

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 56.214, 304.788)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(67, 56.214, 304.788)  
contains.

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**Color**

**CIELCh(67, 56.159, 304.779)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B092F6
RGB	176, 146, 246
RGB Percent	69%, 57%, 96%
CMY	0.3082, 0.4260, 0.0336
CMYK	0.28, 0.41, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	258°, 85%, 77%
HSV	258°, 41%, 97%
XYZ	45.0328, 36.6320, 92.2233
YIQ	166.3700, -14.2200, 37.4600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

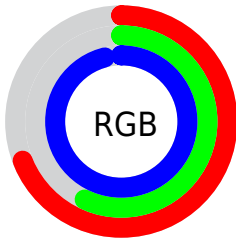
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	176, 146, 246
Decimal	11571958
CIE Lab	67.00, 32.03, -46.13
CIE LCh	67, 56.159, 304.779
Yxy	36.6320, 0.2590, 0.2107
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289762038 (0xFFB092F6)
YUV	166.3700, 39.2576, 8.4455
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, 26.8942, -47.9755

# Details

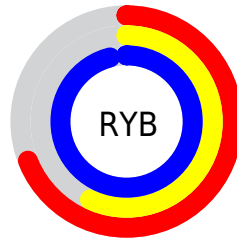
The CIELCh color `67, 56.159, 304.779` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99FF`. A complement of this color would be `93, 51.500, 119.450`, and the grayscale version is `68, 0.008, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `85, 31.189, 313.426`, and `47, 56.061, 304.858` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `60, 70.942, 305.702`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `74, 41.646, 303.917`.

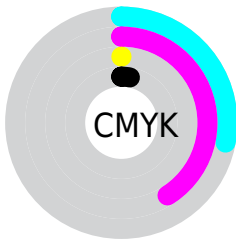
# Distribution



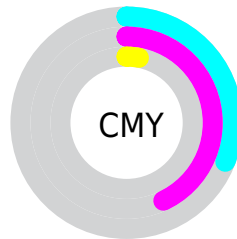
- Red (69%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (3%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 56.159, 304.779 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, 56.159, 304.779 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 67, 56.159,  
304.779


 67, 56.159,  
304.779


 100, 56.159,  
304.779


 57, 56.159,  
304.779


 87, 56.159,  
304.779

 47, 56.159,  
304.779

 97, 56.159,  
304.779

 37, 56.159,  
304.779

 27, 56.159,  
304.779

 17, 56.159,  
304.779

 7, 56.159, 304.779

 0, 56.159, 304.779

67, 56.159,  
304.779

67, 56.159,  
304.779

60, 70.942,  
305.702

74, 41.646,  
303.917

53, 85.685,  
306.637

82, 27.551,  
303.137

47, 99.779,  
307.497

89, 13.926,  
302.443

41, 112.190,  
308.137

97, 0.780, 301.768

37, 121.511,  
308.373

100, 4.340,  
109.836

34, 126.798,  
308.168

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



67, 56.159, 304.779



93, 51.500, 119.450

# Rectangle

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



67, 56.159, 304.779



67, 56.159, 354.779



67, 56.159, 124.779



67, 56.159, 174.779

# Sweetspot

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



67, 56.158, 304.779



91, 16.255, 302.537



83, 25.950, 236.254



47, 10.807, 302.625



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, 56.158, 304.779



63, 70.511, 305.560



72, 59.888, 320.595



47, 7.415, 302.371



25, 102.512, 308.323



4, 40.844, 306.679





# Inverse Universe

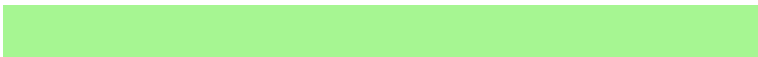
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



73, 50.994, 337.376



71, 62.436, 338.151



90, 58.856, 136.512



48, 7.098, 334.912



41, 72.854, 344.907

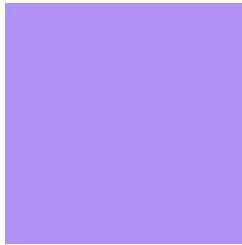


10, 33.255, 342.080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 56.159, 304.779 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

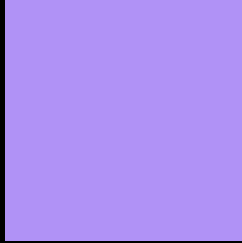
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 56.159, 304.779 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

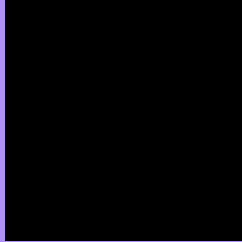
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 67, 56.159, 304.779

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 56.159, 304.779.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 56.159, 304.779.

# 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, 7.190, 290.927



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
67, 56.159, 304.779

**Protanomaly**  
67, 53.536, 292.681

**Deuteranomaly**  
67, 48.631, 291.215

**Tritanomaly**  
67, 25.306, 301.303

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
67, 56.159, 304.779

**Achromatopsia**  
68, 0.008, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
68, 20.260, 302.162

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 56.159, 304.779 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(176, 146, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 146, 246)  
}
```

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(176, 146, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 146, 246) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 56.159, 304.779 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

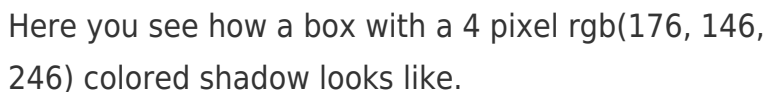
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(176, 146, 246) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 146, 246) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 146, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 146, 246); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 146, 246); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 146, 246) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 56.159, 304.779 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 146, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
146, 246) }
```

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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