

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 48.810, 339.857)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 48.810, 339.857)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 49.092, 339.800)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E280C0
RGB	226, 128, 192
RGB Percent	89%, 50%, 75%
CMY	0.1145, 0.4987, 0.2478
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.15, 0.11
HSL	321°, 63%, 69%
HSV	321°, 43%, 89%
XYZ	48.4894, 35.3238, 54.0213
YIQ	164.5980, 37.8640, 40.6800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

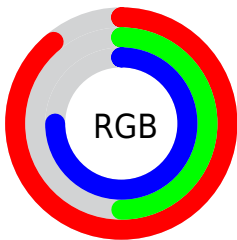
Format	Color
R _Y B	226, 128, 192
Decimal	14844096
CIE Lab	66.00, 46.07, -16.95
CIE LCh	66, 49.092, 339.800
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3518, 0.2563
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293034176 (0xFFE280C0)
YUV	164.5980, 13.5092, 53.8496
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, 41.6208, -12.2869

Details

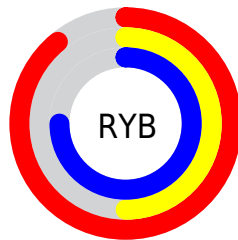
The CIELCh color **66, 49.092, 339.800** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **83, 48.268, 152.215**, and the grayscale version is **67, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83, 42.240, 328.842**, and **46, 49.162, 340.111** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61, 59.276, 340.851**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71, 38.085, 338.858**.

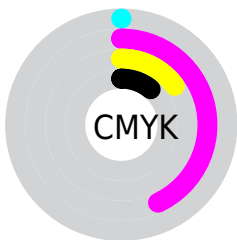
Distribution



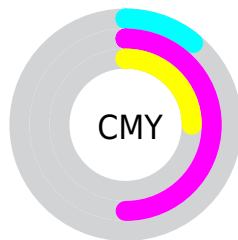
- Red (89%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (25%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 49.092, 339.800 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, 49.092, 339.800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66, 49.092,
339.800

 66, 49.092,
339.800


 100, 49.092,
339.800


 56, 49.092,
339.800


 86, 49.092,
339.800

 46, 49.092,
339.800

 96, 49.092,
339.800

 36, 49.092,
339.800

 26, 49.092,
339.800

 16, 49.092,
339.800

 6, 49.092, 339.800

 0, 49.092, 339.800

66, 49.092,
339.800

66, 49.092,
339.800

61, 59.276,
340.851

71, 38.085,
338.858

57, 68.116,
342.050

76, 26.686,
337.997

54, 75.034,
343.458

82, 15.196,
337.195

52, 79.549,
345.158

88, 3.818, 336.384

94, 7.325, 155.853

50, 81.470,
347.251

98, 13.212,
159.928

50, 81.668,
348.847

98, 10.994,
175.900

98, 9.928, 197.291

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 49.092, 339.800



83, 48.268, 152.215

Rectangle

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



66, 49.092, 339.800



66, 49.092, 29.800



66, 49.092, 159.800



66, 49.092, 209.800

Sweetspot

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



66, 49.089, 339.801



92, 16.278, 337.171



60, 56.245, 306.038



48, 11.408, 337.345



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, 49.089, 339.801



69, 63.879, 340.736



65, 40.292, 11.399



44, 6.391, 336.888



39, 67.994, 348.389



7, 28.544, 344.188

Inverse Universe

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



66, 49.089, 339.801



69, 63.879, 340.736



84, 32.727, 181.800



44, 6.391, 336.888



39, 67.994, 348.389



7, 28.544, 344.188

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 49.092, 339.800 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

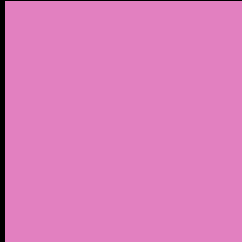
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 49.092, 339.800 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

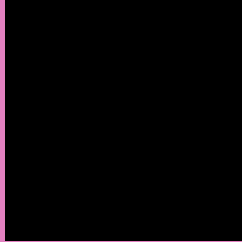
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 66, 49.092, 339.800

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 49.092, 339.800.

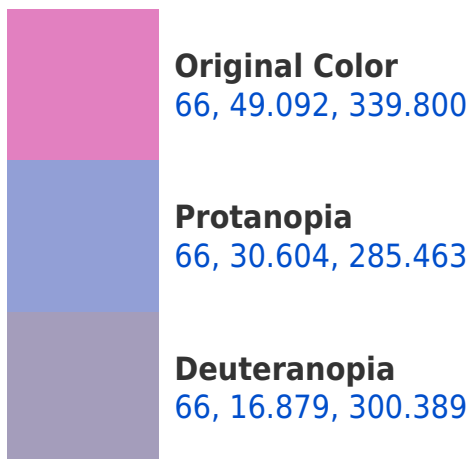


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 49.092, 339.800.

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, 34.301, 14.032

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 49.092, 339.800



Protanomaly
66, 33.675, 309.276



Deuteranomaly
65, 27.976, 323.683

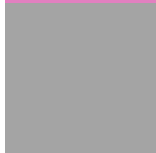


Tritanomaly
66, 37.691, 358.977

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 49.092, 339.800



Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
66, 18.352, 337.425

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 49.092, 339.800 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(226, 128, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 128, 192)  
}
```

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(226, 128, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 128, 192) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 49.092, 339.800 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(226, 128, 192) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 128, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 128, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 128, 192); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 128, 192); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 128, 192) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 49.092, 339.800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 128, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
128, 192) }
```

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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