

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 64.522, 301.921)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(66, 64.522, 301.921)  
contains.

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**Color**

**CIELCh(66, 62.518, 302.226)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A790FF
RGB	167, 144, 255
RGB Percent	65%, 56%, 100%
CMY	0.3460, 0.4364, 0.0000
CMYK	0.35, 0.44, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	252°, 100%, 78%
HSV	252°, 44%, 100%
XYZ	43.9990, 35.3238, 99.7847
YIQ	163.5310, -21.9230, 39.3970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

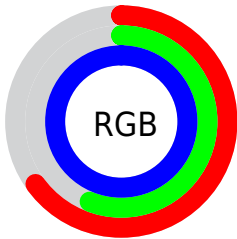
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	167, 144, 255
Decimal	10981631
CIELab	66.00, 33.34, -52.89
CIELCh	66, 62.518, 302.226
Yxy	35.3238, 0.2457, 0.1972
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289171711 (0xFFA790FF)
YUV	163.5310, 45.0942, 3.0423
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, 28.1347, -57.9395

# Details

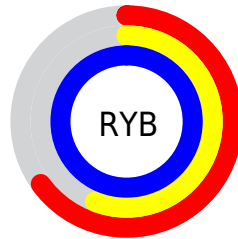
The CIELCh color **66, 62.518, 302.226** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **96, 55.860, 115.332**, and the grayscale version is **67, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84, 31.598, 309.246**, and **46, 62.277, 302.331** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58, 77.516, 303.462**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74, 47.004, 301.135**.

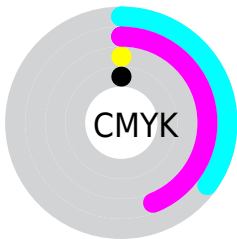
# Distribution



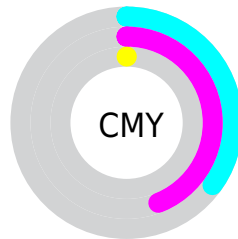
- Red (65%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 62.518, 302.226 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, 62.518, 302.226 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 66, 62.518,  
302.226


 66, 62.518,  
302.226


 100, 62.518,  
302.226


 56, 62.518,  
302.226


 86, 62.518,  
302.226


 46, 62.518,  
302.226


 96, 62.518,  
302.226

 36, 62.518,  
302.226

 26, 62.518,  
302.226

 16, 62.518,  
302.226

 6, 62.518, 302.226

 0, 62.518, 302.226

66, 62.518,  
302.226

66, 62.518,  
302.226

58, 77.516,  
303.462

74, 47.004,  
301.135

51, 92.916,  
304.715

82, 32.406,  
300.142

45, 107.527,  
305.889

89, 18.343,  
299.272

39, 120.014,  
306.790

97, 4.809, 298.516

35, 128.637,  
307.186

100, 0.012,  
296.813

34, 131.940,  
307.188

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



66, 62.518, 302.226



96, 55.860, 115.332

# Rectangle

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



66, 62.518, 302.226



66, 62.518, 352.226



66, 62.518, 122.226



66, 62.518, 172.226

# Sweetspot

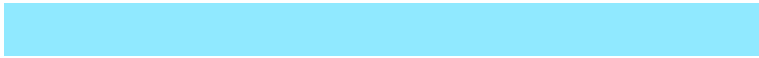
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



66, 62.090, 302.249



90, 17.462, 299.221



88, 28.489, 222.177



46, 12.270, 299.401



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, 62.090, 302.249



60, 74.975, 303.259



71, 64.993, 317.601



49, 7.587, 298.947



24, 106.088, 307.304



4, 44.572, 305.690





# Inverse Universe

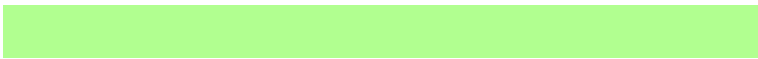
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



74, 59.732, 333.720



70, 69.961, 334.343



93, 62.922, 133.514



50, 7.842, 331.354



43, 79.254, 338.631

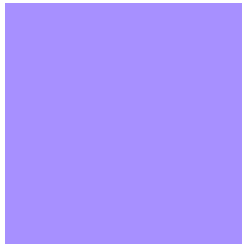


11, 37.145, 337.125



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 62.518, 302.226 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

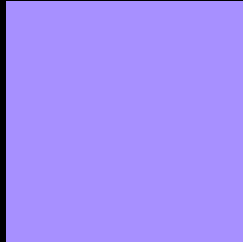
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 62.518, 302.226 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

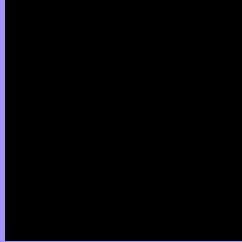
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 66, 62.518, 302.226

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 62.518, 302.226.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 62.518, 302.226.

# 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, 8.045, 255.150



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
66, 61.922, 302.235

**Protanomaly**  
66, 57.019, 291.945

**Deuteranomaly**  
66, 54.370, 288.955

**Tritanomaly**  
66, 26.681, 292.923

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
66, 61.922, 302.235

**Achromatopsia**  
67, 0.008, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
66, 22.428, 299.563

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 62.518, 302.226 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(167, 144, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 144, 255)  
}
```

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(167, 144, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 144, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 62.518, 302.226 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(167, 144, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 144, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 144, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 144, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 144, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 144,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 62.518, 302.226 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 144, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
144, 255) }
```

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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