

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 47.833, 324.574)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(67, 47.833, 324.574)  
contains.

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**Color**

**CIELCh(67, 48.229, 324.428)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D18AD6
RGB	209, 138, 214
RGB Percent	82%, 54%, 84%
CMY	0.1800, 0.4585, 0.1604
CMYK	0.02, 0.35, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	296°, 48%, 69%
HSV	296°, 35%, 84%
XYZ	47.5728, 36.6320, 68.2453
YIQ	167.8930, 17.9200, 38.6880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

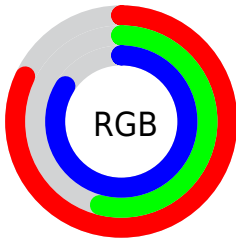
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	209, 138, 214
Decimal	13732566
CIE Lab	67.00, 39.23, -28.06
CIE LCh	67, 48.229, 324.428
Yxy	36.6320, 0.3121, 0.2403
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291922646 (0xFFD18AD6)
YUV	167.8930, 22.7308, 36.0508
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, 34.3852, -24.4865

# Details

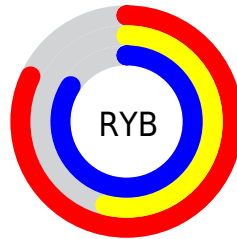
The CIELCh color  $67, 48.229, 324.428$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be  $80, 48.053, 140.319$ , and the grayscale version is  $69, 0.009, 296.813$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $85, 38.882, 325.774$ , and  $47, 48.323, 324.353$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $62, 61.160, 324.871$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $72, 34.746, 323.945$ .

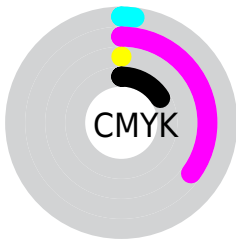
# Distribution



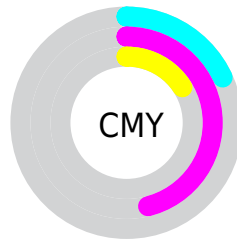
- Red (82%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 48.229, 324.428 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, 48.229, 324.428 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 67, 48.229,  
324.428

 67, 48.229,  
324.428

 100, 48.229,  
324.428

 57, 48.229,  
324.428

 87, 48.229,  
324.428

 47, 48.229,  
324.428

 97, 48.229,  
324.428

 37, 48.229,  
324.428

 27, 48.229,  
324.428

 17, 48.229,  
324.428

 7, 48.229, 324.428

 0, 48.229, 324.428

67, 48.229,  
324.428

67, 48.229,  
324.428

62, 61.160,  
324.871

72, 34.746,  
323.945

58, 73.093,  
325.253

77, 21.066,  
323.438

55, 83.487,  
325.547

83, 7.428, 322.910

52, 91.795,  
325.731

88, 6.004, 142.488

50, 97.596,  
325.785

94, 19.133,  
141.975


49, 100.771,  
325.702

96, 24.910,  
141.263

48, 101.669,  
325.637

97, 24.636,  
140.332

97, 24.368,  
139.377

 97, 24.106,  
138.396

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



67, 48.229, 324.428



80, 48.053, 140.319

# Rectangle

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



67, 48.229, 324.428



67, 48.229, 14.428



67, 48.229, 144.428



67, 48.229, 194.428

# Sweetspot

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



67, 48.227, 324.428



93, 17.188, 323.211



62, 39.856, 292.153



49, 11.558, 323.282



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, 48.227, 324.428



75, 66.806, 324.784



66, 36.641, 343.369



42, 7.690, 323.123



38, 85.926, 325.676



6, 32.543, 325.713



# Inverse Universe

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



65, 31.100, 17.675



72, 44.382, 19.027



80, 35.579, 156.949



42, 4.560, 14.610



35, 74.665, 37.199

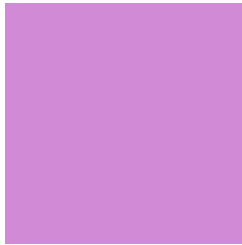


5, 21.965, 16.834



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 48.229, 324.428 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

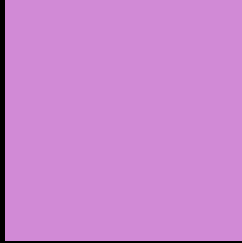
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 48.229, 324.428 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

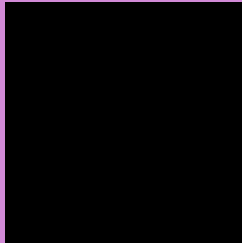
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 67, 48.229, 324.428

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 48.229, 324.428.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 48.229, 324.428.

# 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, 21.756, 4.079

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
67, 48.229, 324.428



**Protanomaly**  
67, 40.192, 300.061



**Deuteranomaly**  
67, 33.736, 306.723



**Tritanomaly**  
67, 29.493, 341.861

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
67, 48.229, 324.428



**Achromatopsia**  
69, 0.009, 296.813



**Achromatomaly**  
68, 18.233, 323.251

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 48.229, 324.428 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(209, 138, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 138, 214)  
}
```

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(209, 138, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 138, 214) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 48.229, 324.428 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(209, 138, 214) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 138, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(209, 138, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(209, 138, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 138, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 138,  
214) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 48.229, 324.428 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 138, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209,  
138, 214) }
```

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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