

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 55.130, 313.542)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 55.130, 313.542)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 55.366, 313.310)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C08AE9
RGB	192, 138, 233
RGB Percent	75%, 54%, 91%
CMY	0.2466, 0.4584, 0.0858
CMYK	0.18, 0.41, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	274°, 68%, 73%
HSV	274°, 41%, 91%
XYZ	45.6014, 35.3238, 81.6009
YIQ	164.9760, 1.6890, 40.9930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

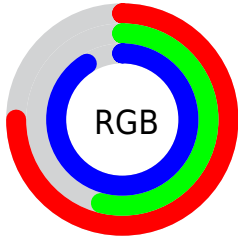
Format	Color
RYB	192, 138, 233
Decimal	12618473
CIELab	66.00, 37.98, -40.29
CIElCh	66, 55.366, 313.310
Yxy	35.3238, 0.2806, 0.2173
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290808553 (0xFFC08AE9)
YUV	164.9760, 33.5358, 23.7000
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, 32.9474, -39.7997

Details

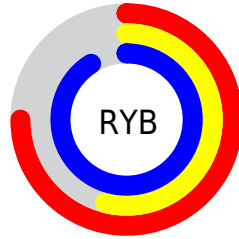
The CIELCh color $66, 55.366, 313.310$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99FF`. A complement of this color would be $87, 52.709, 129.523$, and the grayscale version is $68, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $85, 38.655, 323.522$, and $46, 55.275, 313.332$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60, 69.094, 313.765$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $72, 41.478, 312.825$.

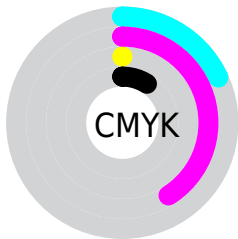
Distribution



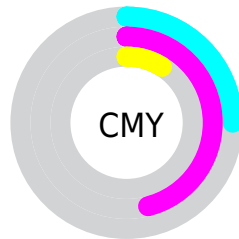
- Red (75%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)





- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (9%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 55.366, 313.310 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, 55.366, 313.310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66, 55.366,
313.310


 66, 55.366,
313.310


 100, 55.366,
313.310


 56, 55.366,
313.310


 86, 55.366,
313.310

 46, 55.366,
313.310

 96, 55.366,
313.310

 36, 55.366,
313.310

 26, 55.366,
313.310

 16, 55.366,
313.310

 6, 55.366, 313.310

 0, 55.366, 313.310

66, 55.366,
313.310

66, 55.366,
313.310

60, 69.094,
313.765

72, 41.478,
312.825

54, 82.245,
314.143

79, 27.698,
312.341

49, 94.190,
314.373

85, 14.175,
311.874

45, 104.108,
314.366

92, 0.989, 311.296

42, 111.158,
314.022

98, 11.822,
131.076

39, 115.055,
313.401

99, 11.118,
114.000

99, 11.071,
109.340

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 55.366, 313.310



87, 52.709, 129.523

Rectangle

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



66, 55.366, 313.310



66, 55.366, 3.310



66, 55.366, 133.310



66, 55.366, 183.310

Sweetspot

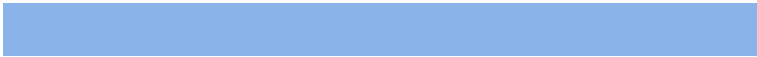
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



66, 55.364, 313.310



91, 17.040, 311.934



72, 31.290, 269.484



48, 11.322, 311.994



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, 55.364, 313.310



66, 71.746, 313.700



70, 57.301, 328.593



46, 7.514, 311.815



30, 95.070, 313.582



5, 38.011, 313.923

Inverse Universe

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



69, 41.711, 351.987



70, 53.630, 353.332



85, 57.426, 143.078



46, 5.701, 348.307



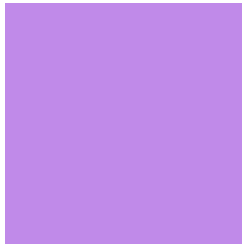
39, 65.323, 8.523



8, 28.101, 0.526

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 55.366, 313.310 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

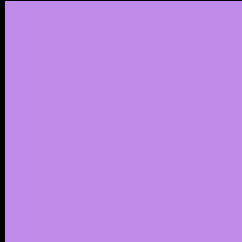
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 55.366, 313.310 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

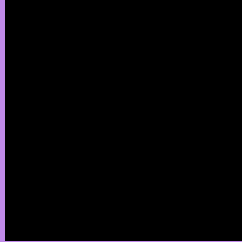
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 66, 55.366, 313.310

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 55.366, 313.310.

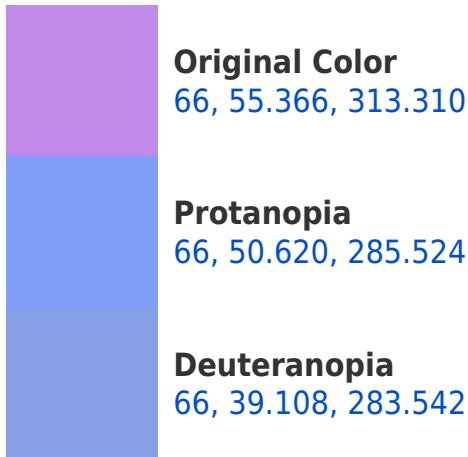


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 55.366, 313.310.

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, 12.651, 349.065

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 55.366, 313.310



Protanomaly
66, 51.004, 295.224



Deuteranomaly
66, 44.485, 296.595



Tritanomaly
66, 26.929, 322.212

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 55.366, 313.310



Achromatopsia
68, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
67, 20.770, 312.318

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 55.366, 313.310 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(192, 138, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 138, 233)  
}
```

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(192, 138, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 138, 233) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 55.366, 313.310 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(192, 138, 233) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 138, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 138, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 138, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 138, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 138,  
233) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 55.366, 313.310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 138, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
138, 233) }
```

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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