

Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 38.674, 327.296)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(67, 38.674, 327.296)
contains.

CIELCh(67, 38.543, 327.450)	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, 38.543, 327.450)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CC8FC9
RGB	204, 143, 201
RGB Percent	80%, 56%, 79%
CMY	0.2006, 0.4397, 0.2123
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.01, 0.20
HSL	303°, 37%, 68%
HSV	303°, 30%, 80%
XYZ	45.1906, 36.6320, 59.8601
YIQ	167.8510, 17.7380, 30.9700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

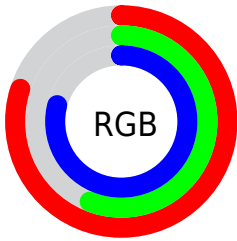
Format	Color
R_{YB}	204, 143, 201
Decimal	13406153
CIE _{Lab}	67.00, 32.49, -20.74
CIE _{LCh}	67, 38.543, 327.450
Yxy	36.6320, 0.3190, 0.2585
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291596233 (0xFFCC8FC9)
YUV	167.8510, 16.3425, 31.7027
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, 27.3598, -16.2722

Details

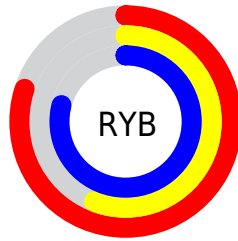
The CIELCh color $67, 38.543, 327.450$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be $77, 38.534, 143.671$, and the grayscale version is $69, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 36.378, 325.689$, and $47, 38.329, 327.440$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63, 51.003, 327.993$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $72, 25.689, 326.889$.

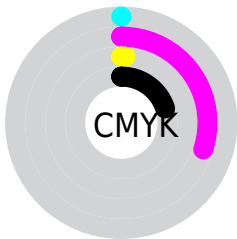
Distribution



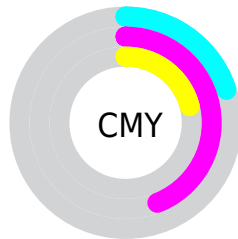
- Red (80%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 38.543, 327.450 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, 38.543, 327.450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 67, 38.543,
327.450

 67, 38.543,
327.450


 100, 38.543,
327.450


 57, 38.543,
327.450


 87, 38.543,
327.450

 47, 38.543,
327.450

 97, 38.543,
327.450

 37, 38.543,
327.450

 27, 38.543,
327.450

 17, 38.543,
327.450

 7, 38.543, 327.450

 0, 38.543, 327.450

67, 38.543,
327.450

67, 38.543,
327.450

63, 51.003,
327.993

72, 25.689,
326.889

58, 62.685,
328.506

77, 12.742,
326.316

55, 73.103,
328.976

82, 0.098, 148.578

52, 81.743,
329.392

87, 12.698,
145.259

50, 88.152,
329.748

93, 24.980,
144.723

49, 92.087,
330.046

96, 30.784,
144.741


48, 93.902,
330.300

96, 30.367,
145.299

48, 93.914,

96, 29.952,
145.872

330.302

 96, 29.540,
146.461

Harmonies

Complementary

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



67, 38.543, 327.450



77, 38.534, 143.671

Rectangle

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



67, 38.543, 327.450



67, 38.543, 17.450



67, 38.543, 147.450



67, 38.543, 197.450

Sweetspot

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



67, 38.541, 327.450



94, 13.861, 326.270



62, 34.339, 294.935



49, 9.640, 326.356



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, 38.541, 327.450



79, 55.370, 327.809



66, 27.934, 348.367



40, 7.290, 326.286



39, 80.572, 330.271



5, 27.919, 329.133

Inverse Universe

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



67, 38.541, 327.450



79, 55.370, 327.809



77, 26.748, 162.665



40, 7.290, 326.286



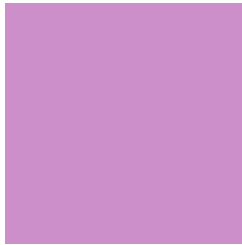
39, 80.572, 330.271



5, 27.919, 329.133

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 38.543, 327.450 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

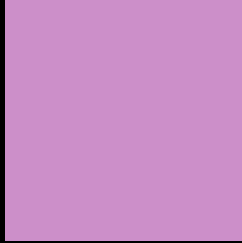
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 38.543, 327.450 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

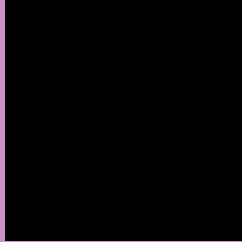
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 67, 38.543, 327.450

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 38.543, 327.450.

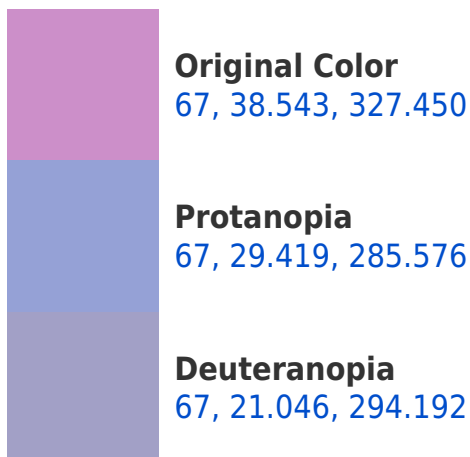


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 38.543, 327.450.

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, 20.217, 2.498

Trichromacy



Original Color
67, 38.543, 327.450

Protanomaly
67, 31.010, 302.613

Deuteranomaly
67, 26.306, 310.506

Tritanomaly
67, 25.846, 344.045

Monochromacy



Original Color
67, 38.543, 327.450

Achromatopsia
69, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
68, 14.229, 326.335

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 38.543, 327.450 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(204, 143, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 143, 201)  
}
```

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(204, 143, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 143, 201) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 38.543, 327.450 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(204, 143, 201) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 143, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 143, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 143, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 143, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 143,  
201) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 38.543, 327.450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 143, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
143, 201) }
```

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