

Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 27.654, 333.023)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(67, 27.654, 333.023)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(67, 27.652, 333.011)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C594BA
RGB	197, 148, 186
RGB Percent	77%, 58%, 73%
CMY	0.2271, 0.4193, 0.2703
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.06, 0.23
HSL	313°, 30%, 68%
HSV	313°, 25%, 77%
XYZ	42.5186, 36.6320, 51.3261
YIQ	166.9830, 17.0060, 22.2060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

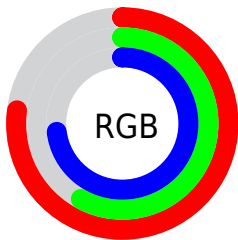
Format	Color
R_{YB}	197, 148, 186
Decimal	12948666
CIE _{Lab}	67.00, 24.64, -12.55
CIE _{LCh}	67, 27.652, 333.011
Yxy	36.6320, 0.3259, 0.2808
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291138746 (0xFFC594BA)
YUV	166.9830, 9.3754, 26.3249
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, 19.4794, -7.9123

Details

The CIELCh color $67, 27.652, 333.011$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be $75, 27.503, 149.573$, and the grayscale version is $68, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87, 27.836, 332.966$, and $47, 27.643, 333.194$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62, 38.655, 333.717$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $72, 16.481, 332.331$.

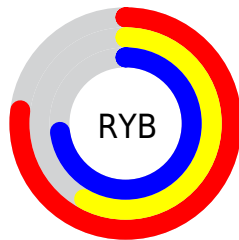
Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (58%)

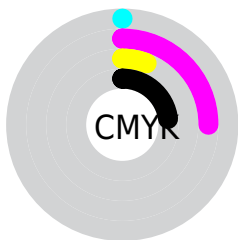
Blue (73%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (73%)

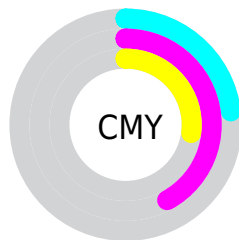


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)


Magenta (42%)


Yellow (27%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 27.652, 333.011 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, 27.652, 333.011 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 67, 27.652,
333.011


 67, 27.652,
333.011


 100, 27.652,
333.011


 57, 27.652,
333.011


 87, 27.652,
333.011

 47, 27.652,
333.011

 97, 27.652,
333.011

 37, 27.652,
333.011

 27, 27.652,
333.011

 17, 27.652,
333.011

 7, 27.652, 333.011

 0, 27.652, 333.011

67, 27.652,
333.011

67, 27.652,
333.011

62, 38.655,
333.717

72, 16.481,
332.331

58, 49.197,
334.452

77, 5.358, 331.647

82, 5.584, 151.146

54, 58.871,
335.224

88, 16.268,
150.524

51, 67.191,
336.047

93, 26.651,
149.960

48, 73.653,
336.943

95, 29.975,
151.321

46, 77.854,
337.948


95, 28.290,
154.339

45, 79.656,
339.108

95, 26.679,
157.712

44, 80.003,

339.752

 96, 25.158,
161.488

Harmonies

Complementary

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



67, 27.652, 333.011



75, 27.503, 149.573

Rectangle

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



67, 27.652, 333.011



67, 27.652, 23.011



67, 27.652, 153.011



67, 27.652, 203.011

Sweetspot

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



67, 27.650, 333.012



96, 9.521, 331.808



64, 27.717, 300.548



50, 6.189, 331.850



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



67, 27.650, 333.012



82, 41.090, 333.403



66, 20.541, 359.750



39, 6.314, 331.963



37, 69.710, 339.556



4, 21.964, 336.274

Inverse Universe

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



67, 27.650, 333.012



82, 41.090, 333.403



76, 19.021, 174.752



39, 6.314, 331.963



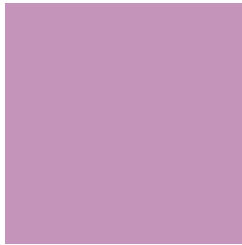
37, 69.710, 339.556



4, 21.964, 336.274

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 27.652, 333.011 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

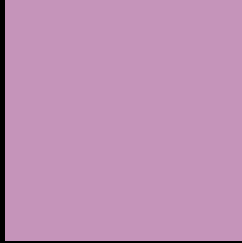
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 27.652, 333.011 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

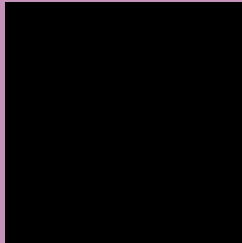
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 67, 27.652, 333.011

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 27.652, 333.011.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 27.652, 333.011.

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, 27.652, 333.011

Protanopia
67, 18.303, 285.543

Deuteranopia
67, 14.457, 307.597



Tritanopia
67, 17.574, 359.174

Trichromacy



Original Color
67, 27.652, 333.011

Protanomaly
67, 20.091, 306.460

Deuteranomaly
67, 19.026, 320.519

Tritanomaly
67, 20.351, 346.930

Monochromacy



Original Color
67, 27.652, 333.011

Achromatopsia
68, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
68, 10.308, 331.923

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 27.652, 333.011 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(197, 148, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 148, 186)  
}
```

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(197, 148, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 148, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 27.652, 333.011 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

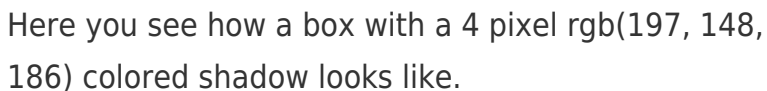
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(197, 148, 186) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 148, 186) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 148, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 148, 186); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 148, 186); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 148, 186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 27.652, 333.011 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 148, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
148, 186) }
```

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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