

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 59.950, 334.876)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(67, 59.950, 334.876)  
contains.

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**Color**

**CIELCh(67, 60.175, 334.951)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EC7BD2
RGB	236, 123, 210
RGB Percent	93%, 48%, 82%
CMY	0.0747, 0.5178, 0.1766
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.11, 0.07
HSL	314°, 75%, 70%
HSV	314°, 48%, 93%
XYZ	53.2827, 36.6320, 65.2074
YIQ	166.7050, 39.4210, 51.0130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

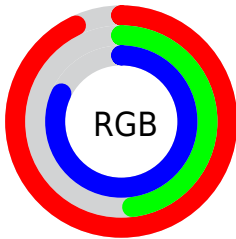
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	236, 123, 210
Decimal	15498194
CIE Lab	67.00, 54.52, -25.48
CIE LCh	67, 60.175, 334.951
Yxy	36.6320, 0.3435, 0.2361
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293688274 (0xFFEC7BD2)
YUV	166.7050, 21.3444, 60.7717
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, 51.2250, -21.5105

# Details

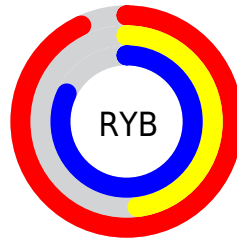
The CIELCh color  $67, 60.175, 334.951$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC66CC`. A complement of this color would be  $85, 60.098, 147.280$ , and the grayscale version is  $68, 0.008, 296.813$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $82, 47.584, 326.070$ , and  $47, 59.871, 335.116$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $63, 70.835, 335.761$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $72, 48.305, 334.187$ .

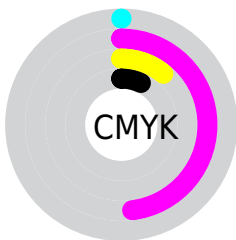
# Distribution



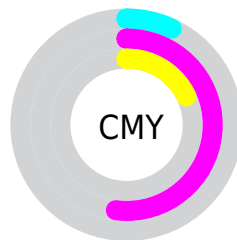
- Red (93%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (18%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 60.175, 334.951 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, 60.175, 334.951 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 67, 60.175,  
334.951


 67, 60.175,  
334.951


 100, 60.175,  
334.951


 57, 60.175,  
334.951


 87, 60.175,  
334.951

 47, 60.175,  
334.951

 97, 60.175,  
334.951

 37, 60.175,  
334.951

 27, 60.175,  
334.951

 17, 60.175,  
334.951

 7, 60.175, 334.951

 0, 60.175, 334.951

67, 60.175,  
334.951

67, 60.175,  
334.951

63, 70.835,  
335.761

72, 48.305,  
334.187

59, 79.699,  
336.634

77, 35.749,  
333.457

56, 86.192,  
337.601

83, 22.900,  
332.756

54, 89.932,  
338.705

89, 10.039,  
332.071

53, 90.989,  
339.991

95, 2.653, 151.608

53, 91.053,  
340.278

98, 9.265, 155.679

98, 7.565, 170.716

99, 6.613, 191.952

99, 6.529, 199.093



# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



67, 60.175, 334.951



85, 60.098, 147.280

# Rectangle

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



67, 60.175, 334.951



67, 60.175, 24.951



67, 60.175, 154.951



67, 60.175, 204.951

# Sweetspot

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



67, 60.172, 334.951



91, 19.054, 332.494



58, 64.423, 303.001



47, 13.169, 332.642



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, 60.172, 334.951



68, 74.440, 335.707



65, 46.907, 3.545



46, 7.205, 332.180



41, 74.877, 340.024



8, 32.862, 337.924



# Inverse Universe

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



67, 60.172, 334.951



68, 74.440, 335.707



86, 40.193, 171.992



46, 7.205, 332.180



41, 74.877, 340.024



8, 32.862, 337.924



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 60.175, 334.951 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

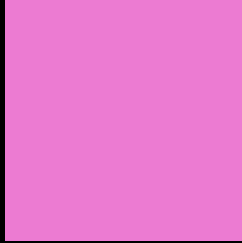
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 60.175, 334.951 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

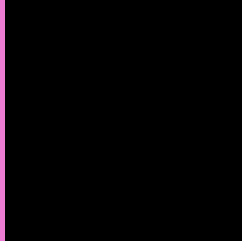
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 67, 60.175, 334.951

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 60.175, 334.951.

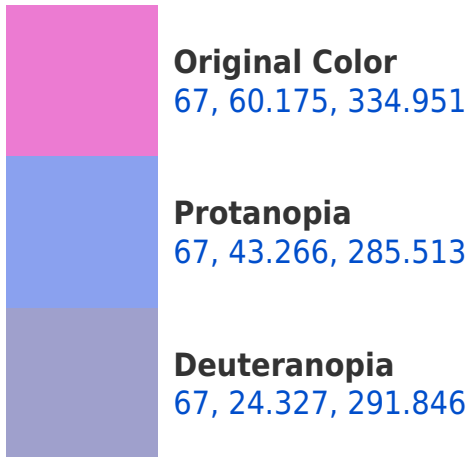


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 60.175, 334.951.

# 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, 37.531, 15.214

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
67, 60.175, 334.951



**Protanomaly**  
66, 45.896, 305.400



**Deuteranomaly**  
66, 35.604, 316.255

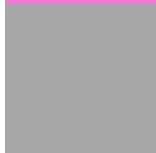


**Tritanomaly**  
67, 42.924, 355.763

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
67, 60.175, 334.951



**Achromatopsia**  
68, 0.008, 296.813



**Achromatomaly**  
67, 23.319, 332.580

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 60.175, 334.951 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(236, 123, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 123, 210)  
}
```

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(236, 123, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 123, 210) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 60.175, 334.951 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(236, 123, 210) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 123, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(236, 123, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 123, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 123, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 123,  
210) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 60.175, 334.951 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 123, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
123, 210) }
```

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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