

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 18.320, 330.619)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 18.320, 330.619)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(68, 17.998, 331.310)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BC9DB6
RGB	188, 157, 182
RGB Percent	74%, 62%, 71%
CMY	0.2644, 0.3859, 0.2879
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.03, 0.26
HSL	312°, 19%, 67%
HSV	312°, 17%, 74%
XYZ	41.0215, 37.9720, 49.1952
YIQ	169.1190, 10.4510, 14.3470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

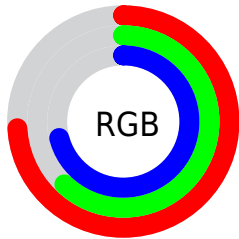
Format	Color
R _Y B	188, 157, 182
Decimal	12361142
CIE Lab	68.00, 15.79, -8.64
CIE LCh	68, 17.998, 331.310
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3200, 0.2962
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290551222 (0xFFBC9DB6)
YUV	169.1190, 6.3503, 16.5586
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, 10.9903, -4.1989

Details

The CIELCh color $68, 17.998, 331.310$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be $73, 17.933, 149.200$, and the grayscale version is $69, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88, 17.739, 330.893$, and $48, 17.752, 332.082$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63, 28.942, 331.966$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $73, 7.060, 330.659$.

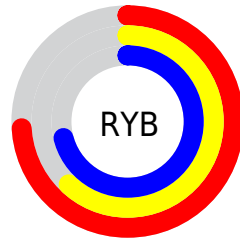
Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (62%)

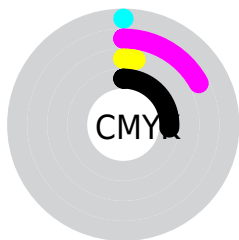
Blue (71%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (71%)

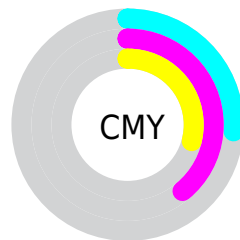


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (26%)


Magenta (39%)


Yellow (29%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 17.998, 331.310 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, 17.998, 331.310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 68, 17.998,
331.310


 68, 17.998,
331.310


 100, 17.998,
331.310


 58, 17.998,
331.310


 88, 17.998,
331.310

 48, 17.998,
331.310

 98, 17.998,
331.310

 38, 17.998,
331.310

 28, 17.998,
331.310

 18, 17.998,
331.310

 8, 17.998, 331.310

 0, 17.998, 331.310

68, 17.998,
331.310

68, 17.998,
331.310

63, 28.942,
331.966

73, 7.060, 330.659

59, 39.682,
332.639

78, 3.724, 150.176

83, 14.268,
149.541

55, 49.908,
333.330

88, 24.526,
148.984

51, 59.218,
334.044

93, 34.477,
148.459

48, 67.139,
334.788

95, 35.791,
149.731

46, 73.196,
335.580


95, 34.371,
151.712


44, 77.039,
336.447

95, 32.986,
153.852

43, 78.623,

337.422

 95, 31.641,
156.167

 43, 78.933,
337.776

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 17.998, 331.310



73, 17.933, 149.200

Rectangle

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



68, 17.998, 331.310



68, 17.998, 21.310



68, 17.998, 151.310



68, 17.998, 201.310

Sweetspot

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



68, 17.996, 331.311



93, 6.717, 330.559



66, 17.361, 298.620



49, 4.583, 330.608



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, 17.996, 331.311



84, 27.086, 331.559



68, 13.104, 356.408



37, 6.180, 330.847



36, 69.686, 337.627



3, 17.737, 333.859

Inverse Universe

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



68, 17.996, 331.311



84, 27.086, 331.559



74, 12.536, 173.307



37, 6.180, 330.847



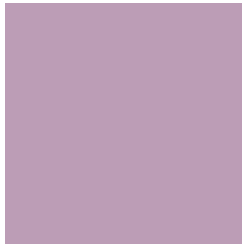
36, 69.686, 337.627



3, 17.737, 333.859

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 17.998, 331.310 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

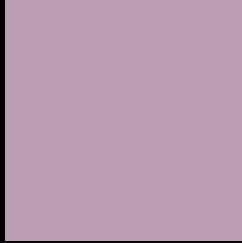
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 17.998, 331.310 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

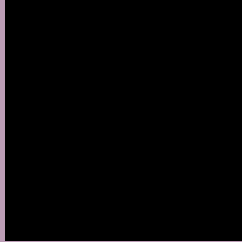
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 68, 17.998, 331.310

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 17.998, 331.310.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 17.998, 331.310.

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

68, 17.998, 331.310

Protanopia

68, 12.128, 288.034

Deuteranopia

68, 12.238, 316.178



Tritanopia
68, 12.861, 346.917

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 17.998, 331.310

Protanomaly
68, 13.252, 307.354

Deuteranomaly
68, 14.473, 323.829

Tritanomaly
68, 15.078, 339.843

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 17.998, 331.310

Achromatopsia
69, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
69, 7.148, 329.758

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 17.998, 331.310 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(188, 157, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 157, 182)  
}
```

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(188, 157, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 157, 182) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 17.998, 331.310 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(188, 157, 182) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 157, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 157, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 157, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 157, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 157,  
182) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 17.998, 331.310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 157, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
157, 182) }
```

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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