

Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 32.641, 329.359)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(67, 32.641, 329.359)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(67, 32.447, 329.790)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C892C1
RGB	200, 146, 193
RGB Percent	78%, 57%, 76%
CMY	0.2161, 0.4279, 0.2436
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.04, 0.22
HSL	308°, 33%, 68%
HSV	308°, 27%, 78%
XYZ	43.6628, 36.6320, 55.1542
YIQ	167.5040, 17.0970, 26.0650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

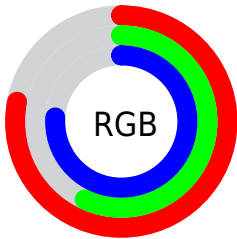
Format	Color
R _Y B	200, 146, 193
Decimal	13144769
CIE _{Lab}	67.00, 28.04, -16.33
CIE _{LCh}	67, 32.447, 329.790
Y _{xy}	36.6320, 0.3224, 0.2704
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291334849 (0xFFC892C1)
YUV	167.5040, 12.5695, 28.4990
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, 22.8538, -11.6624

Details

The CIELCh color $67, 32.447, 329.790$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be $76, 32.381, 146.270$, and the grayscale version is $69, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87, 32.430, 328.248$, and $47, 32.004, 329.876$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62, 44.216, 330.403$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $72, 20.413, 329.179$.

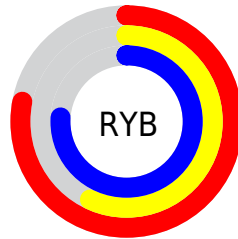
Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (57%)

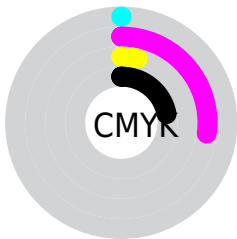
Blue (76%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (76%)

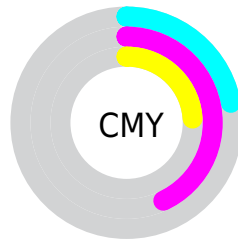


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)


Magenta (43%)


Yellow (24%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 32.447, 329.790 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, 32.447, 329.790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 67, 32.447,
329.790


 67, 32.447,
329.790


 100, 32.447,
329.790


 57, 32.447,
329.790


 87, 32.447,
329.790

 47, 32.447,
329.790

 97, 32.447,
329.790

 37, 32.447,
329.790

 27, 32.447,
329.790

 17, 32.447,
329.790

 7, 32.447, 329.790

 0, 32.447, 329.790

67, 32.447,
329.790

67, 32.447,
329.790

62, 44.216,
330.403

72, 20.413,
329.179

58, 55.384,
331.012

77, 8.369, 328.564

54, 65.508,
331.615

82, 3.524, 148.102

51, 74.082,
332.208

87, 15.163,
147.480

49, 80.616,
332.796

93, 26.492,
146.937

47, 84.768,
333.393

95, 31.003,
147.498


46, 86.547,
334.016

95, 29.961,
149.049

46, 86.867,

95, 28.937,
150.705

334.205

 95, 27.935,
152.475

Harmonies

Complementary

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



67, 32.447, 329.790



76, 32.381, 146.270

Rectangle

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



67, 32.447, 329.790



67, 32.447, 19.790



67, 32.447, 149.790



67, 32.447, 199.790

Sweetspot

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



67, 32.445, 329.790



95, 11.645, 328.634



63, 30.401, 297.337



50, 8.284, 328.729



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, 32.445, 329.790



81, 46.743, 330.124



66, 23.676, 353.204



39, 6.752, 328.712



37, 74.839, 334.106



4, 23.896, 331.788

Inverse Universe

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



67, 32.445, 329.790



81, 46.743, 330.124



76, 22.365, 167.856



39, 6.752, 328.712



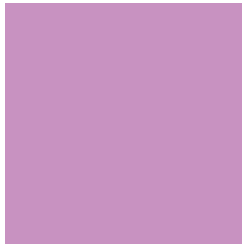
37, 74.839, 334.106



4, 23.896, 331.788

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 32.447, 329.790 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

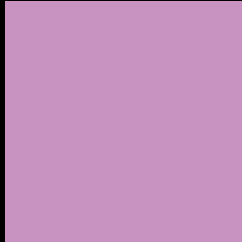
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 32.447, 329.790 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

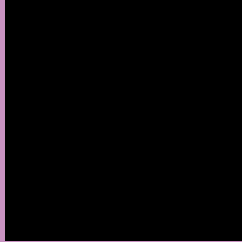
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 67, 32.447, 329.790

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 32.447, 329.790.

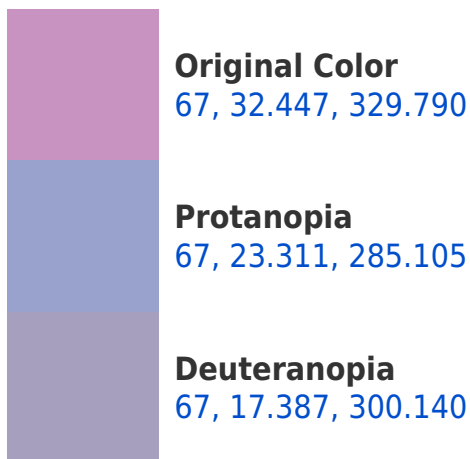


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 32.447, 329.790.

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, 18.700, 0.700

Trichromacy



Original Color
67, 32.447, 329.790

Protanomaly
67, 24.943, 303.851

Deuteranomaly
67, 22.328, 314.897

Tritanomaly
67, 22.797, 344.669

Monochromacy



Original Color
67, 32.447, 329.790

Achromatopsia
68, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
68, 12.049, 329.480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 32.447, 329.790 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(200, 146, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 146, 193)  
}
```

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(200, 146, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 146, 193) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 32.447, 329.790 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(200, 146, 193) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 146, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 146, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 146, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 146, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 146,  
193) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 32.447, 329.790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 146, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
146, 193) }
```

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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