

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 66.011, 317.687)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(67, 66.011, 317.687)  
contains.

<b>CIELCh(67, 65.878, 317.571)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	20
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	26

**Color**

**CIELCh(67, 65.878, 317.571)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D284F4
RGB	210, 132, 244
RGB Percent	82%, 52%, 96%
CMY	0.1773, 0.4832, 0.0440
CMYK	0.14, 0.46, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	282°, 83%, 74%
HSV	282°, 46%, 96%
XYZ	51.0315, 36.6320, 89.7883
YIQ	168.0900, 10.5360, 51.3680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

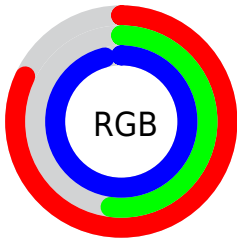
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	210, 132, 244
Decimal	13796596
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	67.00, 48.63, -44.45
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	67, 65.878, 317.571
Yxy	36.6320, 0.2876, 0.2064
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291986676 (0xFFD284F4)
YUV	168.0900, 37.4236, 36.7551
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, 44.5859, -45.5901

# Details

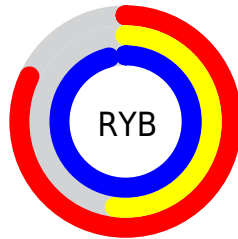
The CIELCh color  $67, 65.878, 317.571$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99FF`. A complement of this color would be  $89, 63.650, 133.286$ , and the grayscale version is  $69, 0.009, 296.813$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $84, 42.626, 325.902$ , and  $47, 65.486, 317.474$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $61, 79.532, 317.901$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $73, 51.575, 317.170$ .

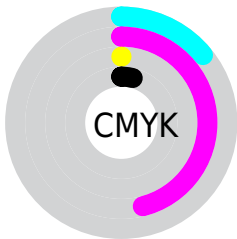
# Distribution



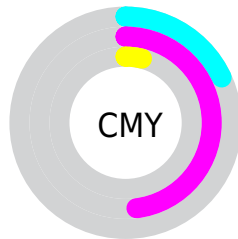
- Red (82%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (4%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 65.878, 317.571 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, 65.878, 317.571 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 67, 65.878,  
317.571


 67, 65.878,  
317.571


 100, 65.878,  
317.571


 57, 65.878,  
317.571


 87, 65.878,  
317.571

 47, 65.878,  
317.571

 97, 65.878,  
317.571

 37, 65.878,  
317.571

 27, 65.878,  
317.571

 17, 65.878,  
317.571

 7, 65.878, 317.571

 0, 65.878, 317.571

67, 65.878,  
317.571

67, 65.878,  
317.571

61, 79.532,  
317.901

73, 51.575,  
317.170

56, 91.956,  
318.110

79, 37.050,  
316.734

52, 102.411,  
318.133

86, 22.576,  
316.289

49, 110.150,  
317.902

92, 8.323, 315.842

46, 114.698,  
317.362

99, 5.609, 135.494

46, 115.925,  
317.085

100, 5.692,  
112.660

100, 5.681,  
109.740

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



67, 65.878, 317.571



89, 63.650, 133.286

# Rectangle

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



67, 65.878, 317.571



67, 65.878, 7.571



67, 65.878, 137.571



67, 65.878, 187.571

# Sweetspot

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



67, 65.876, 317.571



90, 20.532, 316.205



69, 42.733, 280.575



47, 14.205, 316.301



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, 65.876, 317.571



65, 81.193, 317.878



70, 61.378, 332.949



48, 8.026, 316.003



35, 94.594, 317.245



7, 41.579, 318.452





# Inverse Universe

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



68, 46.411, 1.686



66, 57.445, 3.649



88, 61.435, 145.962



48, 5.489, 356.560



39, 69.113, 20.818

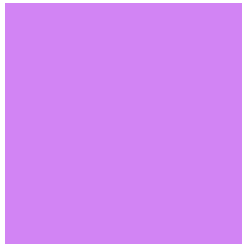


9, 29.671, 10.986



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 65.878, 317.571 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

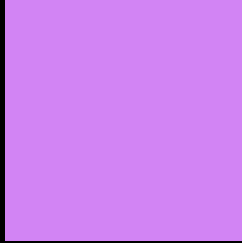
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 65.878, 317.571 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

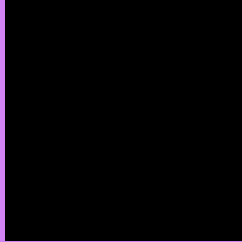
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**CIELCh 67, 65.878, 317.571**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 65.878, 317.571.

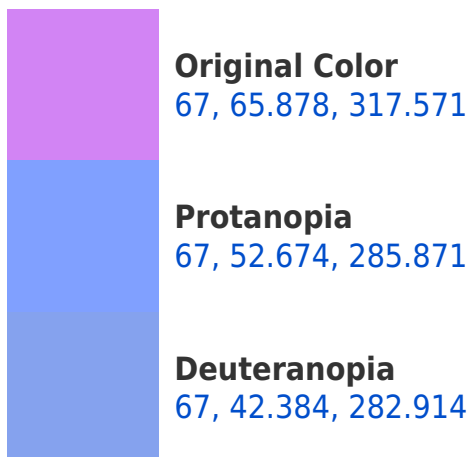



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 65.878, 317.571.

# 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, 18.930, 2.755



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
67, 65.878, 317.571



**Protanomaly**  
67, 55.975, 297.976



**Deuteranomaly**  
67, 49.450, 298.512



**Tritanomaly**  
67, 33.761, 331.363

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
67, 65.878, 317.571



**Achromatopsia**  
69, 0.009, 296.813



**Achromatomaly**  
68, 24.852, 316.069

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 65.878, 317.571 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(210, 132, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 132, 244)  
}
```

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(210, 132, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 132, 244) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 65.878, 317.571 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(210, 132, 244) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 132, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(210, 132, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 132, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 132, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 132,  
244) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 65.878, 317.571 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 132, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
132, 244) }
```

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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