

Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 50.344, 315.463)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(67, 50.344, 315.463)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(67, 50.205, 315.289)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C48EE3
RGB	196, 142, 227
RGB Percent	77%, 56%, 89%
CMY	0.2313, 0.4431, 0.1098
CMYK	0.14, 0.37, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	278°, 60%, 72%
HSV	278°, 37%, 89%
XYZ	46.3080, 36.6320, 77.3093
YIQ	167.8360, 4.8990, 37.8830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

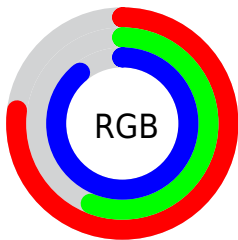
Format	Color
RYB	196, 142, 227
Decimal	12881635
CIELab	67.00, 35.68, -35.32
CIElCh	67, 50.205, 315.289
Yxy	36.6320, 0.2890, 0.2286
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291071715 (0xFFC48EE3)
YUV	167.8360, 29.1679, 24.6998
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, 30.6551, -33.3656

Details

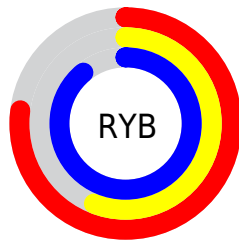
The CIELCh color $67, 50.205, 315.289$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99FF`. A complement of this color would be $85, 48.425, 131.879$, and the grayscale version is $69, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 36.827, 325.233$, and $47, 49.820, 315.324$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61, 63.681, 315.709$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $73, 36.568, 314.839$.

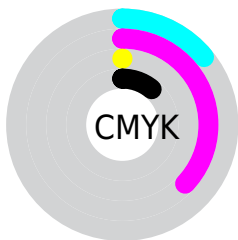
Distribution



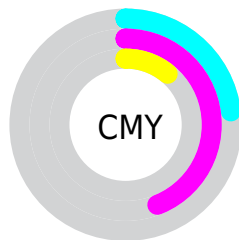
- Red (77%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 50.205, 315.289 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, 50.205, 315.289 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 67, 50.205,
315.289

 67, 50.205,
315.289

 100, 50.205,
315.289

 57, 50.205,
315.289

 87, 50.205,
315.289

 47, 50.205,
315.289

 97, 50.205,
315.289

 37, 50.205,
315.289

 27, 50.205,
315.289

 17, 50.205,
315.289

 7, 50.205, 315.289

 0, 50.205, 315.289

67, 50.205,
315.289

67, 50.205,
315.289

61, 63.681,
315.709

73, 36.568,
314.839

56, 76.618,
316.058

79, 23.023,
314.386

51, 88.454,
316.280

86, 9.713, 313.941

47, 98.466,
316.302

92, 3.280, 133.604

43, 105.891,
316.040

98, 15.604,
132.971

41, 110.286,
315.439

99, 14.603,
122.433

40, 111.168,
315.264

99, 14.172,
110.631

99, 14.163,
109.107

Harmonies

Complementary

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



67, 50.205, 315.289



85, 48.425, 131.879

Rectangle

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



67, 50.205, 315.289



67, 50.205, 5.289



67, 50.205, 135.289



67, 50.205, 185.289

Sweetspot

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



67, 50.203, 315.289



92, 15.842, 314.102



70, 30.578, 274.664



48, 10.661, 314.163



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, 50.203, 315.289



70, 66.396, 315.623



70, 49.443, 330.574



45, 7.496, 314.031



31, 92.769, 315.430



5, 36.420, 315.850

Inverse Universe

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



69, 36.372, 355.901



72, 48.076, 357.179



83, 49.425, 145.365



45, 5.379, 352.463



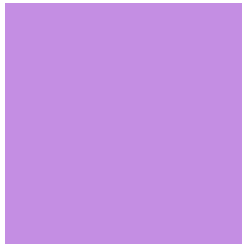
38, 65.401, 14.925



7, 26.781, 4.627

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 50.205, 315.289 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

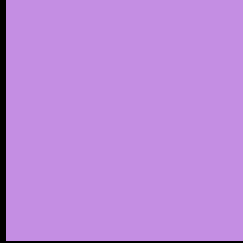
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 50.205, 315.289 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

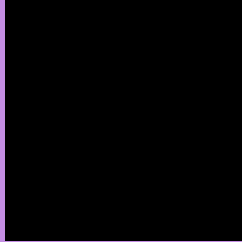
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 67, 50.205, 315.289

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 50.205, 315.289.

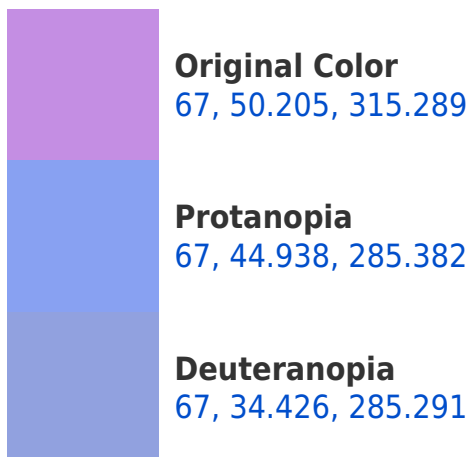


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 50.205, 315.289.

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, 13.968, 352.589

Trichromacy



Original Color
67, 50.205, 315.289



Protanomaly
67, 45.962, 296.213



Deuteranomaly
67, 38.975, 298.733



Tritanomaly
67, 26.070, 326.261

Monochromacy



Original Color
67, 50.205, 315.289



Achromatopsia
69, 0.009, 296.813



Achromatomaly
68, 18.010, 314.243

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 50.205, 315.289 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(196, 142, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 142, 227)  
}
```

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(196, 142, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 142, 227) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 50.205, 315.289 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(196, 142, 227) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 142, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 142, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 142, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 142, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 142,  
227) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 50.205, 315.289 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 142, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
142, 227) }
```

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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