

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 36.154, 333.839)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 36.154, 333.839)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(68, 36.052, 333.688)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D291C3
RGB	210, 145, 195
RGB Percent	82%, 57%, 76%
CMY	0.1758, 0.4307, 0.2347
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.07, 0.18
HSL	314°, 42%, 70%
HSV	314°, 31%, 82%
XYZ	46.6436, 37.9720, 56.5969
YIQ	170.1350, 22.6900, 29.3300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

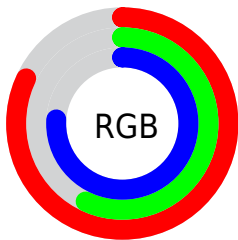
Format	Color
RYB	210, 145, 195
Decimal	13799875
CIELab	68.00, 32.32, -15.98
CIELCh	68, 36.052, 333.688
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3303, 0.2689
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291989955 (0xFFD291C3)
YUV	170.1350, 12.2584, 34.9616
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, 27.2758, -11.3205

Details

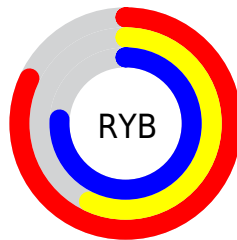
The CIELCh color $68, 36.052, 333.688$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be $79, 35.837, 149.218$, and the grayscale version is $70, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87, 33.247, 327.156$, and $48, 36.299, 334.089$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63, 47.340, 334.423$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $73, 24.404, 332.984$.

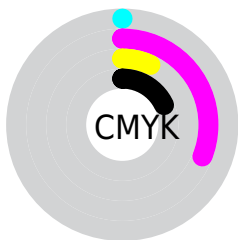
Distribution



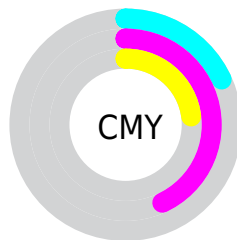
- Red (82%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (23%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 36.052, 333.688 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, 36.052, 333.688 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 68, 36.052,
333.688

 68, 36.052,
333.688

 100, 36.052,
333.688


 58, 36.052,
333.688


 88, 36.052,
333.688

 48, 36.052,
333.688

 98, 36.052,
333.688

 38, 36.052,
333.688

 28, 36.052,
333.688

 18, 36.052,
333.688

 8, 36.052, 333.688

 0, 36.052, 333.688

68, 36.052,
333.688

68, 36.052,
333.688

63, 47.340,
334.423

73, 24.404,
332.984

59, 57.890,
335.195

78, 12.685,
332.302

55, 67.212,
336.016

84, 1.078, 331.383

52, 74.764,
336.906

89, 10.299,
151.112

50, 80.060,
337.899

95, 21.381,
150.516


48, 82.831,
339.041

96, 22.402,
153.560

47, 83.509,
340.221

96, 20.643,
158.273

96, 19.032,
163.795

 97, 17.612,
170.244

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 36.052, 333.688



79, 35.837, 149.218

Rectangle

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



68, 36.052, 333.688



68, 36.052, 23.688



68, 36.052, 153.688



68, 36.052, 203.688

Sweetspot

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



68, 36.049, 333.688



94, 12.204, 332.178



64, 36.754, 301.133



49, 8.489, 332.278



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, 36.049, 333.688



78, 50.248, 334.161



67, 27.188, 0.592



41, 6.551, 332.198



38, 70.962, 339.990



5, 26.029, 337.172

Inverse Universe

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



68, 36.049, 333.688



78, 50.248, 334.161



80, 24.664, 174.079



41, 6.551, 332.198



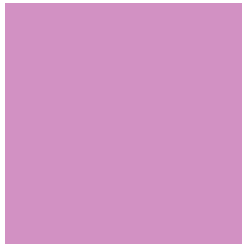
38, 70.962, 339.990



5, 26.029, 337.172

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 36.052, 333.688 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

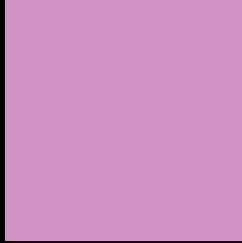
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 36.052, 333.688 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

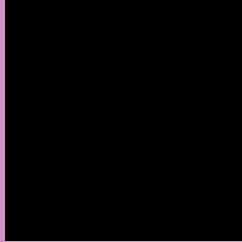
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 68, 36.052, 333.688

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 36.052, 333.688.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 36.052, 333.688.

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, 36.052, 333.688

Protanopia
68, 24.346, 285.548

Deuteranopia
68, 16.844, 301.562



Tritanopia
68, 22.466, 4.758

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 36.052, 333.688

Protanomaly
68, 26.283, 306.431

Deuteranomaly
68, 23.022, 319.153

Tritanomaly
68, 26.507, 349.758

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 36.052, 333.688

Achromatopsia
70, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
69, 13.404, 333.158

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 36.052, 333.688 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(210, 145, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 145, 195)  
}
```

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(210, 145, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 145, 195) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 36.052, 333.688 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

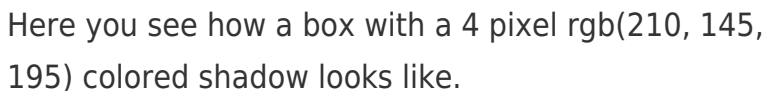
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(210, 145, 195) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 145, 195) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 145, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 145, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 145, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 145,  
195) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 36.052, 333.688 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 145, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
145, 195) }
```

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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