

Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 68.530, 326.310)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(67, 68.530, 326.310)
contains.

CIELCh(67, 68.402, 326.392)	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, 68.402, 326.392)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E67AE8
RGB	230, 122, 232
RGB Percent	90%, 48%, 91%
CMY	0.0975, 0.5210, 0.0897
CMYK	0.01, 0.47, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	299°, 71%, 69%
HSV	299°, 47%, 91%
XYZ	54.2394, 36.6320, 80.6585
YIQ	166.8320, 29.0580, 57.1060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

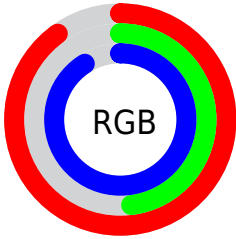
Format	Color
R _Y B	230, 122, 232
Decimal	15104744
CIE Lab	67.00, 56.97, -37.86
CIE LCh	67, 68.402, 326.392
Yxy	36.6320, 0.3162, 0.2136
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293294824 (0xFFE67AE8)
YUV	166.8320, 32.1278, 55.3983
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, 54.0466, -36.6465

Details

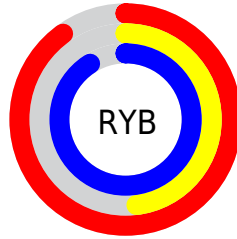
The CIELCh color **67, 68.402, 326.392** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **84, 68.594, 140.244**, and the grayscale version is **68, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82, 48.201, 326.091**, and **47, 68.621, 326.340** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63, 80.750, 326.798**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72, 54.761, 325.926**.

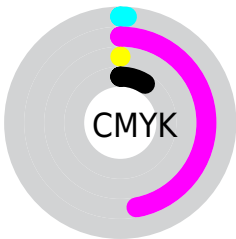
Distribution



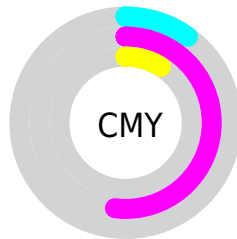
- Red (90%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)





- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (9%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 68.402, 326.392 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, 68.402, 326.392 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 67, 68.402,
326.392


 67, 68.402,
326.392


 100, 68.402,
326.392


 57, 68.402,
326.392


 87, 68.402,
326.392

 47, 68.402,
326.392

 97, 68.402,
326.392

 37, 68.402,
326.392

 27, 68.402,
326.392

 17, 68.402,
326.392

 7, 68.402, 326.392

 0, 68.402, 326.392

67, 68.402,
326.392

67, 68.402,
326.392

63, 80.750,
326.798

72, 54.761,
325.926

60, 91.229,
327.124

77, 40.358,
325.418

57, 99.297,
327.354

82, 25.611,
324.884

55, 104.619,
327.481

88, 10.827,
324.330

55, 107.260,
327.507

94, 3.785, 143.897

54, 107.727,
327.506

98, 14.147,
143.330

98, 14.062,
142.845

98, 13.979,
142.354

■ 98, 13.896,
141.857

Harmonies

Complementary

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



67, 68.402, 326.392



84, 68.594, 140.244

Rectangle

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



67, 68.402, 326.392



67, 68.402, 16.392



67, 68.402, 146.392



67, 68.402, 196.392

Sweetspot

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



67, 68.399, 326.392



91, 22.228, 324.703



57, 60.495, 295.791



47, 15.359, 324.822



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, 68.399, 326.392



69, 86.580, 326.794



65, 50.701, 346.682



46, 8.410, 324.449



42, 89.433, 327.518



9, 38.292, 327.622

Inverse Universe

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



64, 46.345, 23.356



65, 61.627, 25.621



84, 48.578, 157.031



46, 4.903, 18.469



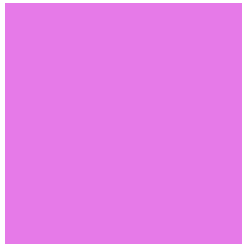
38, 80.027, 39.239



7, 28.456, 21.981

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 68.402, 326.392 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

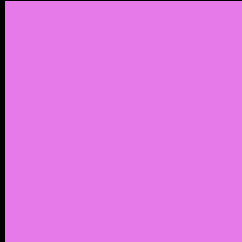
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 67, 68.402, 326.392 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

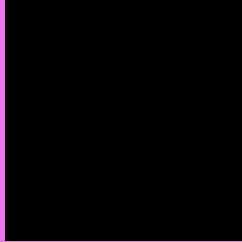
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 67, 68.402, 326.392

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 68.402, 326.392.

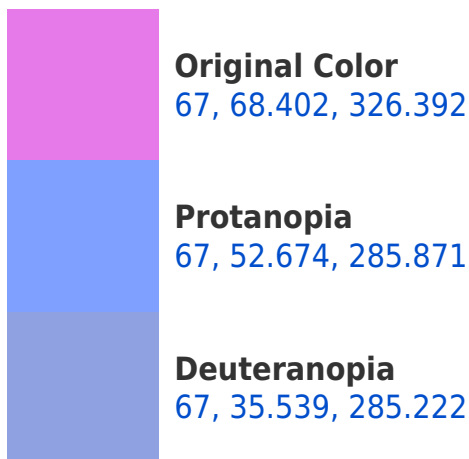


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 68.402, 326.392.

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, 32.136, 12.136

Trichromacy



Original Color
67, 68.402, 326.392



Protanomaly
66, 56.373, 301.338



Deuteranomaly
66, 45.949, 305.803



Tritanomaly
67, 41.798, 346.378

Monochromacy



Original Color
67, 68.402, 326.392



Achromatopsia
68, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
67, 26.296, 324.869

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 68.402, 326.392 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(230, 122, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 122, 232)  
}
```

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(230, 122, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 122, 232) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 68.402, 326.392 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(230, 122, 232) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 122, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 122, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 122, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 122, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 122,  
232) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 68.402, 326.392 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 122, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
122, 232) }
```

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