

Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 22.060, 331.482)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(67, 22.060, 331.482)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(67, 21.784, 332.155)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BE98B6
RGB	190, 152, 182
RGB Percent	75%, 60%, 71%
CMY	0.2561, 0.4051, 0.2875
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.04, 0.26
HSL	313°, 23%, 67%
HSV	313°, 20%, 74%
XYZ	40.7495, 36.6320, 49.0131
YIQ	166.7820, 13.0180, 17.3860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

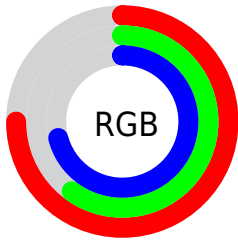
Format	Color
R _Y B	190, 152, 182
Decimal	12490934
CIE Lab	67.00, 19.26, -10.17
CIE LCh	67, 21.784, 332.155
Yxy	36.6320, 0.3224, 0.2898
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290681014 (0xFFBE98B6)
YUV	166.7820, 7.5025, 20.3622
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, 14.2620, -5.6465

Details

The CIELCh color $67, 21.784, 332.155$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be $73, 21.688, 149.502$, and the grayscale version is $68, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87, 22.208, 332.277$, and $47, 21.510, 332.107$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62, 32.660, 332.833$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $72, 10.851, 331.495$.

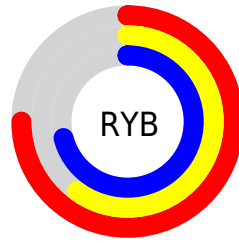
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (60%)

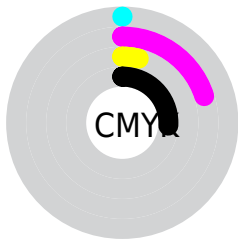
Blue (71%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (71%)

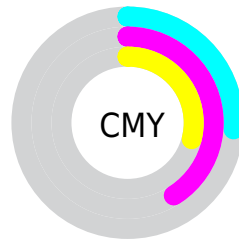


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (26%)


Magenta (41%)


Yellow (29%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 21.784, 332.155 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, 21.784, 332.155 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 67, 21.784,
332.155


 67, 21.784,
332.155


 100, 21.784,
332.155


 57, 21.784,
332.155


 87, 21.784,
332.155

 47, 21.784,
332.155

 97, 21.784,
332.155

 37, 21.784,
332.155

 27, 21.784,
332.155

 17, 21.784,
332.155

 7, 21.784, 332.155

 0, 21.784, 332.155

67, 21.784,
332.155

67, 21.784,
332.155

62, 32.660,
332.833

72, 10.851,
331.495

58, 43.239,
333.533

77, 0.034, 321.962

54, 53.175,
334.260

82, 10.568,
150.336

50, 62.033,
335.021

87, 20.894,
149.757

48, 69.325,
335.831

92, 30.918,
149.216

45, 74.597,
336.715

95, 34.405,
150.177


44, 77.568,
337.709

95, 32.855,
152.474

43, 78.589,

95, 31.350,
154.984

338.827

 95, 29.899,
157.730

Harmonies

Complementary

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



67, 21.784, 332.155



73, 21.688, 149.502

Rectangle

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



67, 21.784, 332.155



67, 21.784, 22.155



67, 21.784, 152.155



67, 21.784, 202.155

Sweetspot

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



67, 21.782, 332.156



94, 8.036, 331.230



65, 21.410, 299.525



50, 5.376, 331.275



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, 21.782, 332.156



83, 32.411, 332.449



66, 16.009, 357.968



37, 6.106, 331.450



36, 68.823, 338.649



3, 17.447, 334.777

Inverse Universe

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



67, 21.782, 332.156



83, 32.411, 332.449



74, 15.115, 174.093



37, 6.106, 331.450



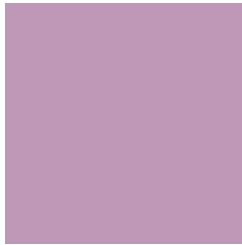
36, 68.823, 338.649



3, 17.447, 334.777

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 21.784, 332.155 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

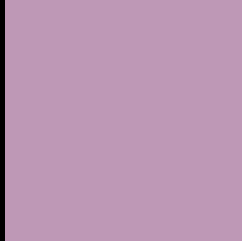
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 21.784, 332.155 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

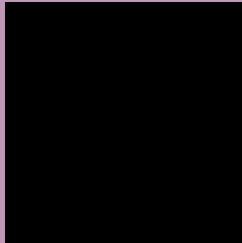
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 67, 21.784, 332.155

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 21.784, 332.155.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 21.784, 332.155.

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, 21.784, 332.155

Protanopia

67, 14.387, 287.424

Deuteranopia

67, 12.483, 312.007



Tritanopia
67, 14.675, 354.139

Trichromacy



Original Color
67, 21.784, 332.155

Protanomaly
67, 16.163, 307.277

Deuteranomaly
67, 16.104, 321.784

Tritanomaly
67, 17.242, 343.772

Monochromacy



Original Color
67, 21.784, 332.155

Achromatopsia
68, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
68, 8.077, 331.493

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 21.784, 332.155 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, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 152, 182)  
}
```

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, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 152, 182) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 21.784, 332.155 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, 182) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 152, 182) }
```

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, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 152, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 152, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 152,  
182) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 21.784, 332.155 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, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
152, 182) }
```

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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