

Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 36.796, 345.741)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(67, 36.796, 345.741)
contains.

CIELCh(67, 36.867, 346.080)	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, 36.867, 346.080)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DA8BB4
RGB	218, 139, 180
RGB Percent	85%, 55%, 71%
CMY	0.1454, 0.4551, 0.2944
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.17, 0.15
HSL	329°, 52%, 70%
HSV	329°, 36%, 85%
XYZ	46.3452, 36.6320, 47.7710
YIQ	167.2950, 33.9230, 29.4990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

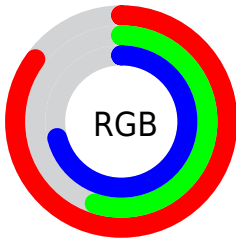
Format	Color
R _Y B	218, 139, 180
Decimal	14322612
CIE Lab	67.00, 35.78, -8.87
CIE LCh	67, 36.867, 346.080
Yxy	36.6320, 0.3545, 0.2802
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292512692 (0xFFDA8BB4)
YUV	167.2950, 6.2636, 44.4683
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, 30.7649, -4.4297

Details

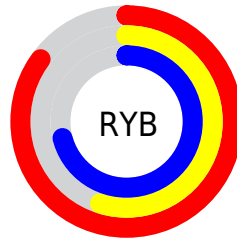
The CIELCh color $67, 36.867, 346.080$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FF99CC`. A complement of this color would be $81, 35.438, 159.175$, and the grayscale version is $69, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $85, 30.868, 336.487$, and $47, 37.071, 346.387$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62, 46.715, 347.347$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $72, 26.654, 344.979$.

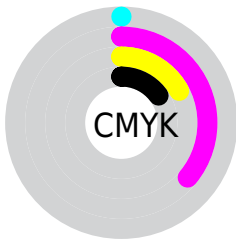
Distribution



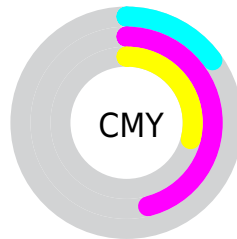
- Red (85%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (15%)





- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (29%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 36.867, 346.080 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, 36.867, 346.080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 67, 36.867,
346.080


 67, 36.867,
346.080


 100, 36.867,
346.080


 57, 36.867,
346.080


 87, 36.867,
346.080

 47, 36.867,
346.080

 97, 36.867,
346.080

 37, 36.867,
346.080

 27, 36.867,
346.080

 17, 36.867,
346.080

 7, 36.867, 346.080

 0, 36.867, 346.080

67, 36.867,
346.080

67, 36.867,
346.080

62, 46.715,
347.347

72, 26.654,
344.979

58, 55.796,
348.837

78, 16.377,
343.997

54, 63.602,
350.639

83, 6.228, 343.080

51, 69.611,
352.873

89, 3.679, 162.470

95, 13.283,
161.660

49, 73.445,
355.689

97, 14.287,
172.691

47, 75.096,
359.240

97, 12.561,
194.704

47, 75.456, 0.697

97, 12.473,
198.673

Harmonies

Complementary

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



67, 36.867, 346.080



81, 35.438, 159.175

Rectangle

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



67, 36.867, 346.080



67, 36.867, 36.080



67, 36.867, 166.080



67, 36.867, 216.080

Sweetspot

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



67, 36.864, 346.081



93, 12.529, 343.524



64, 45.832, 309.788



49, 8.431, 343.648



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, 36.864, 346.081



73, 49.487, 346.965



66, 32.432, 20.253



43, 5.711, 343.373



37, 63.727, 359.999



6, 25.270, 353.172

Inverse Universe

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



67, 36.864, 346.081



73, 49.487, 346.965



82, 25.566, 194.476



43, 5.711, 343.373



37, 63.727, 359.999



6, 25.270, 353.172

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 36.867, 346.080 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

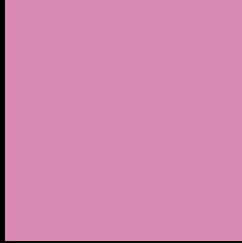
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 36.867, 346.080 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

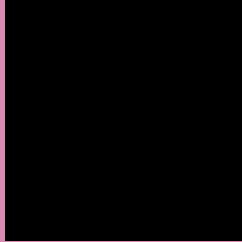
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 67, 36.867, 346.080

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 36.867, 346.080.

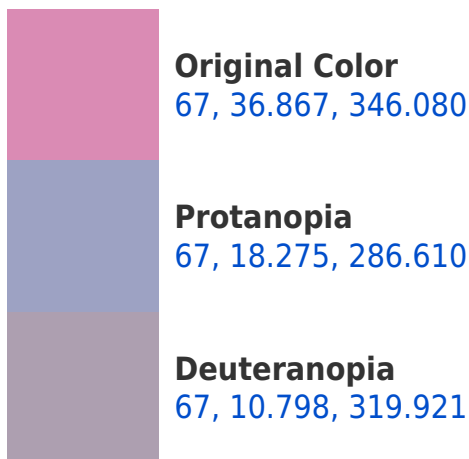


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 36.867, 346.080.

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](#).

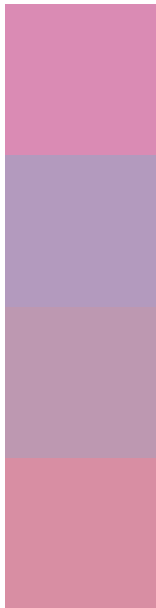
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
67, 28.808, 11.547

Trichromacy



Original Color
67, 36.867, 346.080

Protanomaly
67, 21.969, 316.348

Deuteranomaly
67, 19.602, 336.671

Tritanomaly
67, 30.934, 1.063

Monochromacy



Original Color
67, 36.867, 346.080

Achromatopsia
68, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
68, 13.791, 344.015

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 36.867, 346.080 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(218, 139, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 139, 180)  
}
```

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(218, 139, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 139, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 36.867, 346.080 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(218, 139, 180) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 139, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 139, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 139, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 139, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 139,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 36.867, 346.080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 139, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
139, 180) }
```

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