

Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 64.830, 333.430)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(67, 64.830, 333.430)
contains.

CIELCh(67, 64.529, 333.605)	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, 64.529, 333.605)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EF78D8
RGB	239, 120, 216
RGB Percent	94%, 47%, 85%
CMY	0.0637, 0.5303, 0.1539
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.10, 0.06
HSL	312°, 79%, 70%
HSV	312°, 50%, 94%
XYZ	54.5671, 36.6320, 69.0026
YIQ	166.5250, 40.1080, 55.0840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

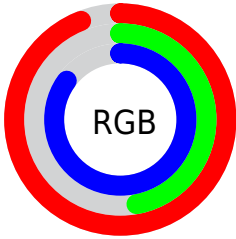
Format	Color
R _Y B	239, 120, 216
Decimal	15694040
CIE Lab	67.00, 57.80, -28.69
CIE LCh	67, 64.529, 333.605
Yxy	36.6320, 0.3406, 0.2287
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293884120 (0xFFEF78D8)
YUV	166.5250, 24.3912, 63.5606
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, 55.0132, -25.2283

Details

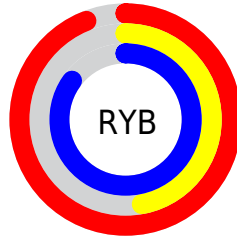
The CIELCh color $67, 64.529, 333.605$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC66CC`. A complement of this color would be $86, 64.710, 145.806$, and the grayscale version is $68, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $82, 49.432, 326.132$, and $47, 64.441, 333.708$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63, 75.225, 334.341$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $72, 52.464, 332.896$.

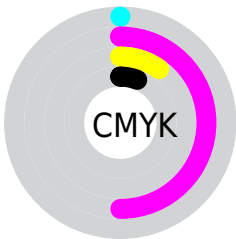
Distribution



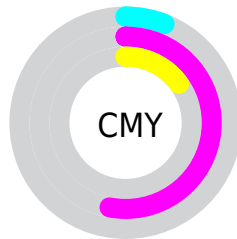
- Red (94%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (6%)





- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (15%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 64.529, 333.605 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, 64.529, 333.605 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 67, 64.529,
333.605


 67, 64.529,
333.605


 100, 64.529,
333.605


 57, 64.529,
333.605

 87, 64.529,
333.605

 47, 64.529,
333.605

 97, 64.529,
333.605

 37, 64.529,
333.605

 27, 64.529,
333.605

 17, 64.529,
333.605

 7, 64.529, 333.605

 0, 64.529, 333.605

67, 64.529,
333.605

67, 64.529,
333.605

63, 75.225,
334.341

72, 52.464,
332.896

59, 83.954,
335.113

77, 39.586,
332.206

57, 90.164,
335.946

83, 26.323,
331.535

55, 93.541,
336.871

88, 12.988,
330.877

54, 94.401,
337.916

94, 0.211, 151.947

54, 94.408,
337.934

99, 8.235, 153.444

99, 6.706, 167.280

99, 5.749, 187.236

99, 5.585, 199.170

Harmonies

Complementary

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



67, 64.529, 333.605



86, 64.710, 145.806

Rectangle

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



67, 64.529, 333.605



67, 64.529, 23.605



67, 64.529, 153.605



67, 64.529, 203.605

Sweetspot

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



67, 64.526, 333.605



91, 20.964, 331.220



57, 67.856, 302.306



47, 14.316, 331.359



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, 64.526, 333.605



67, 79.460, 334.369



65, 49.648, 1.498



47, 7.528, 330.853



42, 77.720, 337.740



9, 34.622, 336.173

Inverse Universe

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



67, 64.526, 333.605



67, 79.460, 334.369



87, 43.159, 169.350



47, 7.528, 330.853



42, 77.720, 337.740



9, 34.622, 336.173

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 64.529, 333.605 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

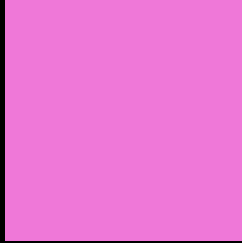
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 64.529, 333.605 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

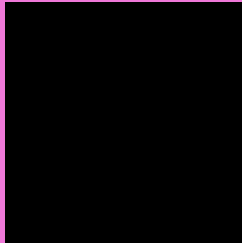
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 67, 64.529, 333.605

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 64.529, 333.605.

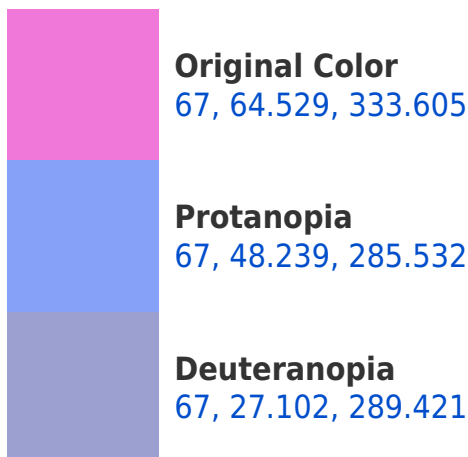


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 64.529, 333.605.

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, 38.788, 15.652

Trichromacy



Original Color
67, 64.529, 333.605



Protanomaly
66, 50.657, 303.838



Deuteranomaly
66, 39.176, 314.063



Tritanomaly
67, 44.814, 355.023

Monochromacy



Original Color
67, 64.529, 333.605



Achromatopsia
68, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
67, 25.040, 331.429

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 64.529, 333.605 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(239, 120, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 120, 216)  
}
```

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(239, 120, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 120, 216) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 64.529, 333.605 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(239, 120, 216) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 120, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 120, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 120, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 120, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 120,  
216) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 64.529, 333.605 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 120, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
120, 216) }
```

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