

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 41.540, 320.717)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 41.540, 320.717)
contains.

CIELCh(66, 41.681, 320.873)	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, 41.681, 320.873)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C48DD0
RGB	196, 141, 208
RGB Percent	77%, 55%, 82%
CMY	0.2315, 0.4472, 0.1844
CMYK	0.06, 0.32, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	289°, 42%, 68%
HSV	289°, 32%, 82%
XYZ	43.6571, 35.3238, 64.1693
YIQ	165.0830, 11.2730, 32.4970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

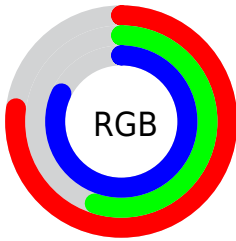
Format	Color
RYB	196, 141, 208
Decimal	12881360
CIELab	66.00, 32.33, -26.30
CIELCh	66, 41.681, 320.873
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3050, 0.2468
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291071440 (0xFFC48DD0)
YUV	165.0830, 21.1581, 27.1142
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, 27.1080, -22.4103

Details

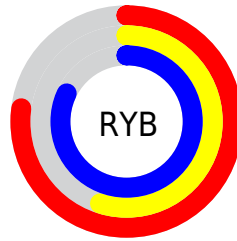
The CIELCh color $66, 41.681, 320.873$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be $78, 41.158, 137.666$, and the grayscale version is $68, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 37.279, 324.789$, and $46, 41.310, 320.860$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61, 54.436, 321.287$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $71, 28.670, 320.427$.

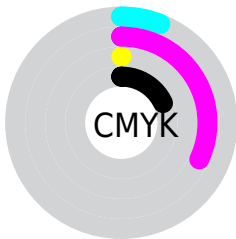
Distribution



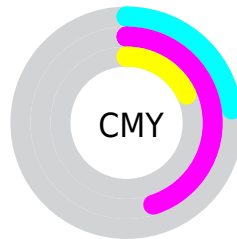
- Red (77%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)





- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (18%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 41.681, 320.873 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, 41.681, 320.873 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66, 41.681,
320.873


 66, 41.681,
320.873


 100, 41.681,
320.873


 56, 41.681,
320.873


 86, 41.681,
320.873

 46, 41.681,
320.873

 96, 41.681,
320.873

 36, 41.681,
320.873

 26, 41.681,
320.873

 16, 41.681,
320.873

 6, 41.681, 320.873

 0, 41.681, 320.873

66, 41.681,
320.873

66, 41.681,
320.873

61, 54.436,
321.287

71, 28.670,
320.427

56, 66.581,
321.642

77, 15.662,
319.967

52, 77.630,
321.903

82, 2.819, 319.454

49, 87.012,
322.030

88, 9.759, 139.120

46, 94.160,
321.980

94, 22.016,
138.696

44, 98.690,
321.720

96, 27.462,
137.319

43, 100.709,
321.394

97, 26.815,
134.922

97, 26.216,
132.387

■ 97, 25.669,
129.713

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 41.681, 320.873



78, 41.158, 137.666

Rectangle

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



66, 41.681, 320.873



66, 41.681, 10.873



66, 41.681, 140.873



66, 41.681, 190.873

Sweetspot

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



66, 41.679, 320.873



93, 15.105, 319.869



64, 30.620, 285.964



49, 10.317, 319.935



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, 41.679, 320.873



75, 59.436, 321.178



67, 35.088, 337.363



41, 7.291, 319.836



35, 86.004, 321.489



4, 29.524, 321.003

Inverse Universe

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



66, 27.414, 8.497



75, 39.720, 9.685



78, 34.650, 152.289



41, 4.578, 5.656



35, 68.766, 30.577



4, 20.170, 11.164

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 41.681, 320.873 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

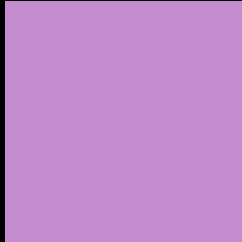
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 41.681, 320.873 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

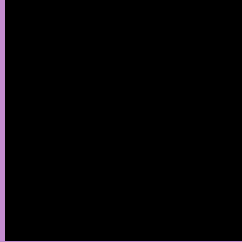
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 66, 41.681, 320.873

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 41.681, 320.873.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 41.681, 320.873.

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, 16.523, 357.504

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 41.681, 320.873



Protanomaly
66, 35.782, 298.985



Deuteranomaly
66, 30.653, 304.046



Tritanomaly
66, 24.395, 335.462

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 41.681, 320.873



Achromatopsia
68, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
67, 15.747, 319.404

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 41.681, 320.873 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(196, 141, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 141, 208)  
}
```

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(196, 141, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 141, 208) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 41.681, 320.873 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

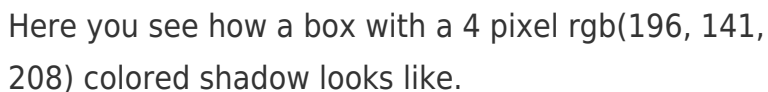
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(196, 141, 208) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 141, 208) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 141, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 141, 208); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 141, 208); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 141, 208) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 41.681, 320.873 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 141, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
141, 208) }
```

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