

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 35.418, 334.958)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 35.418, 334.958)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 35.448, 334.969)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CD8CBC
RGB	205, 140, 188
RGB Percent	80%, 55%, 74%
CMY	0.1964, 0.4513, 0.2631
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.08, 0.20
HSL	316°, 39%, 68%
HSV	316°, 32%, 80%
XYZ	43.5841, 35.3238, 52.0468
YIQ	164.9070, 23.3320, 28.7080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

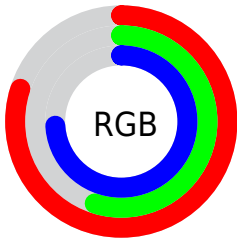
Format	Color
R_{YB}	205, 140, 188
Decimal	13470908
CIE Lab	66.00, 32.12, -15.00
CIE LCh	66, 35.448, 334.969
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3328, 0.2697
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291660988 (0xFFCD8CBC)
YUV	164.9070, 11.3848, 35.1616
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, 26.8886, -10.3172

Details

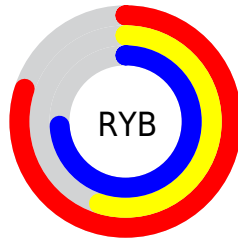
The CIELCh color $66, 35.448, 334.969$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be $77, 35.166, 150.246$, and the grayscale version is $68, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $85, 33.815, 331.352$, and $46, 35.422, 334.941$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61, 46.256, 335.750$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $71, 24.281, 334.231$.

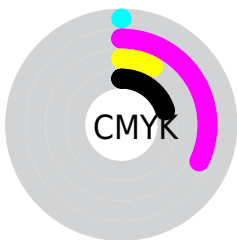
Distribution



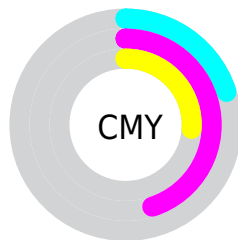
- Red (80%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (20%)





- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (26%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 35.448, 334.969 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, 35.448, 334.969 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66, 35.448,
334.969


 66, 35.448,
334.969


 100, 35.448,
334.969


 56, 35.448,
334.969


 86, 35.448,
334.969

 46, 35.448,
334.969

 96, 35.448,
334.969

 36, 35.448,
334.969

 26, 35.448,
334.969

 16, 35.448,
334.969

 6, 35.448, 334.969

 0, 35.448, 334.969

66, 35.448,
334.969

66, 35.448,
334.969

61, 46.256,
335.750

71, 24.281,
334.231

57, 56.331,
336.583

76, 13.038,
333.523

53, 65.194,
337.487

81, 1.900, 332.713

50, 72.315,
338.491

87, 9.018, 152.300

48, 77.224,
339.639

92, 19.653,
151.687


47, 79.675,
340.989

96, 25.262,
152.906

46, 80.201,
342.270

96, 23.292,
157.468

96, 21.476,
162.807

 96, 19.859,
169.042

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 35.448, 334.969



77, 35.166, 150.246

Rectangle

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



66, 35.448, 334.969



66, 35.448, 24.969



66, 35.448, 154.969



66, 35.448, 204.969

Sweetspot

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



66, 35.445, 334.970



94, 13.275, 333.412



62, 37.059, 302.312



49, 9.066, 333.512



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, 35.445, 334.970



77, 50.494, 335.493



65, 27.057, 3.118



40, 6.279, 333.360



37, 68.689, 342.000



5, 23.445, 338.561

Inverse Universe

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



66, 35.445, 334.970



77, 50.494, 335.493



78, 24.180, 176.435



40, 6.279, 333.360



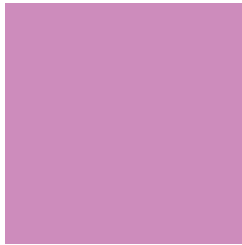
37, 68.689, 342.000



5, 23.445, 338.561

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 35.448, 334.969 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

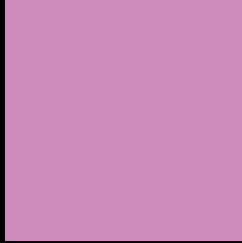
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 35.448, 334.969 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

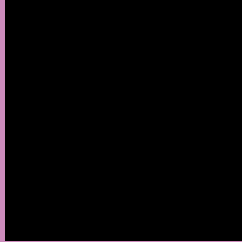
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 66, 35.448, 334.969

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 35.448, 334.969.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 35.448, 334.969.

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, 35.448, 334.969

Protanopia

66, 23.357, 285.965

Deuteranopia

66, 15.850, 302.211



Tritanopia
66, 22.498, 6.206

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 35.448, 334.969

Protanomaly
66, 25.448, 307.806

Deuteranomaly
66, 22.181, 320.496

Tritanomaly
66, 25.827, 351.464

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 35.448, 334.969

Achromatopsia
68, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
67, 13.083, 334.829

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 35.448, 334.969 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(205, 140, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 140, 188)  
}
```

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(205, 140, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 140, 188) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 35.448, 334.969 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(205, 140, 188) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 140, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(205, 140, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 140, 188); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 140, 188); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 140, 188) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 35.448, 334.969 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 140, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
140, 188) }
```

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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