

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 17.240, 330.930)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 17.240, 330.930)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(68, 17.352, 331.511)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BB9DB5
RGB	187, 157, 181
RGB Percent	73%, 62%, 71%
CMY	0.2670, 0.3846, 0.2905
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.03, 0.27
HSL	312°, 18%, 67%
HSV	312°, 16%, 73%
XYZ	40.8467, 37.9720, 48.8464
YIQ	168.7060, 10.1760, 13.8240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

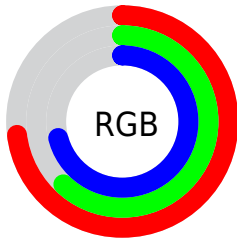
Format	Color
RYB	187, 157, 181
Decimal	12295605
CIELab	68.00, 15.25, -8.28
CIELCh	68, 17.352, 331.511
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3200, 0.2974
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290485685 (0xFFBB9DB5)
YUV	168.7060, 6.0609, 16.0438
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, 10.4839, -3.8633

Details

The CIELCh color $68, 17.352, 331.511$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be $73, 17.287, 149.459$, and the grayscale version is $69, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88, 17.122, 331.082$, and $48, 17.072, 332.314$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63, 28.221, 332.172$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $73, 6.499, 330.854$.

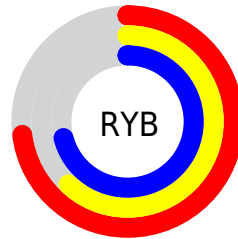
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (62%)

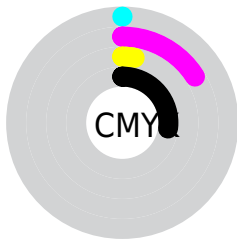
Blue (71%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (71%)

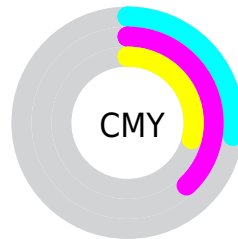


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)


Magenta (38%)


Yellow (29%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 17.352, 331.511 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 68, 17.352, 331.511 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 68, 17.352,
331.511


 68, 17.352,
331.511


 100, 17.352,
331.511


 58, 17.352,
331.511


 88, 17.352,
331.511

 48, 17.352,
331.511

 98, 17.352,
331.511

 38, 17.352,
331.511

 28, 17.352,
331.511

 18, 17.352,
331.511

 8, 17.352, 331.511

 0, 17.352, 331.511

68, 17.352,
331.511

68, 17.352,
331.511

63, 28.221,
332.172

73, 6.499, 330.854

59, 38.900,
332.850

78, 4.194, 150.365

83, 14.646,
149.737

55, 49.088,
333.549

88, 24.812,
149.179

51, 58.387,
334.274

93, 34.672,
148.654

48, 66.330,
335.033

94, 35.945,
149.965

45, 72.440,
335.845


95, 34.487,
152.007


44, 76.358,
336.738

95, 33.066,
154.217

43, 78.005,

337.748

 95, 31.688,
156.613

 42, 78.348,
338.167

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 17.352, 331.511



73, 17.287, 149.459

Rectangle

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



68, 17.352, 331.511



68, 17.352, 21.511



68, 17.352, 151.511



68, 17.352, 201.511

Sweetspot

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



68, 17.350, 331.512



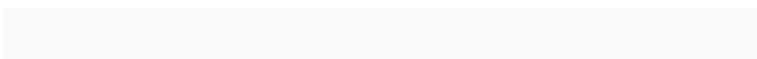
93, 6.630, 330.786



66, 16.826, 299.183



49, 4.562, 330.836



98, 0.011, 296.813



51, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



68, 17.350, 331.512



84, 25.391, 331.725



68, 12.583, 357.507



37, 6.152, 331.076



36, 69.353, 338.014



3, 17.625, 334.209

Inverse Universe

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



68, 17.350, 331.512



84, 25.391, 331.725



73, 12.022, 174.500



37, 6.152, 331.076



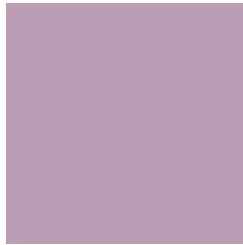
36, 69.353, 338.014



3, 17.625, 334.209

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 17.352, 331.511 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

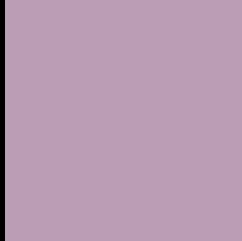
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 68, 17.352, 331.511 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

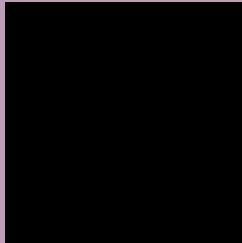
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 68, 17.352, 331.511

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 17.352, 331.511.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 17.352, 331.511.

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
68, 12.241, 348.023

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 17.352, 331.511

Protanomaly
68, 12.724, 308.021

Deuteranomaly
68, 13.145, 323.647

Tritanomaly
68, 14.146, 339.419

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 17.352, 331.511

Achromatopsia
69, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
69, 6.072, 333.564

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 17.352, 331.511 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(187, 157, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 157, 181)  
}
```

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(187, 157, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 157, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 17.352, 331.511 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(187, 157, 181) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 157, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 157, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 157, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 157, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 157,  
181) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 17.352, 331.511 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 157, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
157, 181) }
```

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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