

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 40.367, 320.893)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 40.367, 320.893)
contains.

CIELCh(68, 40.384, 321.107)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(68, 40.384, 321.107)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C993D4
RGB	201, 147, 212
RGB Percent	79%, 58%, 83%
CMY	0.2123, 0.4240, 0.1692
CMYK	0.05, 0.31, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	290°, 43%, 70%
HSV	290°, 31%, 83%
XYZ	46.3303, 37.9720, 67.0844
YIQ	170.5560, 11.3190, 31.6630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

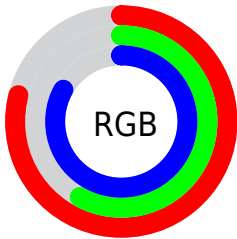
Format	Color
R_{YB}	201, 147, 212
Decimal	13210580
CIE _{Lab}	68.00, 31.43, -25.36
CIE _{LCh}	68, 40.384, 321.107
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3060, 0.2508
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291400660 (0xFFC993D4)
YUV	170.5560, 20.4319, 26.6994
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, 26.3682, -21.4113

Details

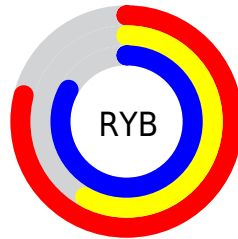
The CIELCh color $68, 40.384, 321.107$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be $80, 39.928, 138.033$, and the grayscale version is $70, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87, 33.240, 325.581$, and $48, 40.596, 321.198$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63, 53.402, 321.530$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $73, 27.139, 320.655$.

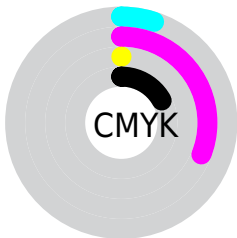
Distribution



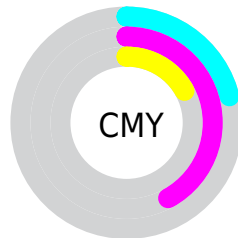
- Red (79%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)





- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 40.384, 321.107 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, 40.384, 321.107 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 68, 40.384,
321.107


 68, 40.384,
321.107


 100, 40.384,
321.107


 58, 40.384,
321.107


 88, 40.384,
321.107

 48, 40.384,
321.107

 98, 40.384,
321.107

 38, 40.384,
321.107

 28, 40.384,
321.107

 18, 40.384,
321.107

 8, 40.384, 321.107

 0, 40.384, 321.107

68, 40.384,
321.107

68, 40.384,
321.107

63, 53.402,
321.530

73, 27.139,
320.655

58, 65.843,
321.898

79, 13.919,
320.189

54, 77.232,
322.179

84, 0.880, 319.497

50, 86.995,
322.333

90, 11.880,
139.337

47, 94.554,
322.321

96, 24.309,
138.913


45, 99.489,
322.107

97, 24.994,
136.696

44, 101.988,
321.742

97, 24.388,
134.127

97, 23.833,
131.408

 97, 23.333,
128.542

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 40.384, 321.107



80, 39.928, 138.033

Rectangle

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



68, 40.384, 321.107



68, 40.384, 11.107



68, 40.384, 141.107



68, 40.384, 191.107

Sweetspot

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



68, 40.382, 321.107



94, 13.621, 320.114



66, 29.529, 285.696



49, 9.477, 320.184



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, 40.382, 321.107



77, 56.550, 321.396



68, 33.934, 337.238



42, 7.459, 320.130



35, 86.854, 321.832



5, 31.769, 321.885

Inverse Universe

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



67, 26.375, 9.019



76, 37.510, 10.081



80, 33.520, 152.443



42, 4.656, 6.416



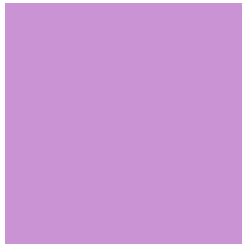
35, 70.031, 31.337



5, 22.015, 12.227

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 40.384, 321.107 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

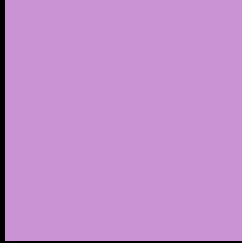
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 40.384, 321.107 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, 40.384, 321.107

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 40.384, 321.107.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 40.384, 321.107.

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, 16.410, 357.434

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 40.384, 321.107

Protanomaly
68, 34.458, 298.999

Deuteranomaly
68, 30.015, 304.827

Tritanomaly
68, 23.624, 335.656

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 40.384, 321.107

Achromatopsia
70, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
69, 14.518, 320.128

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 40.384, 321.107 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(201, 147, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 147, 212)  
}
```

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(201, 147, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 147, 212) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 40.384, 321.107 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(201, 147, 212) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 147, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(201, 147, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(201, 147, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 147, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 147,  
212) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 40.384, 321.107 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 147, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
147, 212) }
```

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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