

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 33.366, 330.302)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(66, 33.366, 330.302)  
contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(66, 33.366, 330.302)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C78FBF
RGB	199, 143, 191
RGB Percent	78%, 56%, 75%
CMY	0.2215, 0.4410, 0.2529
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.04, 0.22
HSL	309°, 33%, 67%
HSV	309°, 28%, 78%
XYZ	42.5294, 35.3238, 53.5916
YIQ	165.2160, 17.9680, 26.8000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

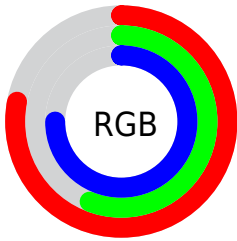
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	199, 143, 191
Decimal	13078463
CIELab	66.00, 28.98, -16.53
CIELCh	66, 33.366, 330.302
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3236, 0.2687
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291268543 (0xFFC78FBF)
YUV	165.2160, 12.7115, 29.6286
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, 23.7212, -11.8583

# Details

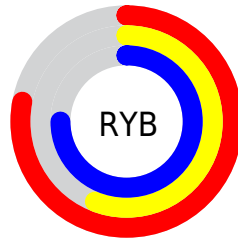
The CIELCh color `66, 33.366, 330.302` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be `75, 33.289, 146.573`, and the grayscale version is `68, 0.008, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `86, 33.110, 329.823`, and `46, 33.393, 329.818` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `61, 44.918, 330.927`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `71, 21.521, 329.682`.

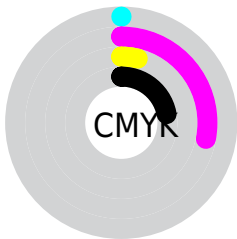
# Distribution



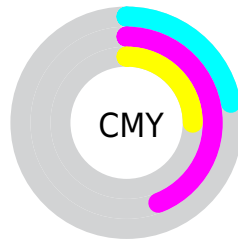
- Red (78%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (22%)




- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 33.366, 330.302 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, 33.366, 330.302 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 66, 33.366,  
330.302


 66, 33.366,  
330.302


 100, 33.366,  
330.302


 56, 33.366,  
330.302


 86, 33.366,  
330.302

 46, 33.366,  
330.302

 96, 33.366,  
330.302

 36, 33.366,  
330.302

 26, 33.366,  
330.302

 16, 33.366,  
330.302

 6, 33.366, 330.302

 0, 33.366, 330.302

66, 33.366,  
330.302

66, 33.366,  
330.302

61, 44.918,  
330.927

71, 21.521,  
329.682

57, 55.834,  
331.553

76, 9.644, 329.062

54, 65.664,  
332.177

81, 2.098, 148.645

51, 73.903,  
332.800

86, 13.597,  
147.963

48, 80.070,  
333.430

92, 24.795,  
147.412

47, 83.851,  
334.084

95, 31.672,  
147.598


46, 85.362,  
334.780

95, 30.534,  
149.267

46, 85.546,

95, 29.418,  
151.056

334.908

 95, 28.328,  
152.978

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



66, 33.366, 330.302



75, 33.289, 146.573

# Rectangle

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



66, 33.366, 330.302



66, 33.366, 20.302



66, 33.366, 150.302



66, 33.366, 200.302

# Sweetspot

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



66, 33.364, 330.302



95, 11.538, 329.057



62, 31.653, 298.036



50, 8.208, 329.153



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813





# Same Dimension

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



66, 33.364, 330.302



80, 49.156, 330.696



65, 24.404, 354.446



39, 6.690, 329.137



37, 74.088, 334.799



4, 23.618, 332.354



# Inverse Universe

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



66, 33.364, 330.302



80, 49.156, 330.696



76, 22.896, 168.774



39, 6.690, 329.137



37, 74.088, 334.799



4, 23.618, 332.354



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 33.366, 330.302 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

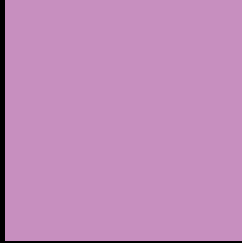
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 33.366, 330.302 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

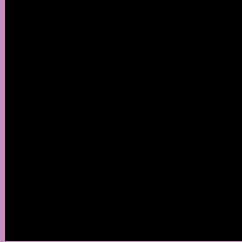
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 66, 33.366, 330.302

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 33.366, 330.302.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 33.366, 330.302.

# 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, 19.139, 1.212

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
66, 33.366, 330.302

**Protanomaly**  
66, 25.636, 304.428

**Deuteranomaly**  
66, 22.376, 314.905

**Tritanomaly**  
66, 23.478, 345.943

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
66, 33.366, 330.302

**Achromatopsia**  
68, 0.008, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
67, 12.075, 329.488

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 33.366, 330.302 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(199, 143, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 143, 191)  
}
```

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(199, 143, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 143, 191) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 33.366, 330.302 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(199, 143, 191) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 143, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 143, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 143, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 143, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 143,  
191) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 33.366, 330.302 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 143, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
143, 191) }
```

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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