

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 48.370, 316.257)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 48.370, 316.257)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 48.326, 316.250)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C28CDD
RGB	194, 140, 221
RGB Percent	76%, 55%, 87%
CMY	0.2402, 0.4519, 0.1344
CMYK	0.12, 0.37, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	280°, 54%, 71%
HSV	280°, 37%, 87%
XYZ	44.5372, 35.3238, 72.6900
YIQ	165.3800, 6.1830, 36.6390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

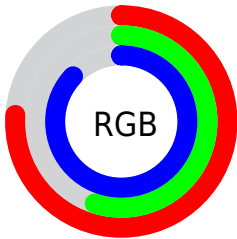
Format	Color
RYB	194, 140, 221
Decimal	12750045
CIELab	66.00, 34.91, -33.42
CIELCh	66, 48.326, 316.250
Yxy	35.3238, 0.2919, 0.2316
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290940125 (0xFFC28CDD)
YUV	165.3800, 27.4207, 25.0997
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, 29.7510, -30.9104

Details

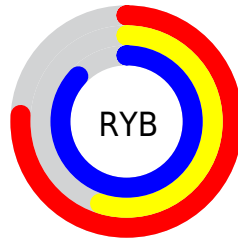
The CIELCh color $66, 48.326, 316.250$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99FF`. A complement of this color would be $83, 46.831, 132.906$, and the grayscale version is $68, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $85, 37.565, 323.884$, and $46, 48.369, 316.069$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60, 61.510, 316.657$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $72, 34.962, 315.811$.

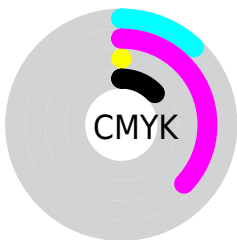
Distribution



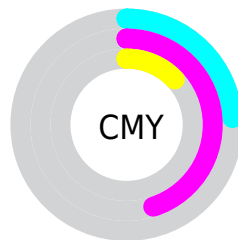
- Red (76%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (13%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 48.326, 316.250 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, 48.326, 316.250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66, 48.326,
316.250

 66, 48.326,
316.250


 100, 48.326,
316.250


 56, 48.326,
316.250


 86, 48.326,
316.250

 46, 48.326,
316.250

 96, 48.326,
316.250

 36, 48.326,
316.250

 26, 48.326,
316.250

 16, 48.326,
316.250

 6, 48.326, 316.250

 0, 48.326, 316.250

66, 48.326,
316.250

66, 48.326,
316.250

60, 61.510,
316.657

72, 34.962,
315.811

55, 74.142,
316.995

78, 21.667,
315.365

50, 85.683,
317.209

84, 8.589, 314.923

46, 95.448,
317.234

90, 4.188, 134.581

43, 102.724,
316.995

96, 16.621,
134.171


41, 107.064,
316.433

98, 18.499,
128.445

40, 108.146,
316.215

99, 17.737,
120.428

99, 17.361,
111.765

 99, 17.330,
108.867

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 48.326, 316.250



83, 46.831, 132.906

Rectangle

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



66, 48.326, 316.250



66, 48.326, 6.250



66, 48.326, 136.250



66, 48.326, 186.250

Sweetspot

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



66, 48.324, 316.250



92, 15.963, 315.118



69, 29.897, 275.838



48, 10.742, 315.178



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, 48.324, 316.250



71, 65.205, 316.567



68, 46.856, 331.100



43, 7.276, 315.045



31, 90.224, 316.378



4, 32.557, 316.045

Inverse Universe

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



67, 34.385, 357.930



72, 46.505, 359.202



82, 46.800, 145.962



43, 5.092, 354.521



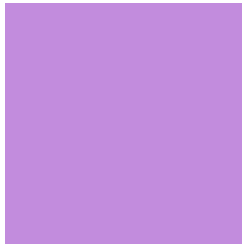
36, 64.649, 17.753



6, 23.998, 5.144

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 48.326, 316.250 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

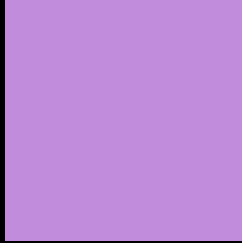
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 48.326, 316.250 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

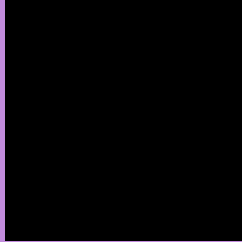
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 66, 48.326, 316.250

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 48.326, 316.250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 48.326, 316.250.

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, 48.326, 316.250

Protanopia
66, 42.866, 285.435

Deuteranopia
66, 32.844, 285.777



Tritanopia
66, 14.139, 355.420

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 48.326, 316.250



Protanomaly
66, 43.939, 296.577



Deuteranomaly
66, 37.493, 299.373



Tritanomaly
66, 24.819, 328.489

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 48.326, 316.250



Achromatopsia
68, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
67, 17.564, 314.943

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 48.326, 316.250 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, 140, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(194, 140, 221)  
}
```

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, 140, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(194, 140, 221) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 48.326, 316.250 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, 140, 221) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(194, 140, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(194, 140, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(194, 140, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 140, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 140,  
221) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 48.326, 316.250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(194, 140, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(194,  
140, 221) }
```

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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