

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 67.121, 329.033)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 67.121, 329.033)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 67.111, 329.161)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E776DF
RGB	231, 118, 223
RGB Percent	91%, 46%, 87%
CMY	0.0937, 0.5368, 0.1250
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.03, 0.09
HSL	304°, 70%, 68%
HSV	304°, 49%, 91%
XYZ	52.8174, 35.3238, 73.9256
YIQ	163.7570, 33.6430, 56.6110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

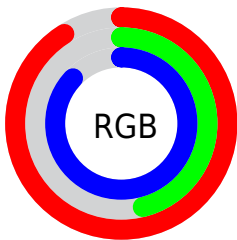
Format	Color
R _Y B	231, 118, 223
Decimal	15169247
CIE _{Lab}	66.00, 57.62, -34.40
CIE _{LCh}	66, 67.111, 329.161
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3259, 0.2180
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293359327 (0xFFE776DF)
YUV	163.7570, 29.2068, 58.9721
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, 54.6195, -32.1430

Details

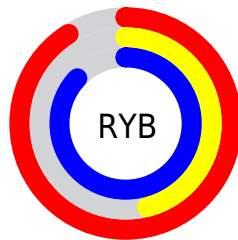
The CIELCh color $66, 67.111, 329.161$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC66CC`. A complement of this color would be $83, 67.504, 142.294$, and the grayscale version is $67, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 50.659, 326.174$, and $46, 66.890, 329.284$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62, 78.579, 329.669$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $71, 54.281, 328.619$.

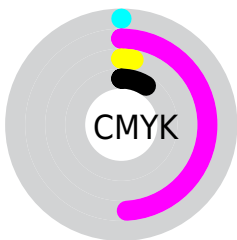
Distribution



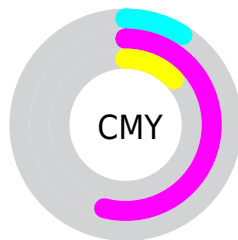
- Red (91%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (9%)





- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (13%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 67.111, 329.161 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, 67.111, 329.161 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66, 67.111,
329.161


 66, 67.111,
329.161


 100, 67.111,
329.161


 56, 67.111,
329.161


 86, 67.111,
329.161

 46, 67.111,
329.161


 96, 67.111,
329.161

 36, 67.111,
329.161

 26, 67.111,
329.161

 16, 67.111,
329.161

 6, 67.111, 329.161

 0, 67.111, 329.161

66, 67.111,
329.161

66, 67.111,
329.161

62, 78.579,
329.669

71, 54.281,
328.619

59, 88.110,
330.135

76, 40.630,
328.053

56, 95.181,
330.553

81, 26.585,
327.475

55, 99.496,
330.929

87, 12.461,
326.887

54, 101.270,
331.277


92, 1.525, 146.546

54, 101.405,
331.314

98, 14.137,
146.011

98, 13.470,
148.101

98, 12.821,
150.401

 98, 12.193,
152.935

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 67.111, 329.161



83, 67.504, 142.294

Rectangle

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



66, 67.111, 329.161



66, 67.111, 19.161



66, 67.111, 149.161



66, 67.111, 199.161

Sweetspot

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



66, 67.108, 329.161



91, 22.830, 327.252



55, 64.698, 299.012



47, 15.587, 327.376



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, 67.108, 329.161



68, 85.127, 329.690



64, 49.472, 353.151



45, 7.914, 326.920



42, 83.661, 331.259



8, 35.409, 330.762

Inverse Universe

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



66, 67.108, 329.161



68, 85.127, 329.690



84, 45.719, 162.119



45, 7.914, 326.920



42, 83.661, 331.259



8, 35.409, 330.762

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 67.111, 329.161 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

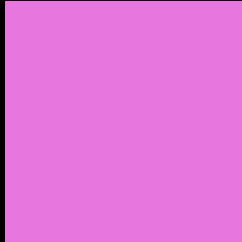
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 67.111, 329.161 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

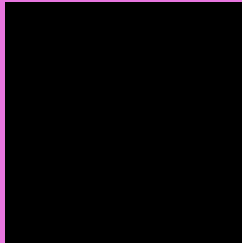
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 66, 67.111, 329.161

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 67.111, 329.161.

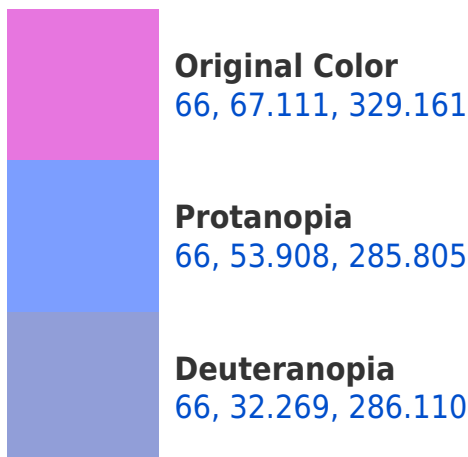


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 67.111, 329.161.

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, 35.152, 14.370

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 67.111, 329.161



Protanomaly
65, 56.037, 301.728



Deuteranomaly
65, 43.803, 308.636



Tritanomaly
66, 43.195, 349.904

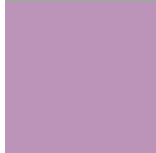
Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 67.111, 329.161



Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
66, 25.914, 327.698

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 67.111, 329.161 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, 118, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 118, 223)  
}
```

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, 118, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 118, 223) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 67.111, 329.161 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, 118, 223) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 118, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(231, 118, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(231, 118, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 118, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 118,  
223) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 67.111, 329.161 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 118, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
118, 223) }
```

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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