

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 21.547, 326.234)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 21.547, 326.234)
contains.

CIELCh(66, 21.569, 326.239)	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, 21.569, 326.239)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B796B6
RGB	183, 150, 182
RGB Percent	72%, 59%, 71%
CMY	0.2818, 0.4112, 0.2857
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.01, 0.28
HSL	302°, 19%, 65%
HSV	302°, 18%, 72%
XYZ	38.9479, 35.3238, 49.0971
YIQ	163.5150, 9.3960, 16.9480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

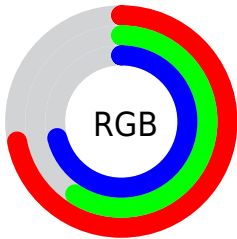
Format	Color
R_{YB}	183, 150, 182
Decimal	12031670
CIE _{Lab}	66.00, 17.93, -11.99
CIE _{LCh}	66, 21.569, 326.239
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3157, 0.2863
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290221750 (0xFFB796B6)
YUV	163.5150, 9.1131, 17.0883
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, 12.9645, -7.3746

Details

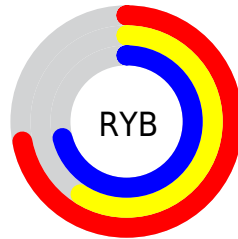
The CIELCh color $66, 21.569, 326.239$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be $71, 21.546, 144.133$, and the grayscale version is $67, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 21.764, 326.015$, and $46, 21.558, 326.579$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62, 33.532, 326.790$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $71, 9.555, 325.674$.

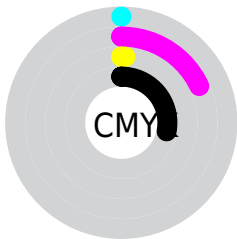
Distribution



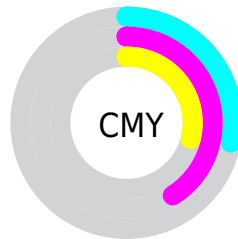
- Red (72%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (28%)





- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (29%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 21.569, 326.239 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, 21.569, 326.239 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 66, 21.569,
326.239


 66, 21.569,
326.239


 100, 21.569,
326.239


 56, 21.569,
326.239


 86, 21.569,
326.239

 46, 21.569,
326.239

 96, 21.569,
326.239

 36, 21.569,
326.239

 26, 21.569,
326.239

 16, 21.569,
326.239

 6, 21.569, 326.239

 0, 21.569, 326.239

66, 21.569,
326.239

66, 21.569,
326.239

62, 33.532,
326.790

71, 9.555, 325.674

57, 45.201,
327.321

75, 2.330, 145.260

54, 56.236,
327.820

80, 13.978,
144.638

50, 66.214,
328.273

85, 25.325,
144.116

48, 74.672,
328.667

90, 36.336,
143.621

45, 81.180,
328.992

94, 44.045,
143.336


44, 85.466,
329.246

94, 43.813,
143.546

43, 87.665,

94, 43.581,
143.758

329.438

 94, 43.350,
143.972

 43, 88.015,
329.474

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 21.569, 326.239



71, 21.546, 144.133

Rectangle

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



66, 21.569, 326.239



66, 21.569, 16.239



66, 21.569, 146.239



66, 21.569, 196.239

Sweetspot

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



66, 21.567, 326.239



91, 7.337, 325.497



63, 18.482, 292.752



48, 5.048, 325.541



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, 21.567, 326.239



81, 32.505, 326.480



66, 15.435, 346.116



36, 6.769, 325.750



36, 78.039, 329.458



3, 18.255, 325.896

Inverse Universe

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



66, 21.567, 326.239



81, 32.505, 326.480



72, 15.066, 163.009



36, 6.769, 325.750



36, 78.039, 329.458



3, 18.255, 325.896

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 21.569, 326.239 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

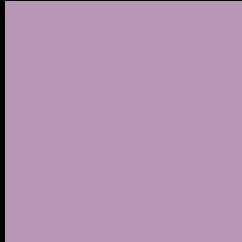
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 21.569, 326.239 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

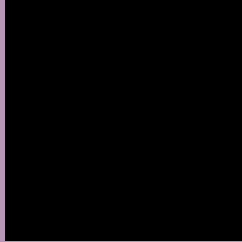
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 66, 21.569, 326.239

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 21.569, 326.239.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 21.569, 326.239.

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, 21.569, 326.239

Protanopia

66, 16.111, 286.849

Deuteranopia

66, 14.505, 307.608



Tritanopia
66, 12.651, 349.065

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 21.569, 326.239

Protanomaly
66, 17.024, 302.792

Deuteranomaly
66, 16.600, 316.464

Tritanomaly
66, 15.513, 338.312

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 21.569, 326.239

Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
67, 8.067, 324.791

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 21.569, 326.239 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(183, 150, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 150, 182)  
}
```

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(183, 150, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 150, 182) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 21.569, 326.239 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(183, 150, 182) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 150, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(183, 150, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(183, 150, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 150, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 150,  
182) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 21.569, 326.239 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 150, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183,  
150, 182) }
```

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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