

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 56.788, 336.107)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 56.788, 336.107)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 56.762, 336.091)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E77BCB
RGB	231, 123, 203
RGB Percent	91%, 48%, 80%
CMY	0.0954, 0.5188, 0.2051
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.12, 0.10
HSL	316°, 69%, 69%
HSV	316°, 47%, 90%
XYZ	50.6390, 35.3238, 60.4574
YIQ	164.4120, 38.6880, 47.7760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

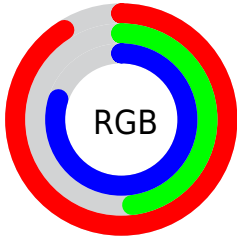
Format	Color
R _{YB}	231, 123, 203
Decimal	15170507
CIE Lab	66.00, 51.89, -23.00
CIE LCh	66, 56.762, 336.091
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3458, 0.2412
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293360587 (0xFFE77BCB)
YUV	164.4120, 19.0239, 58.3977
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, 48.0770, -18.7074

Details

The CIELCh color $66, 56.762, 336.091$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC66CC`. A complement of this color would be $84, 56.500, 148.438$, and the grayscale version is $67, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $82, 48.201, 326.091$, and $46, 56.932, 335.878$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62, 67.208, 336.961$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $71, 45.217, 335.283$.

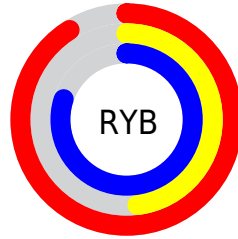
Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (48%)

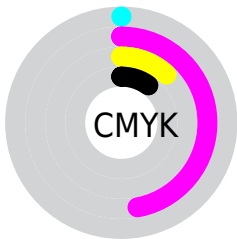
Blue (80%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (80%)

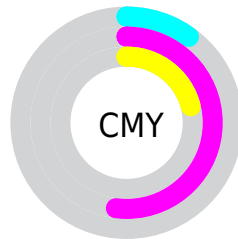


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (10%)


Magenta (52%)


Yellow (21%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 56.762, 336.091 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, 56.762, 336.091 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66, 56.762,
336.091


 66, 56.762,
336.091


 100, 56.762,
336.091


 56, 56.762,
336.091


 86, 56.762,
336.091

 46, 56.762,
336.091

 96, 56.762,
336.091

 36, 56.762,
336.091

 26, 56.762,
336.091

 16, 56.762,
336.091

 6, 56.762, 336.091

 0, 56.762, 336.091

66, 56.762,
336.091

66, 56.762,
336.091

62, 67.208,
336.961

71, 45.217,
335.283

58, 75.987,
337.915

76, 33.070,
334.521

55, 82.525,
338.991

82, 20.686,
333.796

53, 86.411,
340.241

88, 8.323, 333.088

52, 87.616,
341.725

93, 3.854, 152.579

52, 87.699,
342.235

98, 12.034,
154.626

98, 10.059,
166.813

98, 8.707, 183.693

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 56.762, 336.091



84, 56.500, 148.438

Rectangle

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



66, 56.762, 336.091



66, 56.762, 26.091



66, 56.762, 156.091



66, 56.762, 206.091

Sweetspot

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



66, 56.759, 336.091



91, 18.665, 333.603



58, 61.777, 303.842



47, 12.901, 333.756



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, 56.759, 336.091



68, 71.977, 336.916



64, 44.725, 5.795



45, 6.931, 333.277



40, 72.605, 341.937



8, 31.312, 339.318

Inverse Universe

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



66, 56.759, 336.091



68, 71.977, 336.916



85, 37.693, 174.635



45, 6.931, 333.277



40, 72.605, 341.937



8, 31.312, 339.318

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 56.762, 336.091 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

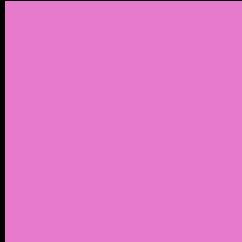
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 66, 56.762, 336.091 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

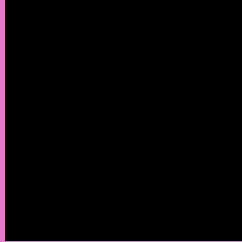
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 66, 56.762, 336.091

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 56.762, 336.091.

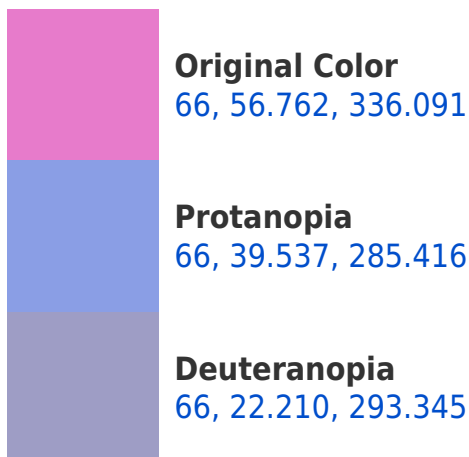


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 56.762, 336.091.

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, 36.409, 14.847

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 56.762, 336.091



Protanomaly
65, 42.264, 306.296



Deuteranomaly
65, 33.080, 317.589

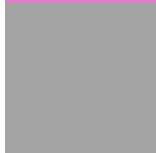


Tritanomaly
66, 40.793, 356.368

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 56.762, 336.091



Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
66, 21.697, 333.949

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 56.762, 336.091 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(231, 123, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 123, 203)  
}
```

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(231, 123, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 123, 203) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 56.762, 336.091 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(231, 123, 203) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 123, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(231, 123, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(231, 123, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 123, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 123,  
203) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 56.762, 336.091 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 123, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
123, 203) }
```

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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