

Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 50.713, 318.919)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(67, 50.713, 318.919)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(67, 50.291, 319.180)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CB8CDF
RGB	203, 140, 223
RGB Percent	80%, 55%, 87%
CMY	0.2052, 0.4521, 0.1267
CMYK	0.09, 0.37, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	286°, 56%, 71%
HSV	286°, 37%, 87%
XYZ	47.1533, 36.6320, 74.1728
YIQ	168.2990, 10.9050, 39.1690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

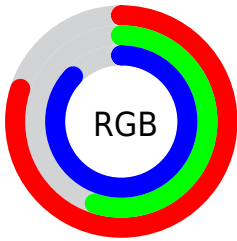
Format	Color
R _Y B	203, 140, 223
Decimal	13339871
CIE Lab	67.00, 38.06, -32.87
CIE LCh	67, 50.291, 319.180
Yxy	36.6320, 0.2985, 0.2319
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291529951 (0xFFCB8CDF)
YUV	168.2990, 26.9676, 30.4328
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, 33.1482, -30.2930

Details

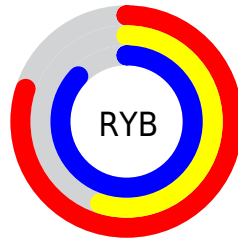
The CIELCh color $67, 50.291, 319.180$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99FF`. A complement of this color would be $83, 49.253, 135.612$, and the grayscale version is $69, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 37.631, 325.731$, and $47, 50.337, 319.548$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62, 63.508, 319.563$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $73, 36.723, 318.754$.

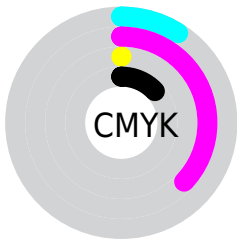
Distribution



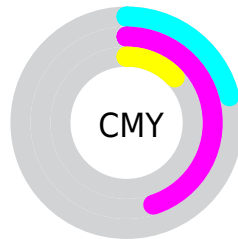
- Red (80%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)





- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (13%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 50.291, 319.180 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, 50.291, 319.180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 67, 50.291,
319.180


 67, 50.291,
319.180


 100, 50.291,
319.180


 57, 50.291,
319.180


 87, 50.291,
319.180

 47, 50.291,
319.180

 97, 50.291,
319.180

 37, 50.291,
319.180

 27, 50.291,
319.180

 17, 50.291,
319.180

 7, 50.291, 319.180

 0, 50.291, 319.180

67, 50.291,
319.180

67, 50.291,
319.180

62, 63.508,
319.563

73, 36.723,
318.754

57, 75.951,
319.868

78, 23.107,
318.310

52, 87.050,
320.050

84, 9.635, 317.859

49, 96.149,
320.056

90, 3.578, 137.517

96, 16.463,
137.069

46, 102.644,
319.832

98, 17.996,
132.688

44, 106.288,
319.346

98, 17.274,
126.941

44, 107.038,
319.194

99, 16.743,
120.694

■ 99, 16.429,
114.058

Harmonies

Complementary

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



67, 50.291, 319.180



83, 49.253, 135.612

Rectangle

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



67, 50.291, 319.180



67, 50.291, 9.180



67, 50.291, 139.180



67, 50.291, 189.180

Sweetspot

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



67, 50.289, 319.180



93, 16.348, 318.033



67, 34.756, 283.059



48, 10.998, 318.094



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, 50.289, 319.180



71, 67.591, 319.494



68, 44.749, 334.934



44, 7.596, 317.959



34, 89.713, 319.321



5, 35.195, 319.927

Inverse Universe

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



67, 34.223, 4.682



71, 46.530, 6.154



82, 44.447, 149.233



44, 4.964, 1.013



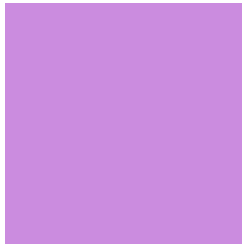
37, 68.445, 25.998



6, 25.291, 10.659

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 50.291, 319.180 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

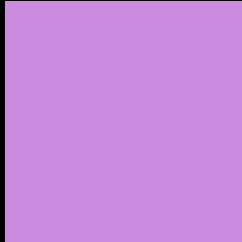
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 50.291, 319.180 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, 50.291, 319.180

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 50.291, 319.180.

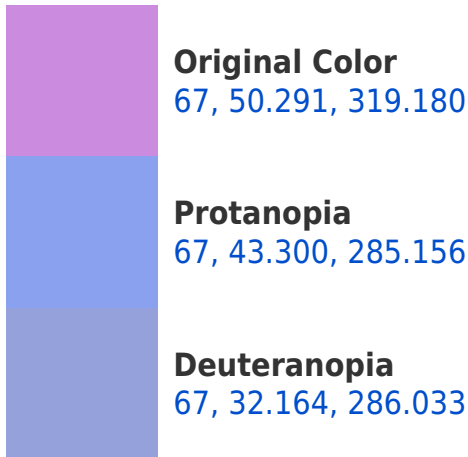


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 50.291, 319.180.

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, 17.574, 359.174

Trichromacy



Original Color
67, 50.291, 319.180



Protanomaly
67, 44.427, 297.742



Deuteranomaly
67, 37.549, 301.336



Tritanomaly
67, 27.262, 333.796

Monochromacy



Original Color
67, 50.291, 319.180



Achromatopsia
69, 0.009, 296.813



Achromatomaly
68, 18.630, 318.482

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 50.291, 319.180 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(203, 140, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 140, 223)  
}
```

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(203, 140, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 140, 223) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 50.291, 319.180 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(203, 140, 223) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 140, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 140, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 140, 223); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 140, 223); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 140, 223) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 50.291, 319.180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 140, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
140, 223) }
```

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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