

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 24.630, 338.976)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 24.630, 338.976)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(68, 24.342, 339.333)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C898B6
RGB	200, 152, 182
RGB Percent	78%, 60%, 71%
CMY	0.2168, 0.4050, 0.2874
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.09, 0.22
HSL	322°, 30%, 69%
HSV	322°, 24%, 78%
XYZ	43.3395, 37.9720, 49.1480
YIQ	169.7720, 18.9780, 19.5060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

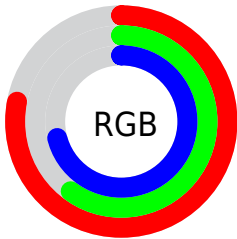
Format	Color
R_{YB}	200, 152, 182
Decimal	13146294
CIE _{Lab}	68.00, 22.78, -8.59
CIE _{LCh}	68, 24.342, 339.333
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3322, 0.2911
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291336374 (0xFFC898B6)
YUV	169.7720, 6.0284, 26.5100
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, 17.7049, -4.1534

Details

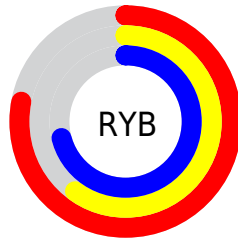
The CIELCh color $68, 24.342, 339.333$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be $77, 23.974, 155.531$, and the grayscale version is $69, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88, 23.539, 337.962$, and $48, 23.880, 339.286$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63, 34.473, 340.233$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $73, 14.129, 338.505$.

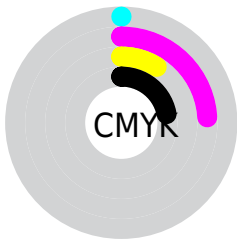
Distribution



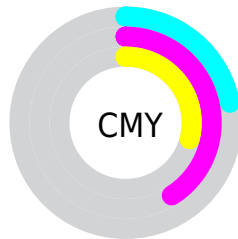
- Red (78%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (71%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (22%)





- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (29%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 24.342, 339.333 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, 24.342, 339.333 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 68, 24.342,
339.333


 68, 24.342,
339.333


 100, 24.342,
339.333

 58, 24.342,
339.333


 88, 24.342,
339.333

 48, 24.342,
339.333

 98, 24.342,
339.333

 38, 24.342,
339.333

 28, 24.342,
339.333

 18, 24.342,
339.333

 8, 24.342, 339.333

 0, 24.342, 339.333

68, 24.342,
339.333

68, 24.342,
339.333

63, 34.473,
340.233

73, 14.129,
338.505

59, 44.260,
341.225

78, 4.021, 337.685

84, 5.876, 157.135

54, 53.326,
342.344

89, 15.501,
156.443

51, 61.199,
343.637

95, 24.828,
155.824

48, 67.371,
345.173

96, 24.217,
161.054

46, 71.417,
347.046


96, 21.894,
168.771

44, 73.171,
349.368

96, 20.013,
178.073

44, 73.491,

350.942

 96, 18.715,
188.937

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 24.342, 339.333



77, 23.974, 155.531

Rectangle

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



68, 24.342, 339.333



68, 24.342, 29.333



68, 24.342, 159.333



68, 24.342, 209.333

Sweetspot

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



68, 24.340, 339.334



95, 8.548, 337.951



66, 27.465, 305.668



50, 5.557, 338.000



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, 24.340, 339.334



82, 35.857, 339.809



67, 19.255, 10.852



39, 5.672, 338.134



36, 63.437, 350.488



4, 19.368, 345.228

Inverse Universe

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



68, 24.340, 339.334



82, 35.857, 339.809



77, 17.105, 186.490



39, 5.672, 338.134



36, 63.437, 350.488



4, 19.368, 345.228

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 24.342, 339.333 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

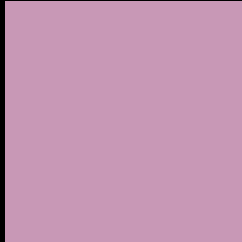
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 24.342, 339.333 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

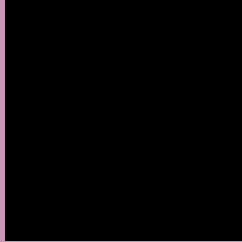
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 68, 24.342, 339.333

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 24.342, 339.333.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 24.342, 339.333.

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, 24.342, 339.333

Protanopia
68, 13.791, 287.161

Deuteranopia
68, 11.913, 318.937



Tritanopia
68, 18.267, 0.174

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 24.342, 339.333

Protanomaly
68, 16.066, 312.838

Deuteranomaly
68, 16.218, 329.632

Tritanomaly
68, 20.426, 350.849

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 24.342, 339.333

Achromatopsia
69, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
69, 8.846, 337.143

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 24.342, 339.333 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(200, 152, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 152, 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(200, 152, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 152, 182) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 24.342, 339.333 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(200, 152, 182) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 152, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 152, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 152, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 152, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 152,  
182) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 24.342, 339.333 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 152, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
152, 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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