

Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 50.424, 330.486)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(67, 50.424, 330.486)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(67, 49.845, 330.520)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DB86D0
RGB	219, 134, 208
RGB Percent	86%, 53%, 82%
CMY	0.1414, 0.4747, 0.1846
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.05, 0.14
HSL	308°, 54%, 69%
HSV	308°, 39%, 86%
XYZ	49.0850, 36.6320, 64.1136
YIQ	167.8510, 26.9060, 41.0340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

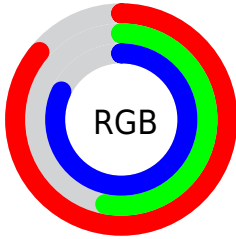
Format	Color
R_{YB}	219, 134, 208
Decimal	14386896
CIE _{Lab}	67.00, 43.39, -24.53
CIE _{LCh}	67, 49.845, 330.520
Yxy	36.6320, 0.3276, 0.2445
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292576976 (0xFFDB86D0)
YUV	167.8510, 19.7935, 44.8577
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, 38.8452, -20.4390

Details

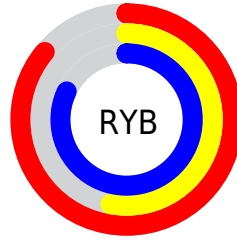
The CIELCh color $67, 49.845, 330.520$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FF99CC`. A complement of this color would be $81, 49.849, 145.111$, and the grayscale version is $69, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84, 41.380, 325.860$, and $47, 49.434, 330.513$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63, 61.679, 331.132$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $72, 37.263, 329.905$.

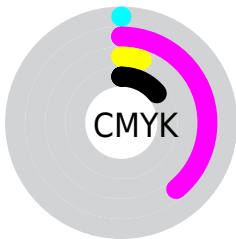
Distribution



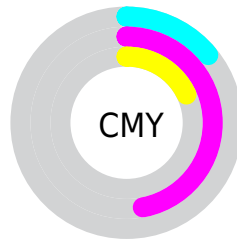
- Red (86%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (14%)





- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 49.845, 330.520 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, 49.845, 330.520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 67, 49.845,
330.520


 67, 49.845,
330.520


 100, 49.845,
330.520

 57, 49.845,
330.520

 87, 49.845,
330.520

 47, 49.845,
330.520

 97, 49.845,
330.520

 37, 49.845,
330.520

 27, 49.845,
330.520

 17, 49.845,
330.520

 7, 49.845, 330.520

 0, 49.845, 330.520

67, 49.845,
330.520

67, 49.845,
330.520

63, 61.679,
331.132

72, 37.263,
329.905

59, 72.274,
331.735

77, 24.337,
329.290

55, 81.071,
332.330

82, 11.353,
328.674

53, 87.558,
332.921

88, 1.494, 148.324

51, 91.422,
333.525

94, 14.083,
147.573


51, 92.854,
334.158

97, 20.081,
148.455

50, 92.963,
334.234

97, 18.963,
151.174

97, 17.888,
154.215

 97, 16.865,
157.623

Harmonies

Complementary

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



67, 49.845, 330.520



81, 49.849, 145.111

Rectangle

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



67, 49.845, 330.520



67, 49.845, 20.520



67, 49.845, 150.520



67, 49.845, 200.520

Sweetspot

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



67, 49.842, 330.520



92, 17.512, 328.878



60, 48.201, 298.855



48, 11.624, 328.959



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, 49.842, 330.520



73, 67.396, 331.046



66, 36.928, 354.840



43, 7.319, 328.713



40, 78.242, 334.127



7, 31.557, 332.923

Inverse Universe

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



67, 49.842, 330.520



73, 67.396, 331.046



81, 34.005, 166.455



43, 7.319, 328.713



40, 78.242, 334.127



7, 31.557, 332.923

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 49.845, 330.520 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

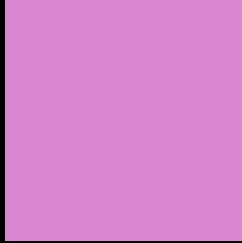
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 49.845, 330.520 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

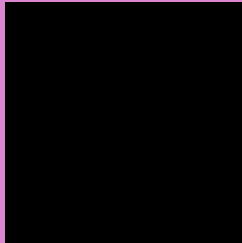
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 67, 49.845, 330.520

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 49.845, 330.520.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 49.845, 330.520.

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, 27.227, 9.545

Trichromacy



Original Color
67, 49.845, 330.520



Protanomaly
67, 39.477, 303.510



Deuteranomaly
67, 31.785, 312.175

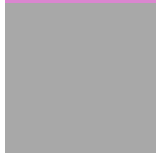


Tritanomaly
67, 33.472, 349.358

Monochromacy



Original Color
67, 49.845, 330.520



Achromatopsia
69, 0.009, 296.813



Achromatomaly
68, 18.848, 329.129

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 49.845, 330.520 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(219, 134, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 134, 208)  
}
```

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(219, 134, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 134, 208) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 49.845, 330.520 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(219, 134, 208) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 134, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 134, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 134, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 134, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 134,  
208) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 49.845, 330.520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 134, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
134, 208) }
```

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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