

Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 41.796, 342.338)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(67, 41.796, 342.338)
contains.

CIELCh(67, 41.796, 342.338)	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, 41.796, 342.338)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DE88BB
RGB	222, 136, 187
RGB Percent	87%, 53%, 73%
CMY	0.1302, 0.4674, 0.2674
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.16, 0.13
HSL	324°, 56%, 70%
HSV	324°, 39%, 87%
XYZ	47.7878, 36.6320, 51.4567
YIQ	167.5280, 34.8850, 34.0930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

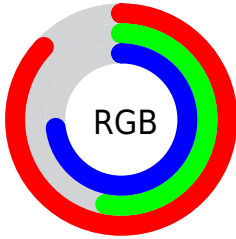
Format	Color
R _Y B	222, 136, 187
Decimal	14583995
CIE Lab	67.00, 39.83, -12.68
CIE LCh	67, 41.796, 342.338
Yxy	36.6320, 0.3517, 0.2696
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292774075 (0xFFDE88BB)
YUV	167.5280, 9.5997, 47.7719
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, 35.0193, -8.0402

Details

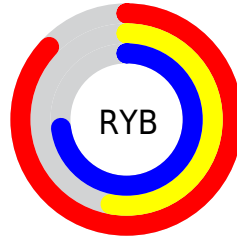
The CIELCh color **67, 41.796, 342.338** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **82, 40.708, 155.349**, and the grayscale version is **69, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84, 35.301, 331.686**, and **47, 41.769, 342.102** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62, 51.950, 343.472**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72, 31.096, 341.335**.

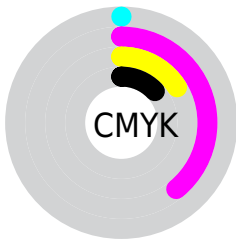
Distribution



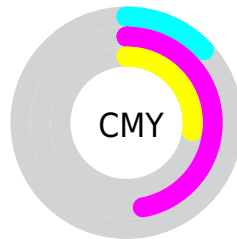
- Red (87%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (13%)





- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (27%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 41.796, 342.338 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, 41.796, 342.338 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 67, 41.796,
342.338


 67, 41.796,
342.338


 100, 41.796,
342.338

 57, 41.796,
342.338

 87, 41.796,
342.338

 47, 41.796,
342.338

 97, 41.796,
342.338

 37, 41.796,
342.338

 27, 41.796,
342.338

 17, 41.796,
342.338

 7, 41.796, 342.338

 0, 41.796, 342.338

67, 41.796,
342.338

67, 41.796,
342.338

62, 51.950,
343.472

72, 31.096,
341.335

58, 61.103,
344.783

78, 20.206,
340.427

54, 68.704,
346.340

83, 9.359, 339.582

52, 74.223,
348.242

89, 1.295, 159.182

95, 11.670,
158.205

50, 77.321,
350.611

97, 13.653,
166.892

49, 78.193,
353.540

98, 11.658,
186.000

48, 78.254,
353.920

98, 11.220,
198.757

Harmonies

Complementary

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



67, 41.796, 342.338



82, 40.708, 155.349

Rectangle

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



67, 41.796, 342.338



67, 41.796, 32.338



67, 41.796, 162.338



67, 41.796, 212.338

Sweetspot

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



67, 41.793, 342.339



92, 14.394, 339.860



63, 49.499, 307.793



48, 9.559, 339.970



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, 41.793, 342.339



72, 56.200, 343.305



66, 35.177, 15.615



43, 6.010, 339.638



38, 65.304, 353.335



6, 26.234, 347.914

Inverse Universe

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



67, 41.793, 342.339



72, 56.200, 343.305



83, 28.220, 188.115



43, 6.010, 339.638



38, 65.304, 353.335



6, 26.234, 347.914

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 41.796, 342.338 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

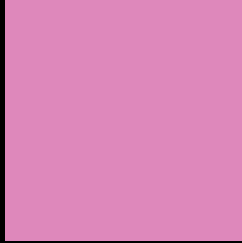
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 41.796, 342.338 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

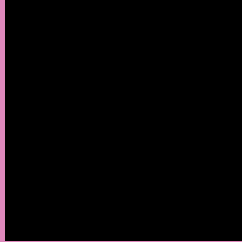
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 67, 41.796, 342.338

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 41.796, 342.338.

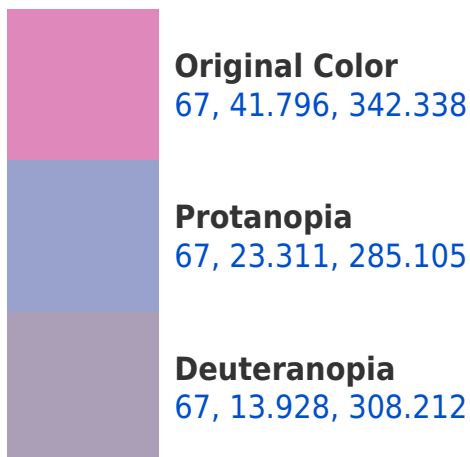


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 41.796, 342.338.

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, 30.901, 11.543

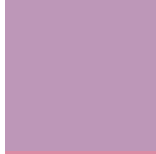
Trichromacy



Original Color
67, 41.796, 342.338



Protanomaly
67, 27.208, 312.341



Deuteranomaly
67, 23.041, 329.427

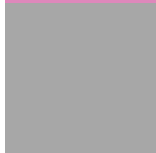


Tritanomaly
67, 33.370, 359.019

Monochromacy



Original Color
67, 41.796, 342.338



Achromatopsia
68, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
68, 15.382, 340.831

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 41.796, 342.338 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(222, 136, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 136, 187)  
}
```

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(222, 136, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 136, 187) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 41.796, 342.338 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(222, 136, 187) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 136, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 136, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 136, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 136, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 136,  
187) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 41.796, 342.338 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 136, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
136, 187) }
```

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