

Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 50.373, 333.870)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(67, 50.373, 333.870)
contains.

CIELCh(67, 50.465, 333.910)	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, 50.465, 333.910)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E084CC
RGB	224, 132, 204
RGB Percent	88%, 52%, 80%
CMY	0.1222, 0.4829, 0.2006
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.09, 0.12
HSL	313°, 60%, 70%
HSV	313°, 41%, 88%
XYZ	49.7974, 36.6320, 61.4703
YIQ	167.7160, 31.7200, 41.8960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

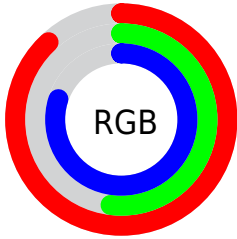
Format	Color
R _Y B	224, 132, 204
Decimal	14714060
CIE Lab	67.00, 45.32, -22.19
CIE LCh	67, 50.465, 333.910
Yxy	36.6320, 0.3367, 0.2477
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292904140 (0xFFE084CC)
YUV	167.7160, 17.8880, 49.3611
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, 40.9462, -17.8496

Details

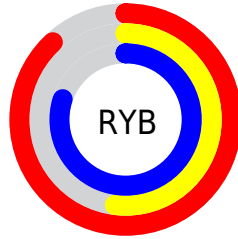
The CIELCh color $67, 50.465, 333.910$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FF99CC`. A complement of this color would be $82, 50.288, 147.672$, and the grayscale version is $69, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84, 42.626, 325.902$, and $47, 50.825, 333.723$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62, 61.623, 334.662$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $72, 38.494, 333.190$.

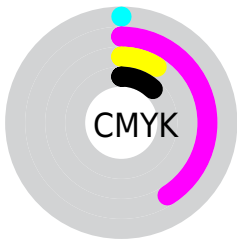
Distribution



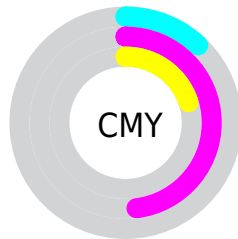
- Red (88%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (12%)





- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (20%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 50.465, 333.910 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, 50.465, 333.910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 67, 50.465,
333.910


 67, 50.465,
333.910


 100, 50.465,
333.910


 57, 50.465,
333.910


 87, 50.465,
333.910

 47, 50.465,
333.910

 97, 50.465,
333.910

 37, 50.465,
333.910

 27, 50.465,
333.910

 17, 50.465,
333.910

 7, 50.465, 333.910

 0, 50.465, 333.910

67, 50.465,
333.910

67, 50.465,
333.910

62, 61.623,
334.662

72, 38.494,
333.190

59, 71.455,
335.455

77, 26.133,
332.496

55, 79.384,
336.307

83, 13.683,
331.822

53, 84.903,
337.248

88, 1.346, 330.958

51, 87.742,
338.321

94, 10.750,
150.638

51, 88.365,
339.404

97, 15.777,
153.233

97, 14.045,
160.139

98, 12.555,
168.787

■ 98, 11.404,
179.421

Harmonies

Complementary

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



67, 50.465, 333.910



82, 50.288, 147.672

Rectangle

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



67, 50.465, 333.910



67, 50.465, 23.910



67, 50.465, 153.910



67, 50.465, 203.910

Sweetspot

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



67, 50.462, 333.910



92, 16.460, 331.888



60, 52.363, 302.211



48, 10.927, 331.976



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, 50.462, 333.910



71, 65.949, 334.529



66, 38.451, 2.232



44, 7.010, 331.711



40, 74.009, 339.184



7, 31.014, 337.035

Inverse Universe

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



67, 50.462, 333.910



71, 65.949, 334.529



83, 33.698, 172.873



44, 7.010, 331.711



40, 74.009, 339.184



7, 31.014, 337.035

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 50.465, 333.910 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

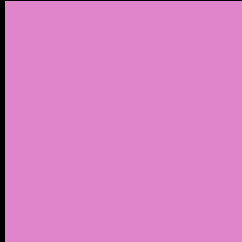
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 67, 50.465, 333.910 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

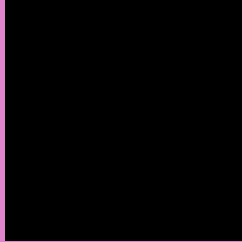
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 67, 50.465, 333.910

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 50.465, 333.910.

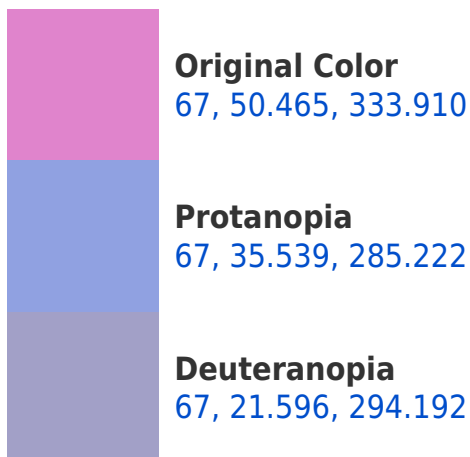


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 50.465, 333.910.

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, 50.465, 333.910



Protanomaly
66, 38.075, 305.364



Deuteranomaly
67, 30.772, 315.747

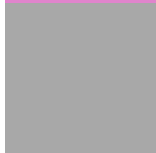


Tritanomaly
67, 35.893, 353.349

Monochromacy



Original Color
67, 50.465, 333.910



Achromatopsia
69, 0.009, 296.813



Achromatomaly
68, 18.918, 332.050

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 50.465, 333.910 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(224, 132, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 132, 204)  
}
```

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(224, 132, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 132, 204) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 50.465, 333.910 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(224, 132, 204) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 132, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(224, 132, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 132, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 132, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 132,  
204) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 50.465, 333.910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 132, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
132, 204) }
```

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