

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 19.043, 332.968)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 19.043, 332.968)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(68, 19.141, 332.937)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BE9CB6
RGB	190, 156, 182
RGB Percent	75%, 61%, 71%
CMY	0.2559, 0.3892, 0.2873
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.04, 0.26
HSL	314°, 21%, 68%
HSV	314°, 18%, 74%
XYZ	41.4322, 37.9720, 49.2609
YIQ	169.1300, 11.9180, 15.2940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

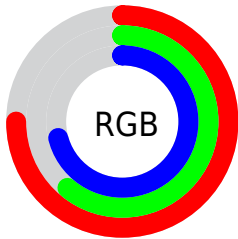
Format	Color
R _Y B	190, 156, 182
Decimal	12491958
CIE Lab	68.00, 17.05, -8.71
CIE LCh	68, 19.141, 332.937
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3220, 0.2951
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290682038 (0xFFBE9CB6)
YUV	169.1300, 6.3449, 18.3030
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, 12.1800, -4.2621

Details

The CIELCh color $68, 19.141, 332.937$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be $74, 19.045, 150.547$, and the grayscale version is $69, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88, 19.065, 333.286$, and $48, 18.707, 332.872$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63, 29.868, 333.633$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $73, 8.405, 332.258$.

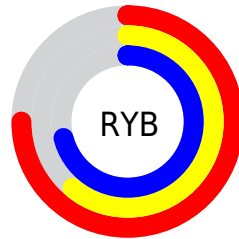
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (61%)

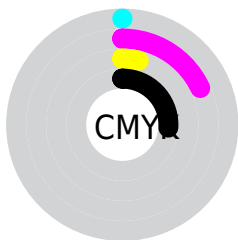
Blue (71%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (71%)

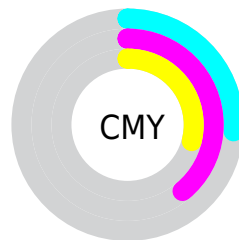


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (26%)


Magenta (39%)


Yellow (29%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 19.141, 332.937 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, 19.141, 332.937 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 68, 19.141,
332.937


 68, 19.141,
332.937


 100, 19.141,
332.937


 58, 19.141,
332.937


 88, 19.141,
332.937

 48, 19.141,
332.937


 98, 19.141,
332.937

 38, 19.141,
332.937

 28, 19.141,
332.937

 18, 19.141,
332.937

 8, 19.141, 332.937

 0, 19.141, 332.937

68, 19.141,
332.937

68, 19.141,
332.937

63, 29.868,
333.633

73, 8.405, 332.258

59, 40.367,
334.358

78, 2.186, 151.807

55, 50.318,
335.119

83, 12.546,
151.093

51, 59.307,
335.926

88, 22.625,
150.514

48, 66.852,
336.797

93, 32.402,
149.973

46, 72.477,
337.762

95, 33.273,
151.792


44, 75.850,
338.862


95, 31.579,
154.544

43, 77.048,

95, 29.950,
157.586

340.137

 95, 28.400,
160.954

 43, 77.202,
340.413

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 19.141, 332.937



74, 19.045, 150.547

Rectangle

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



68, 19.141, 332.937



68, 19.141, 22.937



68, 19.141, 152.937



68, 19.141, 202.937

Sweetspot

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



68, 19.139, 332.938



94, 6.575, 332.057



66, 19.137, 300.538



50, 4.524, 332.109



99, 0.012, 296.813



52, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



68, 19.139, 332.938



85, 27.860, 333.173



68, 14.067, 0.083



37, 5.999, 332.357



35, 67.608, 340.204



3, 17.041, 336.138

Inverse Universe

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



68, 19.139, 332.938



85, 27.860, 333.173



74, 13.281, 176.671



37, 5.999, 332.357



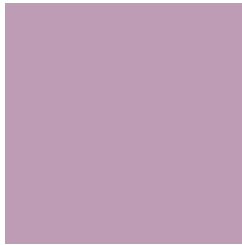
35, 67.608, 340.204



3, 17.041, 336.138

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 19.141, 332.937 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

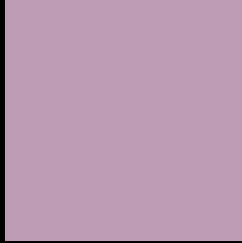
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 19.141, 332.937 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, 19.141, 332.937

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 19.141, 332.937.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 19.141, 332.937.

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, 19.141, 332.937

Protanopia

68, 12.147, 286.359

Deuteranopia

68, 12.238, 316.178



Tritanopia
68, 13.244, 350.877

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 19.141, 332.937

Protanomaly
68, 13.252, 307.354

Deuteranomaly
68, 14.473, 323.829

Tritanomaly
68, 15.333, 343.391

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 19.141, 332.937

Achromatopsia
69, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
69, 7.393, 332.049

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 19.141, 332.937 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(190, 156, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 156, 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(190, 156, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 156, 182) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 19.141, 332.937 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(190, 156, 182) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 156, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 156, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 156, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 156, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 156,  
182) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 19.141, 332.937 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 156, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
156, 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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