

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 53.680, 336.773)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 53.680, 336.773)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 53.619, 336.931)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E47DC7
RGB	228, 125, 199
RGB Percent	89%, 49%, 78%
CMY	0.1055, 0.5095, 0.2193
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.13, 0.11
HSL	317°, 66%, 69%
HSV	317°, 45%, 89%
XYZ	49.6856, 35.3238, 58.2831
YIQ	164.2330, 37.6340, 44.8500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

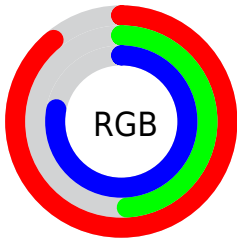
Format	Color
R _Y B	228, 125, 199
Decimal	14974407
CIE _{Lab}	66.00, 49.33, -21.01
CIE _{LCh}	66, 53.619, 336.931
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3467, 0.2465
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293164487 (0xFFE47DC7)
YUV	164.2330, 17.1401, 55.9237
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, 45.2135, -16.5384

Details

The CIELCh color $66, 53.619, 336.931$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FF99CC`. A complement of this color would be $83, 53.203, 149.460$, and the grayscale version is $67, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $82, 46.967, 326.049$, and $46, 53.406, 336.748$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62, 64.052, 337.841$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $71, 42.206, 336.094$.

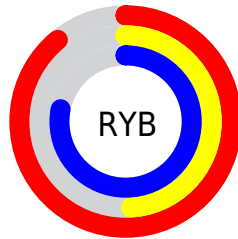
Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (49%)

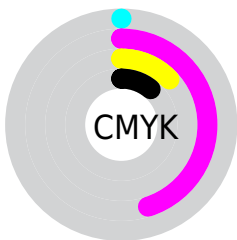
Blue (78%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (78%)

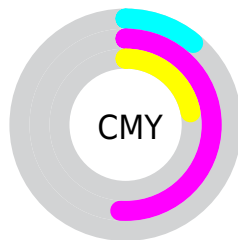


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)


Magenta (51%)


Yellow (22%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 53.619, 336.931 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, 53.619, 336.931 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66, 53.619,
336.931


 66, 53.619,
336.931


 100, 53.619,
336.931


 56, 53.619,
336.931


 86, 53.619,
336.931

 46, 53.619,
336.931

 96, 53.619,
336.931

 36, 53.619,
336.931

 26, 53.619,
336.931

 16, 53.619,
336.931

 6, 53.619, 336.931

 0, 53.619, 336.931

66, 53.619,
336.931

66, 53.619,
336.931

62, 64.052,
337.841

71, 42.206,
336.094

58, 72.955,
338.848

76, 30.281,
335.310

55, 79.748,
339.995

82, 18.183,
334.569

53, 83.982,
341.341

88, 6.145, 333.837

51, 85.537,
342.956

93, 5.687, 153.309

51, 85.649,
343.823

98, 13.027,
155.806

98, 10.952,
168.075

98, 9.555, 184.835

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 53.619, 336.931



83, 53.203, 149.460

Rectangle

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



66, 53.619, 336.931



66, 53.619, 26.931



66, 53.619, 156.931



66, 53.619, 206.931

Sweetspot

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



66, 53.616, 336.931



91, 18.371, 334.491



59, 58.951, 304.165



47, 12.698, 334.649



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, 53.616, 336.931



69, 68.802, 337.762



64, 42.605, 6.707



45, 6.821, 334.157



40, 71.514, 343.500



8, 30.876, 340.540

Inverse Universe

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



66, 53.616, 336.931



69, 68.802, 337.762



84, 35.771, 176.135



45, 6.821, 334.157



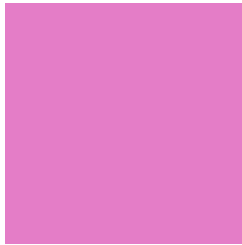
40, 71.514, 343.500



8, 30.876, 340.540

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 53.619, 336.931 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

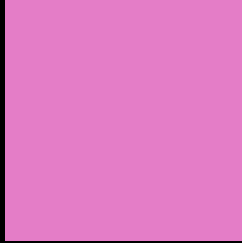
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 53.619, 336.931 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

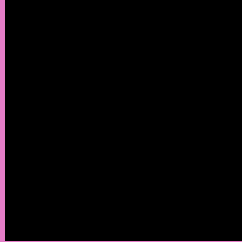
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 66, 53.619, 336.931

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 53.619, 336.931.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 53.619, 336.931.

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, 53.619, 336.931

Protanopia
66, 36.191, 285.025

Deuteranopia
66, 20.031, 295.225



Tritanopia
66, 35.152, 14.370

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 53.619, 336.931



Protanomaly
65, 38.922, 306.720



Deuteranomaly
65, 31.287, 319.939

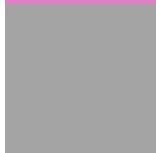


Tritanomaly
66, 39.417, 356.876

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 53.619, 336.931



Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
66, 20.399, 334.431

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 53.619, 336.931 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(228, 125, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 125, 199)  
}
```

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(228, 125, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 125, 199) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 53.619, 336.931 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

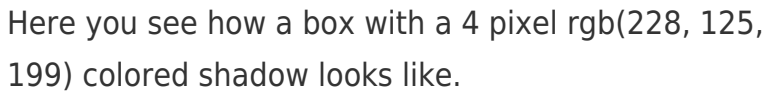
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(228, 125, 199) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 125, 199) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 125, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 125, 199); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 125, 199); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 125, 199) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 53.619, 336.931 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 125, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
125, 199) }
```

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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