

Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 80.939, 333.240)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(67, 80.939, 333.240)
contains.

CIELCh(67, 81.058, 333.152)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(67, 81.058, 333.152)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF66E6
RGB	255, 102, 230
RGB Percent	100%, 40%, 90%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5986, 0.0967
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.10, 0.00
HSL	310°, 100%, 70%
HSV	310°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	60.4886, 36.6320, 78.9944
YIQ	162.3390, 50.1000, 72.2440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

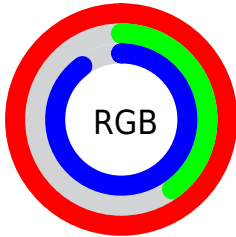
Format	Color
RYB	255, 102, 230
Decimal	16738022
CIELab	67.00, 72.32, -36.61
CIElCh	67, 81.058, 333.152
Yxy	36.6320, 0.3435, 0.2080
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294928102 (0xFFFF66E6)
YUV	162.3390, 33.3569, 81.2637
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, 72.4770, -35.0163

Details

The CIELCh color **67, 81.058, 333.152** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66FF**. A complement of this color would be **90, 82.236, 143.453**, and the grayscale version is **67, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78, 59.138, 326.457**, and **47, 81.090, 333.164** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63, 90.363, 333.754**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71, 69.533, 332.399**.

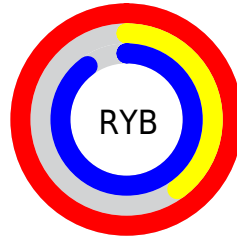
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (40%)

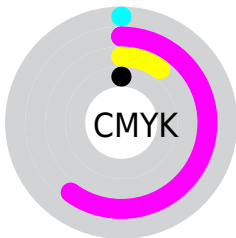
Blue (90%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (90%)

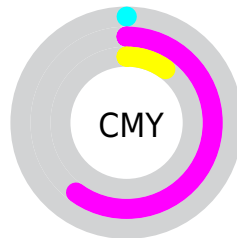


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)


Magenta (60%)


Yellow (10%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 81.058, 333.152 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, 81.058, 333.152 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 67, 81.058,
333.152


 67, 81.058,
333.152


 100, 81.058,
333.152


 57, 81.058,
333.152


 87, 81.058,
333.152

 47, 81.058,
333.152

 97, 81.058,
333.152

 37, 81.058,
333.152

 27, 81.058,
333.152

 17, 81.058,
333.152

 7, 81.058, 333.152

 0, 81.058, 333.152

67, 81.058,
333.152

67, 81.058,
333.152

63, 90.363,
333.754

71, 69.533,
332.399

61, 97.015,
334.467

76, 56.573,
331.737

59, 100.656,
335.233

82, 42.715,
331.082

58, 101.616,
336.075

88, 28.428,
330.436

58, 101.623,
336.087

94, 14.051,
329.796

100, 0.012,
296.813

Harmonies

Complementary

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



67, 81.058, 333.152



90, 82.236, 143.453

Rectangle

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



67, 81.058, 333.152



67, 81.058, 23.152



67, 81.058, 153.152



67, 81.058, 203.152

Sweetspot

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



67, 81.011, 333.069



89, 25.752, 330.316



53, 87.258, 302.894



46, 17.908, 330.503



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, 81.011, 333.069



63, 92.029, 333.903



64, 62.672, 1.356



50, 8.100, 329.774



44, 82.027, 335.928



12, 38.305, 334.854

Inverse Universe

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



67, 81.011, 333.069



63, 92.029, 333.903



91, 54.523, 165.573



50, 8.100, 329.774



44, 82.027, 335.928



12, 38.305, 334.854

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 81.058, 333.152 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

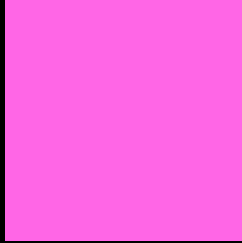
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 81.058, 333.152 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

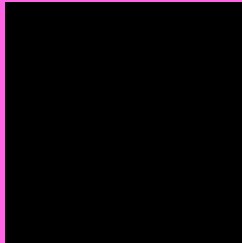
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 67, 81.058, 333.152

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 81.058, 333.152.

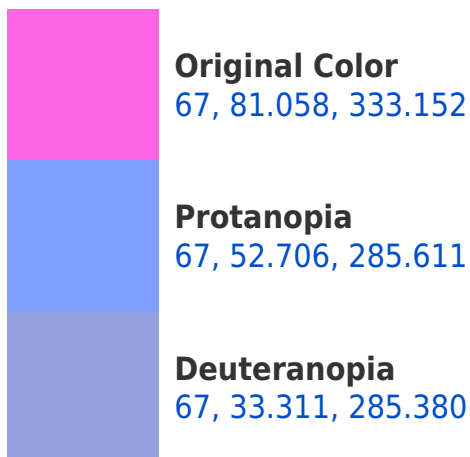


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 81.058, 333.152.

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, 48.614, 19.269

Trichromacy



Original Color
67, 81.058, 333.152



Protanomaly
65, 60.440, 305.872



Deuteranomaly
65, 49.075, 312.479



Tritanomaly
67, 55.455, 356.340

Monochromacy



Original Color
67, 81.058, 333.152



Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
65, 32.397, 331.009

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 81.058, 333.152 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(255, 102, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 102, 230)  
}
```

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(255, 102, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 102, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 81.058, 333.152 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(255, 102, 230) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 102, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 102, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 102, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 102, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 102,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 81.058, 333.152 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 102, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
102, 230) }
```

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