

Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 42.573, 326.159)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(67, 42.573, 326.159)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(67, 42.336, 326.142)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CE8DCE
RGB	206, 141, 206
RGB Percent	81%, 55%, 81%
CMY	0.1921, 0.4470, 0.1921
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	300°, 40%, 68%
HSV	300°, 32%, 81%
XYZ	46.1238, 36.6320, 63.0379
YIQ	167.8450, 17.8750, 33.9950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

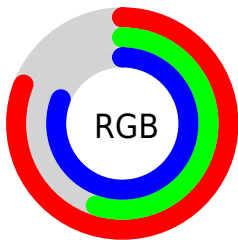
Format	Color
R_{YB}	206, 141, 206
Decimal	13536718
CIE _{Lab}	67.00, 35.16, -23.59
CIE _{LCh}	67, 42.336, 326.142
Yxy	36.6320, 0.3164, 0.2513
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291726798 (0xFFCE8DCE)
YUV	167.8450, 18.8104, 33.4619
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, 30.1120, -19.3852

Details

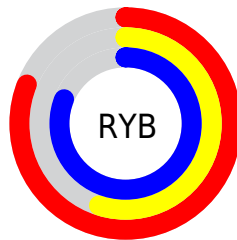
The CIELCh color $67, 42.336, 326.142$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be $77, 42.350, 142.213$, and the grayscale version is $69, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 37.631, 325.731$, and $47, 42.894, 326.130$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63, 55.209, 326.645$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $72, 28.987, 325.609$.

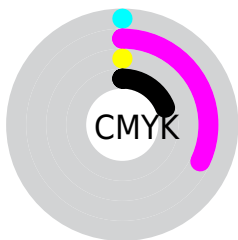
Distribution



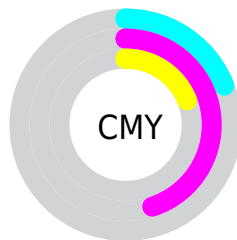
- Red (81%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)





- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (19%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 42.336, 326.142 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, 42.336, 326.142 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 67, 42.336,
326.142


 67, 42.336,
326.142


 100, 42.336,
326.142


 57, 42.336,
326.142


 87, 42.336,
326.142

 47, 42.336,
326.142

 97, 42.336,
326.142

 37, 42.336,
326.142

 27, 42.336,
326.142

 17, 42.336,
326.142

 7, 42.336, 326.142

 0, 42.336, 326.142

67, 42.336,
326.142

67, 42.336,
326.142

63, 55.209,
326.645

72, 28.987,
325.609

59, 67.191,
327.102

77, 15.490,
325.056

55, 77.783,
327.496

82, 2.072, 324.400

53, 86.470,
327.812

87, 11.118,
144.014

51, 92.836,
328.038

93, 23.986,
143.480

49, 96.702,
328.174

96, 30.696,
143.208

49, 98.399,
328.233

96, 30.696,
143.208

96, 30.696,
143.208

■ 96, 30.696,
143.208

Harmonies

Complementary

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



67, 42.336, 326.142



77, 42.350, 142.213

Rectangle

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



67, 42.336, 326.142



67, 42.336, 16.142



67, 42.336, 146.142



67, 42.336, 196.142

Sweetspot

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



67, 42.334, 326.142



94, 14.333, 324.918



61, 36.641, 294.107



50, 9.968, 325.002



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, 42.334, 326.142



78, 60.271, 326.495



66, 30.313, 346.610



40, 7.538, 324.934



39, 83.711, 328.233



5, 29.042, 327.497

Inverse Universe

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



67, 42.334, 326.142



78, 60.271, 326.495



78, 29.164, 160.700



40, 7.538, 324.934



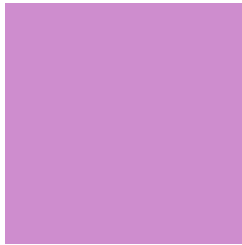
39, 83.711, 328.233



5, 29.042, 327.497

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 42.336, 326.142 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

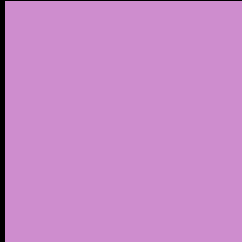
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 42.336, 326.142 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

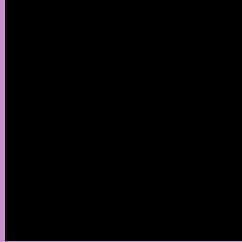
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 67, 42.336, 326.142

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 42.336, 326.142.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 42.336, 326.142.

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



Original Color
67, 42.336, 326.142

Protanopia
67, 33.311, 285.380

Deuteranopia
67, 23.226, 291.697



Tritanopia
67, 20.471, 4.388

Trichromacy



Original Color
67, 42.336, 326.142



Protanomaly
67, 34.757, 301.230



Deuteranomaly
67, 28.948, 308.891

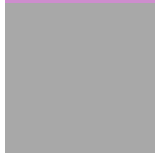


Tritanomaly
67, 26.445, 343.631

Monochromacy



Original Color
67, 42.336, 326.142



Achromatopsia
69, 0.009, 296.813



Achromatomaly
68, 16.001, 325.141

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 42.336, 326.142 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(206, 141, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 141, 206)  
}
```

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(206, 141, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 141, 206) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 42.336, 326.142 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(206, 141, 206) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 141, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 141, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 141, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 141, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 141,  
206) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 42.336, 326.142 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 141, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
141, 206) }
```

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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