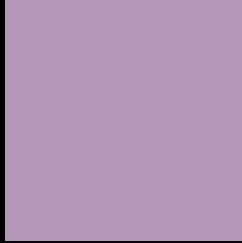
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 21.235, 321.948 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

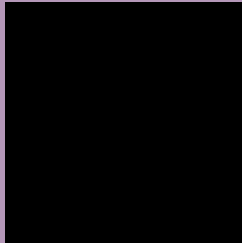
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 66, 21.235, 321.948

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 21.235, 321.948.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 21.235, 321.948.

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, 21.235, 321.948

Protanopia

66, 16.662, 287.084

Deuteranopia

66, 15.480, 305.211



Tritanopia
66, 11.042, 343.533

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 21.235, 321.948

Protanomaly
66, 17.504, 301.321

Deuteranomaly
66, 17.330, 312.689

Tritanomaly
66, 14.578, 331.378

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 21.235, 321.948

Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
67, 7.668, 320.086

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 21.235, 321.948 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(180, 151, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 151, 184)  
}
```

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(180, 151, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 151, 184) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 21.235, 321.948 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

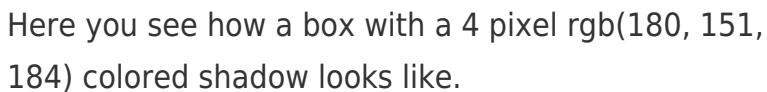
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(180, 151, 184) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 151, 184) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 151, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 151, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 151, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 151,  
184) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 21.235, 321.948 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 151, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
151, 184) }
```

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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