

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 51.642, 347.299)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(66, 51.642, 347.299)  
contains.

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**Color**

**CIELCh(66, 51.561, 347.418)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EC7BB6
RGB	236, 123, 182
RGB Percent	93%, 48%, 71%
CMY	0.0750, 0.5181, 0.2867
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.23, 0.07
HSL	329°, 75%, 70%
HSV	329°, 48%, 93%
XYZ	50.0534, 35.3238, 48.3759
YIQ	163.5130, 48.4090, 42.3050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

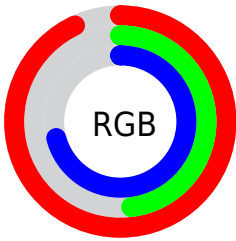
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	236, 123, 182
Decimal	15498166
CIE Lab	66.00, 50.32, -11.23
CIE LCh	66, 51.561, 347.418
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3742, 0.2641
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293688246 (0xFFEC7BB6)
YUV	163.5130, 9.1141, 63.5711
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, 46.3183, -6.6551

# Details

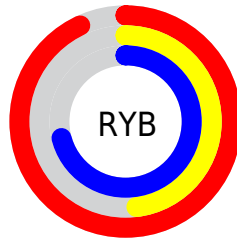
The CIELCh color **66, 51.561, 347.418** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **86, 49.229, 157.507**, and the grayscale version is **67, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81, 41.463, 333.273**, and **46, 51.749, 347.565** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61, 61.035, 348.957**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71, 41.156, 346.119**.

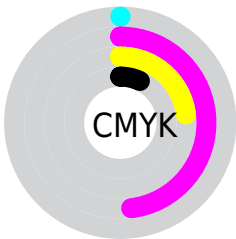
# Distribution



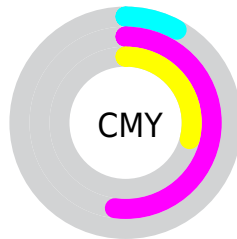
- Red (93%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 51.561, 347.418 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, 51.561, 347.418 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 66, 51.561,  
347.418


 66, 51.561,  
347.418


 100, 51.561,  
347.418


 56, 51.561,  
347.418


 86, 51.561,  
347.418

 46, 51.561,  
347.418

 96, 51.561,  
347.418

 36, 51.561,  
347.418

 26, 51.561,  
347.418

 16, 51.561,  
347.418

 6, 51.561, 347.418

 0, 51.561, 347.418

66, 51.561,  
347.418

66, 51.561,  
347.418

61, 61.035,  
348.957

71, 41.156,  
346.119

58, 69.030,  
350.826

77, 30.294,  
344.991

54, 74.995,  
353.154

82, 19.311,  
343.990

52, 78.580,  
356.096

89, 8.433, 343.070

51, 79.925,  
359.781

95, 2.203, 162.520

99, 7.222, 176.282

51, 80.108, 0.608

99, 6.555, 199.091

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



66, 51.561, 347.418



86, 49.229, 157.507

# Rectangle

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



66, 51.561, 347.418



66, 51.561, 37.418



66, 51.561, 167.418



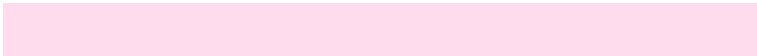
66, 51.561, 217.418

# Sweetspot

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



66, 51.558, 347.419



91, 16.031, 343.631



61, 65.239, 310.483



47, 11.091, 343.833



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, 51.558, 347.419



66, 64.124, 348.847



65, 47.323, 22.364



46, 6.049, 343.212



39, 65.824, 359.847



8, 28.831, 353.547





# Inverse Universe

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



66, 51.558, 347.419



66, 64.124, 348.847



87, 34.096, 193.834



46, 6.049, 343.212



39, 65.824, 359.847



8, 28.831, 353.547



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 51.561, 347.418 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

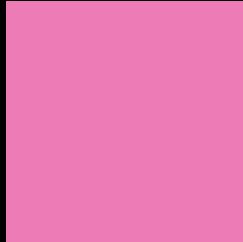
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 51.561, 347.418 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, 51.561, 347.418

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 51.561, 347.418.

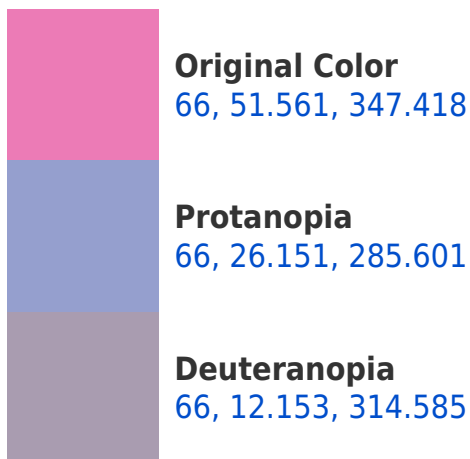


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 51.561, 347.418.

# 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, 41.456, 16.582



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
66, 51.561, 347.418



**Protanomaly**  
65, 31.030, 316.395



**Deuteranomaly**  
65, 26.231, 336.340

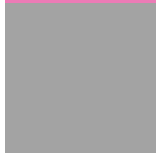


**Tritanomaly**  
66, 43.503, 4.211

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
66, 51.561, 347.418



**Achromatopsia**  
67, 0.008, 296.813



**Achromatomaly**  
66, 20.091, 344.279

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 51.561, 347.418 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(236, 123, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 123, 182)  
}
```

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(236, 123, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 123, 182) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 51.561, 347.418 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(236, 123, 182) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 123, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 123, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 123, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 123, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 123,  
182) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 51.561, 347.418 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 123, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
123, 182) }
```

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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