

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 23.212, 339.651)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 23.212, 339.651)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(68, 23.452, 339.011)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C698B5
RGB	198, 152, 181
RGB Percent	78%, 60%, 71%
CMY	0.2221, 0.4026, 0.2888
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.09, 0.22
HSL	322°, 29%, 69%
HSV	322°, 23%, 78%
XYZ	43.0430, 37.9720, 48.9647
YIQ	169.0600, 18.1070, 18.7710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

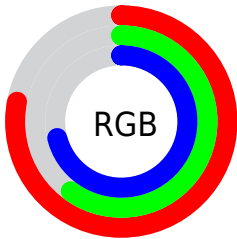
Format	Color
R_{YB}	198, 152, 181
Decimal	13015221
CIE Lab	68.00, 21.90, -8.40
CIE LCh	68, 23.452, 339.011
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3312, 0.2921
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291205301 (0xFFC698B5)
YUV	169.0600, 5.8864, 25.3804
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, 16.8460, -3.9771

Details

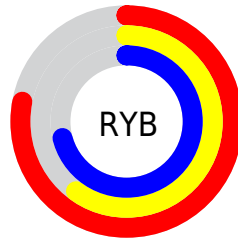
The CIELCh color $68, 23.452, 339.011$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be $76, 23.119, 155.379$, and the grayscale version is $69, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88, 23.202, 338.919$, and $48, 23.236, 339.644$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63, 33.576, 339.896$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $73, 13.263, 338.194$.

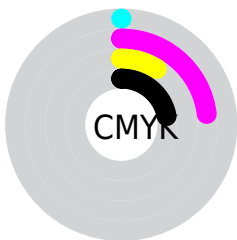
Distribution



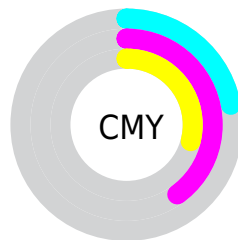
- Red (78%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (22%)





- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (29%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 23.452, 339.011 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, 23.452, 339.011 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 68, 23.452,
339.011


 68, 23.452,
339.011


 100, 23.452,
339.011


 58, 23.452,
339.011


 88, 23.452,
339.011

 48, 23.452,
339.011

 98, 23.452,
339.011

 38, 23.452,
339.011

 28, 23.452,
339.011

 18, 23.452,
339.011

 8, 23.452, 339.011

 0, 23.452, 339.011

68, 23.452,
339.011

68, 23.452,
339.011

63, 33.576,
339.896

73, 13.263,
338.194

59, 43.380,
340.869

78, 3.187, 337.362

84, 6.673, 156.835

54, 52.497,
341.961

89, 16.260,
156.156

51, 60.467,
343.217

94, 25.550,
155.543

48, 66.781,
344.703

96, 25.010,
160.447

46, 71.004,
346.507


96, 22.692,
167.672

44, 72.940,
348.738

96, 20.771,
176.336

44, 73.322,

350.483

 96, 19.372,
186.463

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 23.452, 339.011



76, 23.119, 155.379

Rectangle

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



68, 23.452, 339.011



68, 23.452, 29.011



68, 23.452, 159.011



68, 23.452, 209.011

Sweetspot

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



68, 23.450, 339.012



95, 8.581, 337.709



66, 26.337, 305.613



50, 5.579, 337.759



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



68, 23.450, 339.012



82, 34.743, 339.464



67, 18.445, 10.747



39, 5.693, 337.892



36, 63.609, 350.053



4, 19.446, 344.896

Inverse Universe

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



68, 23.450, 339.012



82, 34.743, 339.464



77, 16.460, 186.564



39, 5.693, 337.892



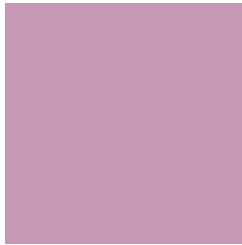
36, 63.609, 350.053



4, 19.446, 344.896

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 23.452, 339.011 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

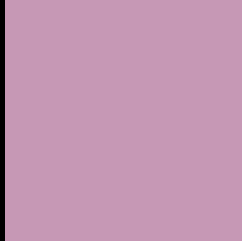
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 23.452, 339.011 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

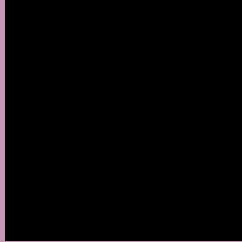
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 68, 23.452, 339.011

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 23.452, 339.011.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 23.452, 339.011.

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, 17.150, 358.594

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 23.452, 339.011

Protanomaly
68, 15.425, 312.296

Deuteranomaly
68, 15.567, 329.793

Tritanomaly
68, 19.162, 350.358

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 23.452, 339.011

Achromatopsia
69, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
69, 8.486, 339.860

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 23.452, 339.011 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(198, 152, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 152, 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(198, 152, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 152, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 23.452, 339.011 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(198, 152, 181) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 152, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 152, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 152, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 152, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 152,  
181) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 23.452, 339.011 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 152, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
152, 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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