

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 41.970, 317.130)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 41.970, 317.130)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 42.299, 317.147)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BF8ED4
RGB	191, 142, 212
RGB Percent	75%, 56%, 83%
CMY	0.2497, 0.4419, 0.1674
CMYK	0.10, 0.33, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	282°, 45%, 70%
HSV	282°, 33%, 83%
XYZ	43.2090, 35.3238, 67.0422
YIQ	164.6310, 6.7340, 32.1580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

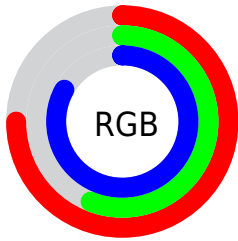
Format	Color
R _Y B	191, 142, 212
Decimal	12553940
CIE Lab	66.00, 31.01, -28.77
CIE LCh	66, 42.299, 317.147
Yxy	35.3238, 0.2968, 0.2427
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290744020 (0xFFBF8ED4)
YUV	164.6310, 23.3529, 23.1256
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, 25.7621, -25.2763

Details

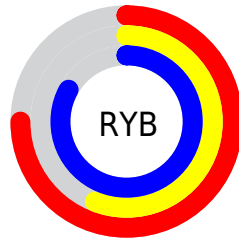
The CIELCh color $66, 42.299, 317.147$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be $80, 41.270, 134.138$, and the grayscale version is $68, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $85, 35.813, 322.292$, and $46, 42.203, 317.390$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61, 55.182, 317.559$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $72, 29.299, 316.710$.

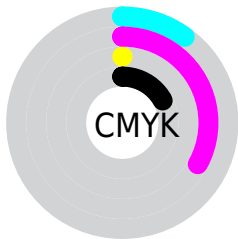
Distribution



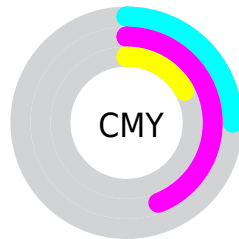
- Red (75%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)





- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (17%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 42.299, 317.147 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, 42.299, 317.147 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66, 42.299,
317.147


 66, 42.299,
317.147


 100, 42.299,
317.147


 56, 42.299,
317.147


 86, 42.299,
317.147

 46, 42.299,
317.147

 96, 42.299,
317.147

 36, 42.299,
317.147

 26, 42.299,
317.147

 16, 42.299,
317.147

 6, 42.299, 317.147

 0, 42.299, 317.147

66, 42.299,
317.147

66, 42.299,
317.147

61, 55.182,
317.559

72, 29.299,
316.710

55, 67.629,
317.914

77, 16.399,
316.269

51, 79.167,
318.167

83, 3.726, 315.807

47, 89.189,
318.261

89, 8.647, 135.480

43, 97.022,
318.130

95, 20.684,
135.095

41, 102.127,
317.713

97, 23.621,
131.644

40, 104.346,
317.278

98, 22.769,
126.419

98, 22.124,
120.763

■ 99, 21.714,
114.759

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 42.299, 317.147



80, 41.270, 134.138

Rectangle

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



66, 42.299, 317.147



66, 42.299, 7.147



66, 42.299, 137.147



66, 42.299, 187.147

Sweetspot

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



66, 42.297, 317.147



93, 14.619, 316.143



67, 27.641, 278.823



49, 9.988, 316.205



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, 42.297, 317.147



73, 59.606, 317.457



68, 39.547, 332.658



42, 7.197, 316.113



32, 88.674, 317.420



4, 30.648, 316.733

Inverse Universe

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



67, 29.477, 359.708



74, 41.774, 0.888



79, 39.385, 147.959



42, 4.908, 356.798



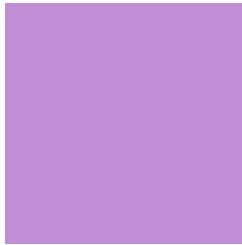
36, 64.832, 20.753



5, 22.277, 6.235

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 42.299, 317.147 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

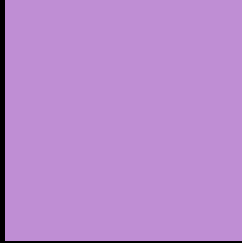
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 42.299, 317.147 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

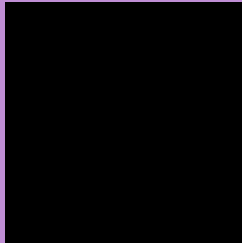
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 66, 42.299, 317.147

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 42.299, 317.147.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 42.299, 317.147.

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, 42.299, 317.147

Protanopia
66, 37.310, 285.468

Deuteranopia
66, 28.314, 287.762



Tritanopia
66, 14.015, 352.617

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 42.299, 317.147

Protanomaly
66, 37.900, 297.373

Deuteranomaly
66, 32.613, 301.067

Tritanomaly
66, 23.753, 329.362

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 42.299, 317.147

Achromatopsia
68, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
67, 15.401, 316.928

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 42.299, 317.147 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(191, 142, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 142, 212)  
}
```

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(191, 142, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 142, 212) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 42.299, 317.147 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(191, 142, 212) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 142, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 142, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 142, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 142, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 142,  
212) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 42.299, 317.147 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 142, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
142, 212) }
```

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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