

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 37.973, 321.642)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 37.973, 321.642)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 37.752, 321.637)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C28FCB
RGB	194, 143, 203
RGB Percent	76%, 56%, 80%
CMY	0.2401, 0.4400, 0.2048
CMYK	0.04, 0.30, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	291°, 36%, 68%
HSV	291°, 30%, 80%
XYZ	42.7359, 35.3238, 60.9283
YIQ	165.0890, 11.1360, 29.4720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

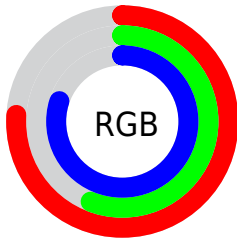
Format	Color
RYB	194, 143, 203
Decimal	12750795
CIELab	66.00, 29.60, -23.43
CIELCh	66, 37.752, 321.637
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3075, 0.2542
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290940875 (0xFFC28FCB)
YUV	165.0890, 18.6901, 25.3549
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, 24.3412, -19.1771

Details

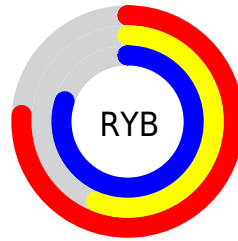
The CIELCh color $66, 37.752, 321.637$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be $77, 37.393, 138.631$, and the grayscale version is $68, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 35.680, 323.726$, and $46, 37.856, 321.738$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61, 50.378, 322.069$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $71, 24.917, 321.178$.

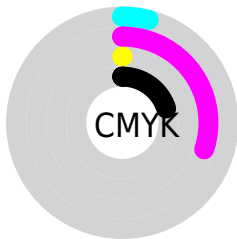
Distribution



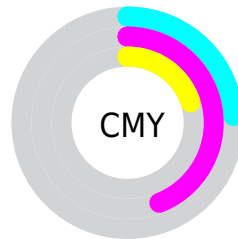
- Red (76%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)





- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (20%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 37.752, 321.637 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, 37.752, 321.637 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66, 37.752,
321.637


 66, 37.752,
321.637


 100, 37.752,
321.637


 56, 37.752,
321.637


 86, 37.752,
321.637

 46, 37.752,
321.637

 96, 37.752,
321.637

 36, 37.752,
321.637

 26, 37.752,
321.637

 16, 37.752,
321.637

 6, 37.752, 321.637

 0, 37.752, 321.637

66, 37.752,
321.637

66, 37.752,
321.637

61, 50.378,
322.069

71, 24.917,
321.178

57, 62.465,
322.450

76, 12.111,
320.705

53, 73.564,
322.749

82, 0.515, 140.701

49, 83.136,
322.932

87, 12.870,
139.842

46, 90.629,
322.962

93, 24.902,
139.413

44, 95.635,
322.806

96, 30.911,
138.437


43, 98.344,
322.475

96, 30.357,
136.750

43, 98.444,

96, 29.828,
134.987

322.460

 97, 29.328,
133.146

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 37.752, 321.637



77, 37.393, 138.631

Rectangle

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



66, 37.752, 321.637



66, 37.752, 11.637



66, 37.752, 141.637



66, 37.752, 191.637

Sweetspot

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



66, 37.750, 321.637



94, 13.697, 320.682



64, 27.976, 286.388



49, 9.529, 320.753



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, 37.750, 321.637



78, 53.753, 321.896



66, 31.230, 337.885



40, 7.204, 320.696



35, 84.723, 322.539



4, 27.500, 321.543

Inverse Universe

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



65, 24.413, 10.316



77, 35.279, 11.210



77, 30.811, 153.231



40, 4.448, 7.903



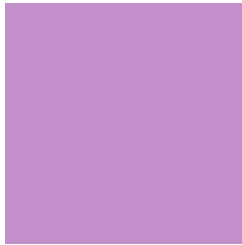
34, 69.267, 32.500



4, 18.090, 12.055

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 37.752, 321.637 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

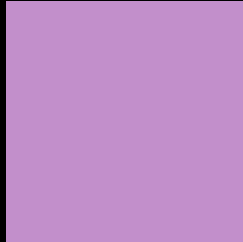
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 37.752, 321.637 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

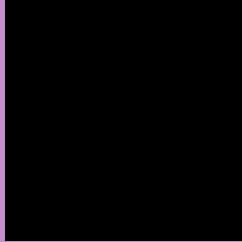
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 66, 37.752, 321.637

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 37.752, 321.637.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 37.752, 321.637.

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, 15.592, 358.115

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 37.752, 321.637

Protanomaly
66, 31.913, 299.362

Deuteranomaly
66, 28.033, 305.716

Tritanomaly
66, 22.480, 336.229

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 37.752, 321.637

Achromatopsia
68, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
67, 13.939, 319.883

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 37.752, 321.637 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(194, 143, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(194, 143, 203)  
}
```

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(194, 143, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(194, 143, 203) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 37.752, 321.637 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(194, 143, 203) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(194, 143, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(194, 143, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(194, 143, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 143, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 143,  
203) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 37.752, 321.637 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(194, 143, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(194,  
143, 203) }
```

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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