

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 26.466, 335.388)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 26.466, 335.388)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(68, 26.424, 335.415)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C897BA
RGB	200, 151, 186
RGB Percent	78%, 59%, 73%
CMY	0.2156, 0.4077, 0.2705
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.07, 0.22
HSL	317°, 31%, 69%
HSV	317°, 24%, 78%
XYZ	43.7642, 37.9720, 51.4931
YIQ	169.6410, 17.9690, 21.2730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

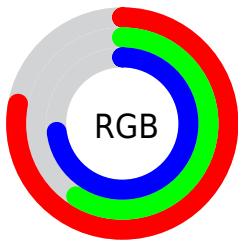
Format	Color
R_{YB}	200, 151, 186
Decimal	13146042
CIE _{Lab}	68.00, 24.03, -10.99
CIE _{LCh}	68, 26.424, 335.415
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3285, 0.2850
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291336122 (0xFFC897BA)
YUV	169.6410, 8.0650, 26.6248
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, 18.9351, -6.4098

Details

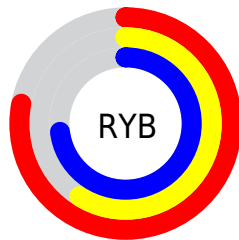
The CIELCh color $68, 26.424, 335.415$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be $76, 26.197, 151.844$, and the grayscale version is $69, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88, 25.573, 334.218$, and $48, 26.084, 335.067$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63, 37.137, 336.194$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $73, 15.575, 334.679$.

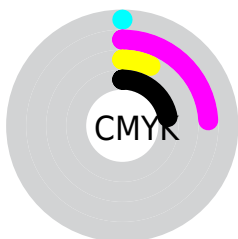
Distribution



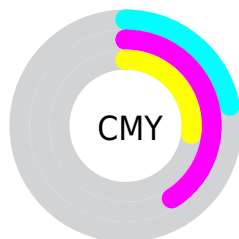
- Red (78%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (27%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 26.424, 335.415 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, 26.424, 335.415 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 68, 26.424,
335.415


 68, 26.424,
335.415


 100, 26.424,
335.415


 58, 26.424,
335.415


 88, 26.424,
335.415

 48, 26.424,
335.415

 98, 26.424,
335.415

 38, 26.424,
335.415

 28, 26.424,
335.415

 18, 26.424,
335.415

 8, 26.424, 335.415

 0, 26.424, 335.415

68, 26.424,
335.415

68, 26.424,
335.415

63, 37.137,
336.194

73, 15.575,
334.679

59, 47.430,
337.026

78, 4.796, 333.945

55, 56.903,
337.929

84, 5.792, 153.424

51, 65.071,
338.928

89, 16.114,
152.776

48, 71.420,
340.064

94, 26.137,
152.191

46, 75.528,
341.393

96, 26.357,
155.482


45, 77.241,
342.985

96, 24.339,
160.347

45, 77.517,

96, 22.504,
166.018

343.957

 96, 20.902,
172.595

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 26.424, 335.415



76, 26.197, 151.844

Rectangle

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



68, 26.424, 335.415



68, 26.424, 25.415



68, 26.424, 155.415



68, 26.424, 205.415

Sweetspot

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



68, 26.422, 335.416



96, 9.112, 334.145



65, 27.789, 302.826



50, 5.924, 334.190



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, 26.422, 335.416



82, 38.092, 335.793



67, 20.019, 4.570



39, 6.044, 334.311



36, 66.833, 343.656



4, 20.818, 339.710

Inverse Universe

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



68, 26.422, 335.416



82, 38.092, 335.793



77, 18.208, 179.732



39, 6.044, 334.311



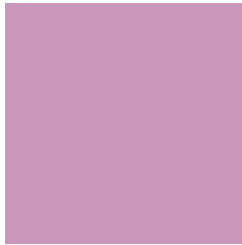
36, 66.833, 343.656



4, 20.818, 339.710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 26.424, 335.415 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

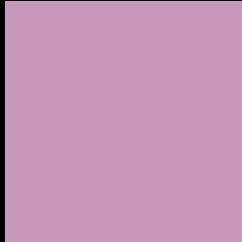
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 26.424, 335.415 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

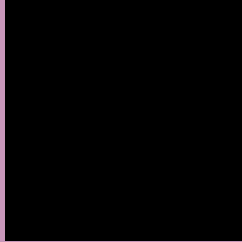
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 68, 26.424, 335.415

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 26.424, 335.415.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 26.424, 335.415.

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, 17.900, 359.671

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 26.424, 335.415

Protanomaly
68, 18.538, 308.757

Deuteranomaly
68, 17.563, 323.148

Tritanomaly
68, 20.354, 348.882

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 26.424, 335.415

Achromatopsia
70, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
69, 9.876, 334.030

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 26.424, 335.415 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, 151, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 151, 186)  
}
```

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, 151, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 151, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 26.424, 335.415 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, 151, 186) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 151, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 151, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 151, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 151, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 151,  
186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 26.424, 335.415 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 151, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
151, 186) }
```

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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