

Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 45.203, 342.258)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(67, 45.203, 342.258)
contains.

CIELCh(67, 45.215, 342.127)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(67, 45.215, 342.127)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E285BD
RGB	226, 133, 189
RGB Percent	89%, 52%, 74%
CMY	0.1136, 0.4783, 0.2587
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.16, 0.11
HSL	324°, 62%, 70%
HSV	324°, 41%, 89%
XYZ	48.9535, 36.6320, 52.6509
YIQ	167.1910, 37.4520, 37.1320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

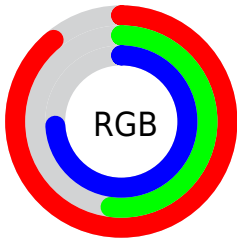
Format	Color
R _Y B	226, 133, 189
Decimal	14845373
CIE Lab	67.00, 43.03, -13.88
CIE LCh	67, 45.215, 342.127
Yxy	36.6320, 0.3541, 0.2650
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293035453 (0xFFE285BD)
YUV	167.1910, 10.7518, 51.5755
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, 38.4574, -9.2100

Details

The CIELCh color $67, 45.215, 342.127$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FF99CC`. A complement of this color would be $83, 44.081, 154.654$, and the grayscale version is $69, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84, 37.943, 330.426$, and $47, 45.128, 342.044$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62, 55.369, 343.277$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $72, 34.393, 341.112$.

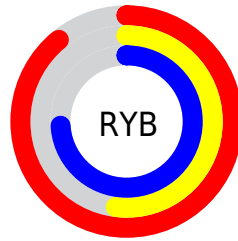
Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (52%)

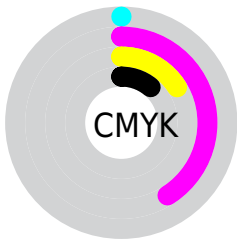
Blue (74%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (74%)

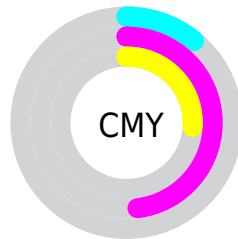


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)


Magenta (48%)


Yellow (26%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 45.215, 342.127 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, 45.215, 342.127 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 67, 45.215,
342.127

 67, 45.215,
342.127


 100, 45.215,
342.127


 57, 45.215,
342.127


 87, 45.215,
342.127

 47, 45.215,
342.127


 97, 45.215,
342.127

 37, 45.215,
342.127

 27, 45.215,
342.127

 17, 45.215,
342.127

 7, 45.215, 342.127

 0, 45.215, 342.127

67, 45.215,
342.127

67, 45.215,
342.127

62, 55.369,
343.277

72, 34.393,
341.112

58, 64.363,
344.610

78, 23.295,
340.196

55, 71.628,
346.200

83, 12.188,
339.349

52, 76.650,
348.147

89, 1.244, 338.293

95, 9.436, 157.955

50, 79.165,
350.576

98, 11.849,
167.543

49, 79.671,
353.162

98, 10.036,
189.985

98, 9.833, 198.852

Harmonies

Complementary

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



67, 45.215, 342.127



83, 44.081, 154.654

Rectangle

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



67, 45.215, 342.127



67, 45.215, 32.127



67, 45.215, 162.127



67, 45.215, 212.127

Sweetspot

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



67, 45.212, 342.128



92, 14.485, 339.427



62, 53.425, 307.432



48, 9.619, 339.536



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, 45.212, 342.128



71, 58.709, 343.056



66, 38.096, 14.778



44, 6.164, 339.209



38, 66.264, 352.594



7, 27.725, 347.452

Inverse Universe

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



67, 45.212, 342.128



71, 58.709, 343.056



84, 30.394, 186.404



44, 6.164, 339.209



38, 66.264, 352.594



7, 27.725, 347.452

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 45.215, 342.127 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

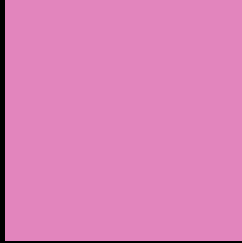
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 45.215, 342.127 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

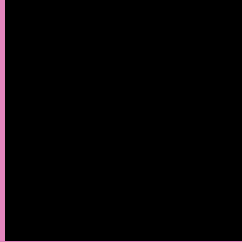
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 67, 45.215, 342.127

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 45.215, 342.127.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 45.215, 342.127.

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, 33.375, 12.699

Trichromacy



Original Color
67, 45.215, 342.127



Protanomaly
67, 30.030, 311.904



Deuteranomaly
67, 24.769, 328.477



Tritanomaly
67, 36.390, 358.776

Monochromacy



Original Color
67, 45.215, 342.127



Achromatopsia
68, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
67, 16.657, 339.679

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 45.215, 342.127 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(226, 133, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 133, 189)  
}
```

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(226, 133, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 133, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 45.215, 342.127 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(226, 133, 189) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 133, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 133, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 133, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 133, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 133,  
189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 45.215, 342.127 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 133, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
133, 189) }
```

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