

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 38.449, 333.977)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 38.449, 333.977)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 38.526, 334.361)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D08ABF
RGB	208, 138, 191
RGB Percent	82%, 54%, 75%
CMY	0.1845, 0.4590, 0.2512
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.08, 0.18
HSL	315°, 43%, 68%
HSV	315°, 34%, 82%
XYZ	44.4765, 35.3238, 53.7340
YIQ	164.9720, 24.7070, 31.3230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

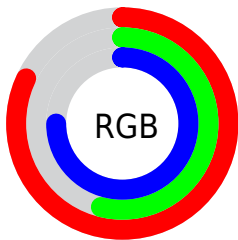
Format	Color
R _Y B	208, 138, 191
Decimal	13667007
CIE Lab	66.00, 34.73, -16.67
CIE LCh	66, 38.526, 334.361
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3331, 0.2645
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291857087 (0xFFD08ABF)
YUV	164.9720, 12.8318, 37.7356
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, 29.5689, -12.0003

Details

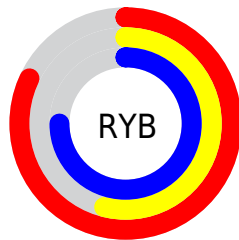
The CIELCh color $66, 38.526, 334.361$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be $78, 38.270, 149.373$, and the grayscale version is $68, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $85, 36.237, 329.584$, and $46, 37.947, 334.484$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61, 49.478, 335.123$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $71, 27.132, 333.636$.

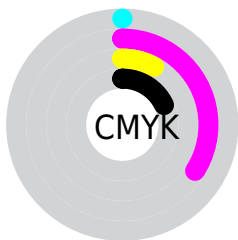
Distribution



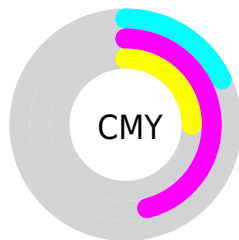
- Red (82%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (18%)





- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (25%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 38.526, 334.361 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, 38.526, 334.361 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 66, 38.526,
334.361


 66, 38.526,
334.361


 100, 38.526,
334.361


 56, 38.526,
334.361


 86, 38.526,
334.361

 46, 38.526,
334.361

 96, 38.526,
334.361

 36, 38.526,
334.361

 26, 38.526,
334.361

 16, 38.526,
334.361

 6, 38.526, 334.361

 0, 38.526, 334.361

66, 38.526,
334.361

66, 38.526,
334.361

61, 49.478,
335.123

71, 27.132,
333.636

57, 59.585,
335.930

76, 15.607,
332.940

54, 68.343,
336.799

81, 4.153, 332.226

51, 75.216,
337.757

87, 7.098, 151.730

49, 79.762,
338.845

93, 18.071,
151.110


47, 81.799,
340.115

96, 24.083,
152.235

47, 82.145,
341.010

96, 22.209,
156.690

96, 20.475,
161.903

 96, 18.923,
167.995

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 38.526, 334.361



78, 38.270, 149.373

Rectangle

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



66, 38.526, 334.361



66, 38.526, 24.361



66, 38.526, 154.361



66, 38.526, 204.361

Sweetspot

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



66, 38.523, 334.361



94, 13.453, 332.697



61, 39.894, 301.949



49, 9.187, 332.795



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, 38.523, 334.361



76, 53.715, 334.876



65, 29.286, 2.198



41, 6.495, 332.648



38, 70.359, 340.772



5, 25.789, 337.790

Inverse Universe

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



66, 38.523, 334.361



76, 53.715, 334.876



79, 26.154, 174.981



41, 6.495, 332.648



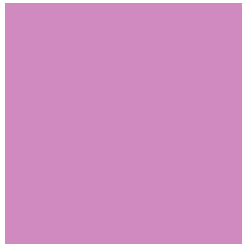
38, 70.359, 340.772



5, 25.789, 337.790

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 38.526, 334.361 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

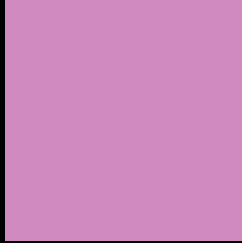
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 38.526, 334.361 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

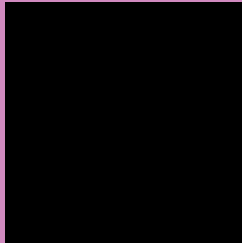
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 66, 38.526, 334.361

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 38.526, 334.361.

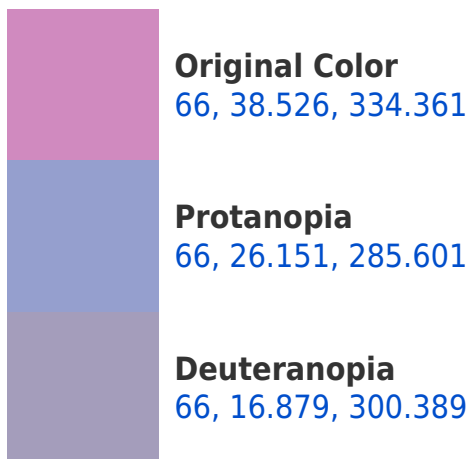


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 38.526, 334.361.

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, 24.084, 7.451

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 38.526, 334.361



Protanomaly
66, 28.675, 306.182



Deuteranomaly
66, 23.810, 319.373

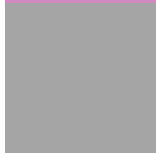


Tritanomaly
66, 28.236, 350.789

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 38.526, 334.361



Achromatopsia
68, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
67, 14.395, 334.002

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 38.526, 334.361 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(208, 138, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 138, 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(208, 138, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 138, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 38.526, 334.361 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(208, 138, 191) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 138, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 138, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 138, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 138, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 138,  
191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 38.526, 334.361 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 138, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
138, 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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