

Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 19.295, 338.983)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(67, 19.295, 338.983)
contains.

CIELCh(67, 19.510, 338.683)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(67, 19.510, 338.683)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BE98B0
RGB	190, 152, 176
RGB Percent	75%, 60%, 69%
CMY	0.2541, 0.4032, 0.3090
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.07, 0.25
HSL	322°, 23%, 67%
HSV	322°, 20%, 75%
XYZ	40.3983, 36.6320, 46.1152
YIQ	166.0980, 14.9440, 15.5200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

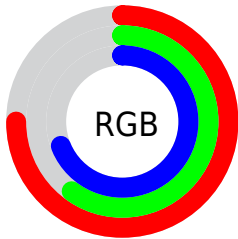
Format	Color
RYB	190, 152, 176
Decimal	12490928
CIELab	67.00, 18.18, -7.09
CIELCh	67, 19.510, 338.683
Yxy	36.6320, 0.3281, 0.2975
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290681008 (0xFFBE98B0)
YUV	166.0980, 4.8817, 20.9621
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, 13.2260, -2.8077

Details

The CIELCh color $67, 19.510, 338.683$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be $74, 19.267, 155.631$, and the grayscale version is $68, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87, 20.038, 338.310$, and $47, 19.483, 337.929$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62, 29.343, 339.540$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $72, 9.676, 337.884$.

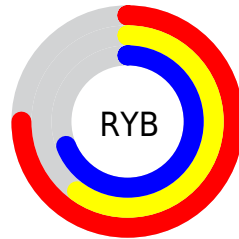
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (60%)

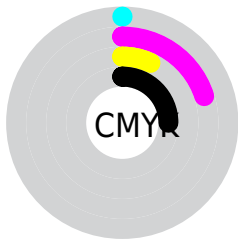
Blue (69%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (69%)

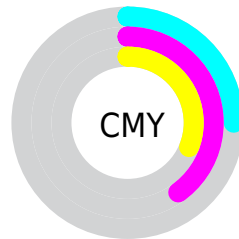


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (31%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 19.510, 338.683 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 67, 19.510, 338.683 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 67, 19.510,
338.683


 67, 19.510,
338.683


 100, 19.510,
338.683

 57, 19.510,
338.683

 87, 19.510,
338.683

 47, 19.510,
338.683

 97, 19.510,
338.683

 37, 19.510,
338.683

 27, 19.510,
338.683

 17, 19.510,
338.683

 7, 19.510, 338.683

 0, 19.510, 338.683

67, 19.510,
338.683

67, 19.510,
338.683

62, 29.343,
339.540

72, 9.676, 337.884

58, 38.961,
340.476

77, 0.012, 187.196

82, 9.467, 156.556

54, 48.046,
341.518

87, 18.651,
155.907

50, 56.180,
342.706

93, 27.544,
155.310

47, 62.883,
344.096

95, 29.556,
157.984

44, 67.695,
345.767

95, 27.184,
163.538

43, 70.329,
347.823

95, 25.077,
170.051

42, 71.138,

350.295

95, 23.312,
177.616

42, 71.139,
350.299

Harmonies

Complementary

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



67, 19.510, 338.683



74, 19.267, 155.631

Rectangle

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



67, 19.510, 338.683



67, 19.510, 28.683



67, 19.510, 158.683



67, 19.510, 208.683

Sweetspot

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



67, 19.508, 338.684



94, 7.175, 337.573



65, 21.808, 305.403



50, 4.801, 337.627



99, 0.012, 296.813



52, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



67, 19.508, 338.684



83, 29.056, 339.053



66, 15.210, 10.352



37, 5.455, 337.834



34, 62.208, 349.882



3, 15.215, 343.805

Inverse Universe

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



67, 19.508, 338.684



83, 29.056, 339.053



74, 13.809, 186.849



37, 5.455, 337.834



34, 62.208, 349.882



3, 15.215, 343.805

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 19.510, 338.683 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

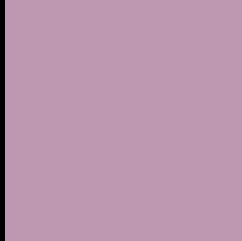
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 67, 19.510, 338.683 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

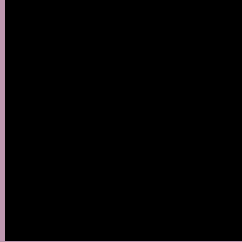
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 67, 19.510, 338.683

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 19.510, 338.683.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 19.510, 338.683.

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

67, 19.510, 338.683

Protanopia

67, 11.055, 289.450

Deuteranopia

67, 10.518, 323.193



Tritanopia
67, 15.025, 354.860

Trichromacy



Original Color
67, 19.510, 338.683

Protanomaly
67, 13.282, 314.179

Deuteranomaly
67, 13.212, 331.923

Tritanomaly
67, 16.641, 346.857

Monochromacy



Original Color
67, 19.510, 338.683

Achromatopsia
68, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
68, 7.292, 337.216

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 19.510, 338.683 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(190, 152, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 152, 176)  
}
```

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(190, 152, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 152, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 19.510, 338.683 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(190, 152, 176) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 152, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 152, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 152, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 152, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 152,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 19.510, 338.683 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 152, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
152, 176) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor