

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 41.421, 321.674)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 41.421, 321.674)
contains.

CIELCh(68, 41.176, 321.666)	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, 41.176, 321.666)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CA92D4
RGB	202, 146, 212
RGB Percent	79%, 57%, 83%
CMY	0.2070, 0.4266, 0.1678
CMYK	0.05, 0.31, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	291°, 44%, 70%
HSV	291°, 31%, 83%
XYZ	46.6372, 37.9720, 67.3015
YIQ	170.2680, 12.1900, 32.3980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

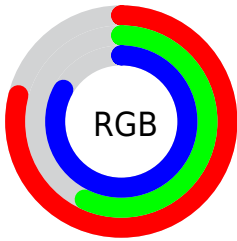
Format	Color
R_{YB}	202, 146, 212
Decimal	13275860
CIE _{Lab}	68.00, 32.30, -25.54
CIE _{LCh}	68, 41.176, 321.666
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3070, 0.2500
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291465940 (0xFFCA92D4)
YUV	170.2680, 20.5739, 27.8290
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, 27.2573, -21.6201

Details

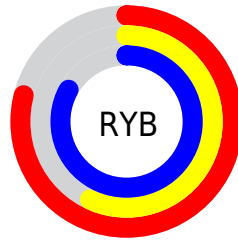
The CIELCh color $68, 41.176, 321.666$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be $80, 40.765, 138.483$, and the grayscale version is $70, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87, 33.868, 325.602$, and $48, 41.395, 321.796$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63, 54.211, 322.092$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $73, 27.876, 321.209$.

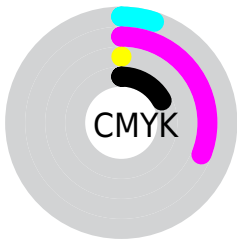
Distribution



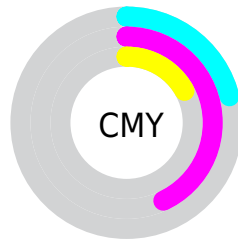
- Red (79%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (83%)



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



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (17%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 41.176, 321.666 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, 41.176, 321.666 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 68, 41.176,
321.666

 68, 41.176,
321.666

 100, 41.176,
321.666

 58, 41.176,
321.666

 88, 41.176,
321.666

 48, 41.176,
321.666

 98, 41.176,
321.666

 38, 41.176,
321.666

 28, 41.176,
321.666

 18, 41.176,
321.666

 8, 41.176, 321.666

 0, 41.176, 321.666

68, 41.176,
321.666

68, 41.176,
321.666

63, 54.211,
322.092

73, 27.876,
321.209

58, 66.620,
322.462

79, 14.576,
320.737

54, 77.915,
322.745

84, 1.444, 320.133

51, 87.523,
322.904

90, 11.417,
139.869

48, 94.880,
322.902

96, 23.949,
139.434


46, 99.605,
322.708

97, 24.991,
137.496

45, 101.881,
322.392

97, 24.433,
135.224

97, 23.914,
132.830

 97, 23.438,
130.314

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 41.176, 321.666



80, 40.765, 138.483

Rectangle

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



68, 41.176, 321.666



68, 41.176, 11.666



68, 41.176, 141.666



68, 41.176, 191.666

Sweetspot

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



68, 41.174, 321.666



94, 13.692, 320.641



66, 30.607, 286.668



49, 9.525, 320.711



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, 41.174, 321.666



77, 56.763, 321.939



68, 34.065, 338.022



42, 7.497, 320.657



36, 86.659, 322.474



5, 31.911, 322.559

Inverse Universe

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



67, 26.747, 10.441



76, 37.463, 11.436



80, 33.593, 153.067



42, 4.632, 7.798



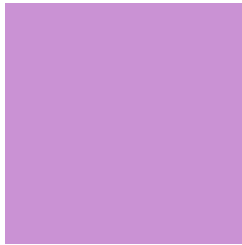
35, 70.861, 32.537



5, 21.998, 13.017

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 41.176, 321.666 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

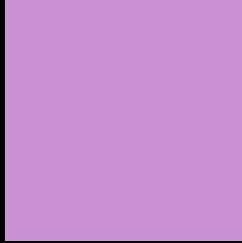
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 41.176, 321.666 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

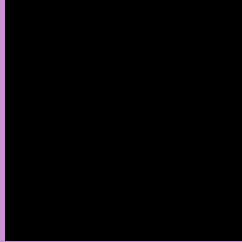
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 68, 41.176, 321.666

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 41.176, 321.666.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 41.176, 321.666.

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, 41.176, 321.666

Protanopia
68, 33.778, 284.997

Deuteranopia
68, 25.349, 290.444



Tritanopia
68, 17.150, 358.594

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 41.176, 321.666

Protanomaly
68, 34.458, 298.999

Deuteranomaly
68, 30.015, 304.827

Tritanomaly
68, 24.162, 337.040

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 41.176, 321.666

Achromatopsia
70, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
69, 15.367, 321.599

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 41.176, 321.666 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(202, 146, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 146, 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(202, 146, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 146, 212) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 41.176, 321.666 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(202, 146, 212) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 146, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 146, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 146, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 146, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 146,  
212) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 41.176, 321.666 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 146, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
146, 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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