

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 91.904, 327.513)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(67, 91.904, 327.513)  
contains.

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**Color**

**CIELCh(67, 91.765, 327.526)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FD61FD
RGB	253, 97, 253
RGB Percent	99%, 38%, 99%
CMY	0.0069, 0.6186, 0.0069
CMYK	0.00, 0.62, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	300°, 98%, 69%
HSV	300°, 62%, 99%
XYZ	62.6642, 36.6320, 96.8962
YIQ	161.4280, 42.9000, 81.5880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

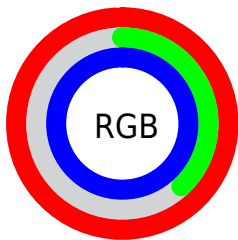
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	253, 97, 253
Decimal	16605693
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	67.00, 77.42, -49.27
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	67, 91.765, 327.526
Yxy	36.6320, 0.3194, 0.1867
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294795773 (0xFFFD61FD)
YUV	161.4280, 45.1450, 80.3086
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, 78.8933, -52.5530

# Details

The CIELCh color **67, 91.765, 327.526** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66FF**. A complement of this color would be **89, 92.888, 138.971**, and the grayscale version is **66, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77, 61.517, 326.536**, and **47, 91.948, 327.502** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64, 101.816, 327.838**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71, 79.383, 327.133**.

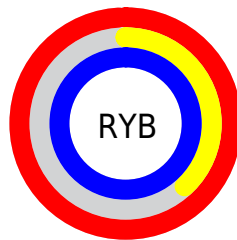
# Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (38%)

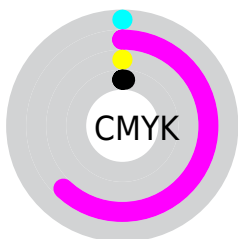
Blue (99%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (99%)

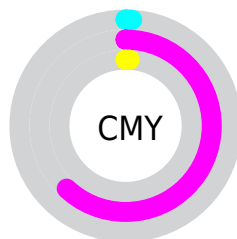


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (62%)


Yellow (1%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 91.765, 327.526 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, 91.765, 327.526 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 67, 91.765,  
327.526


 67, 91.765,  
327.526


 100, 91.765,  
327.526


 57, 91.765,  
327.526


 87, 91.765,  
327.526

 47, 91.765,  
327.526

 97, 91.765,  
327.526

 37, 91.765,  
327.526

 27, 91.765,  
327.526

 17, 91.765,  
327.526

 7, 91.765, 327.526

 0, 91.765, 327.526

67, 91.765,  
327.526

67, 91.765,  
327.526

64, 101.816,  
327.838

71, 79.383,  
327.133

62, 109.059,  
328.058

76, 65.298,  
326.674

60, 113.313,  
328.186

81, 50.115,  
326.166

60, 114.959,  
328.235

86, 34.347,  
325.627

92, 18.391,  
325.068

98, 2.523, 324.410

100, 1.073,  
144.715

100, 1.073,  
144.743

100, 1.072,  
144.771

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



67, 91.765, 327.526



89, 92.888, 138.971

# Rectangle

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



67, 91.765, 327.526



67, 91.765, 17.526



67, 91.765, 147.526



67, 91.765, 197.526

# Sweetspot

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



67, 91.762, 327.526



89, 28.773, 325.428



50, 89.942, 300.111



46, 20.003, 325.590



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, 91.762, 327.526



64, 104.392, 327.900



64, 67.243, 351.096



50, 9.056, 324.949



45, 93.078, 328.235



12, 42.820, 328.235



# Inverse Universe

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



67, 91.762, 327.526



64, 104.392, 327.900



90, 63.745, 156.519



50, 9.056, 324.949



45, 93.078, 328.235



12, 42.820, 328.235



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 91.765, 327.526 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

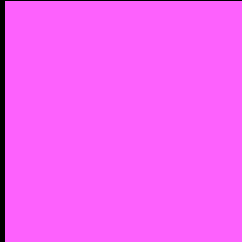
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 91.765, 327.526 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

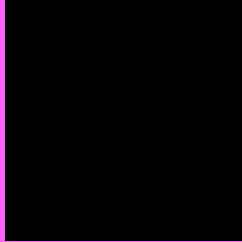
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 67, 91.765, 327.526

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 91.765, 327.526.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 91.765, 327.526.

# 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



### Original Color

67, 91.765, 327.526

### Protanopia

67, 52.738, 285.353

### Deuteranopia

67, 44.712, 282.160





**Tritanopia**  
67, 45.210, 18.353

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
67, 91.765, 327.526



**Protanomaly**  
65, 65.821, 305.255



**Deuteranomaly**  
65, 61.061, 306.098



**Tritanomaly**  
66, 56.387, 349.618

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
67, 91.765, 327.526



**Achromatopsia**  
67, 0.008, 296.813



**Achromatomaly**  
65, 37.553, 326.015

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 91.765, 327.526 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(253, 97, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 97, 253)  
}
```

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(253, 97, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 97, 253) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 91.765, 327.526 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(253, 97, 253) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 97, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(253, 97, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 97, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 97, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 97,  
253) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 91.765, 327.526 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 97, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253, 97,  
253) }
```

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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