

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 25.036, 325.846)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 25.036, 325.846)
contains.

CIELCh(66, 25.286, 325.540)	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, 25.286, 325.540)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BA94BA
RGB	186, 148, 186
RGB Percent	73%, 58%, 73%
CMY	0.2692, 0.4183, 0.2693
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	300°, 22%, 66%
HSV	300°, 20%, 73%
XYZ	39.8729, 35.3238, 51.3602
YIQ	163.6940, 10.4500, 19.8740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

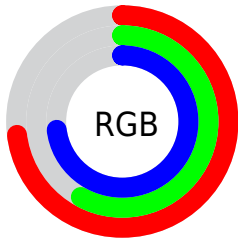
Format	Color
R _Y B	186, 148, 186
Decimal	12227770
CIE Lab	66.00, 20.85, -14.31
CIE LCh	66, 25.286, 325.540
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3151, 0.2791
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290417850 (0xFFBA94BA)
YUV	163.6940, 10.9969, 19.5624
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, 15.7426, -9.6322

Details

The CIELCh color $66, 25.286, 325.540$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be $72, 25.267, 143.148$, and the grayscale version is $67, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 25.315, 325.342$, and $46, 25.276, 325.068$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62, 37.617, 326.073$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $71, 12.844, 324.989$.

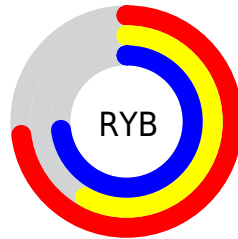
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (58%)

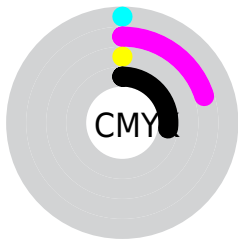
Blue (73%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (73%)

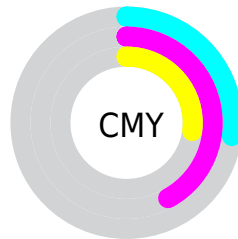


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)


Magenta (42%)


Yellow (27%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 25.286, 325.540 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, 25.286, 325.540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66, 25.286,
325.540


 66, 25.286,
325.540


 100, 25.286,
325.540


 56, 25.286,
325.540


 86, 25.286,
325.540

 46, 25.286,
325.540

 96, 25.286,
325.540

 36, 25.286,
325.540

 26, 25.286,
325.540

 16, 25.286,
325.540

 6, 25.286, 325.540

 0, 25.286, 325.540

66, 25.286,
325.540

66, 25.286,
325.540

62, 37.617,
326.073

71, 12.844,
324.989

57, 49.565,
326.578

75, 0.497, 323.974

54, 60.755,
327.040

80, 11.629,
143.955

51, 70.743,
327.442

85, 23.454,
143.429

48, 79.057,
327.768

90, 34.935,
142.931

46, 85.297,
328.009

94, 43.027,
142.588

45, 89.254,
328.159

94, 43.026,
142.588

44, 91.293,

94, 43.026,
142.589

328.235

 94, 43.025,
142.589

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 25.286, 325.540



72, 25.267, 143.148

Rectangle

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



66, 25.286, 325.540



66, 25.286, 15.540



66, 25.286, 145.540



66, 25.286, 195.540

Sweetspot

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



66, 25.284, 325.540



92, 9.149, 324.742



63, 21.320, 292.465



49, 6.120, 324.781



98, 0.011, 296.813



51, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



66, 25.284, 325.540



82, 36.817, 325.756



65, 17.950, 345.416



37, 7.068, 324.930



37, 80.845, 328.235



3, 21.488, 325.463

Inverse Universe

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



66, 25.284, 325.540



82, 36.817, 325.756



72, 17.501, 161.886



37, 7.068, 324.930



37, 80.845, 328.235



3, 21.488, 325.463

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 25.286, 325.540 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

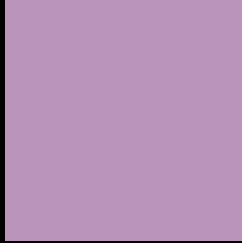
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 25.286, 325.540 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

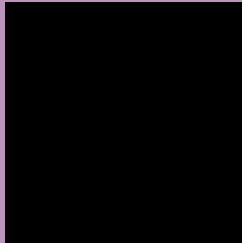
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 66, 25.286, 325.540

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 25.286, 325.540.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 25.286, 325.540.

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
66, 13.673, 351.792

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 25.286, 325.540

Protanomaly
66, 20.374, 302.196

Deuteranomaly
66, 18.616, 313.612

Tritanomaly
66, 17.081, 338.291

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 25.286, 325.540

Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
67, 9.407, 324.856

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 25.286, 325.540 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(186, 148, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 148, 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(186, 148, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 148, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 25.286, 325.540 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

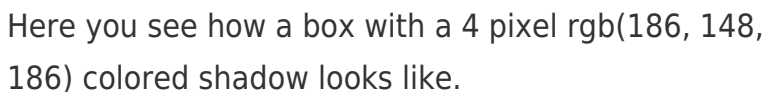
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(186, 148, 186) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 148, 186) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 148, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 148, 186); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 148, 186); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 148, 186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 25.286, 325.540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 148, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
148, 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](#).

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