

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 30.067, 0.097)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(67, 30.067, 0.097) contains.

<b>CIELCh(67, 29.811, 0.038)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	20
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	26

# Color

**CIELCh(67, 29.811, 0.038)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D68FA4
RGB	214, 143, 164
RGB Percent	84%, 56%, 64%
CMY	0.1607, 0.4391, 0.3568
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.23, 0.16
HSL	342°, 46%, 70%
HSV	342°, 33%, 84%
XYZ	44.2667, 36.6320, 39.8695
YIQ	166.6230, 35.5750, 21.5830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

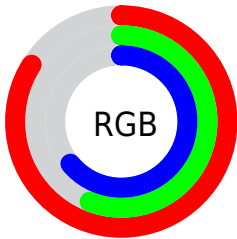
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	214, 143, 164
Decimal	14061476
CIE Lab	67.00, 29.81, 0.02
CIE LCh	67, 29.811, 0.038
Yxy	36.6320, 0.3665, 0.3033
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292251556 (0xFFD68FA4)
YUV	166.6230, -1.2931, 41.5496
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, 24.6350, 3.3107

# Details

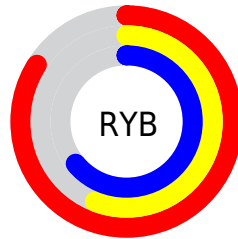
The CIELCh color  $67, 29.811, 0.038$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be  $81, 26.962, 172.941$ , and the grayscale version is  $68, 0.008, 296.813$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $85, 24.137, 352.992$ , and  $47, 29.596, 0.749$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $62, 39.128, 1.681$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $72, 20.518, 358.673$ .

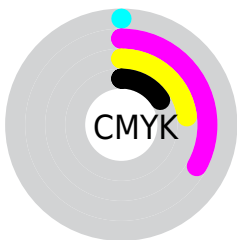
# Distribution



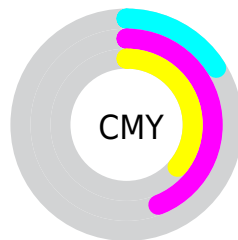
- Red (84%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 29.811, 0.038 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, 29.811, 0.038 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 67, 29.811, 0.038       67, 29.811, 0.038

 100, 29.811, 0.038       57, 29.811, 0.038

 87, 29.811, 0.038       47, 29.811, 0.038

 97, 29.811, 0.038       37, 29.811, 0.038

 27, 29.811, 0.038

 17, 29.811, 0.038

 7, 29.811, 0.038

 0, 29.811, 0.038

 67, 29.811, 0.038       67, 29.811, 0.038

 62, 39.128, 1.681       72, 20.518,

57, 48.189, 3.694

358.673

53, 56.606, 6.214

78, 11.447,  
357.501

50, 63.961, 9.407

84, 2.702, 356.362

47, 69.943, 13.440

90, 5.667, 175.764

46, 74.536, 18.398

96, 13.650,  
174.937

45, 77.251, 22.110

97, 13.747,  
197.433

97, 13.724,  
198.590

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



67, 29.811, 0.038



81, 26.962, 172.941

# Rectangle

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



67, 29.811, 0.038



67, 29.811, 50.038



67, 29.811, 180.038



67, 29.811, 230.038

# Sweetspot

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



67, 29.808, 0.041



93, 9.955, 357.166



66, 42.828, 317.155



49, 6.812, 357.320



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, 29.808, 0.041



74, 41.722, 1.193



70, 24.863, 39.270



42, 4.898, 357.093



36, 64.961, 21.134



5, 22.264, 6.450





# Inverse Universe

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



67, 29.808, 0.041



74, 41.722, 1.193



77, 19.695, 221.116



42, 4.898, 357.093



36, 64.961, 21.134



5, 22.264, 6.450



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 29.811, 0.038 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

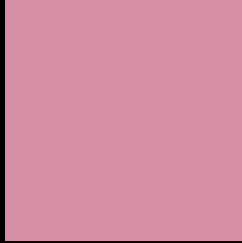
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 67, 29.811, 0.038 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

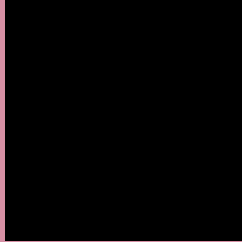
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**CIELCh 67, 29.811, 0.038**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 29.811, 0.038.

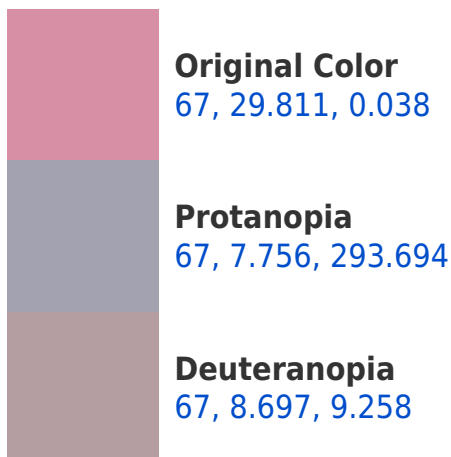


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 29.811, 0.038.

# 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**  
67, 28.050, 10.029



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
67, 29.811, 0.038

**Protanomaly**  
67, 13.909, 338.351

**Deuteranomaly**  
67, 15.977, 2.988

**Tritanomaly**  
67, 28.237, 6.734

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
67, 29.811, 0.038

**Achromatopsia**  
68, 0.008, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
68, 10.939, 356.759

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 29.811, 0.038 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(214, 143, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 143, 164)  
}
```

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(214, 143, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 143, 164) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 29.811, 0.038 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(214, 143, 164) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 143, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 143, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 143, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 143, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 143,  
164) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 29.811, 0.038 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 143, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
143, 164) }
```

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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