

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 57.037, 331.892)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 57.037, 331.892)
contains.

CIELCh(68, 57.105, 331.861)	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, 57.105, 331.861)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E782D7
RGB	231, 130, 215
RGB Percent	91%, 51%, 84%
CMY	0.0932, 0.4893, 0.1559
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.07, 0.09
HSL	310°, 68%, 71%
HSV	310°, 44%, 91%
XYZ	53.3411, 37.9720, 68.9650
YIQ	169.8890, 32.9110, 47.8470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

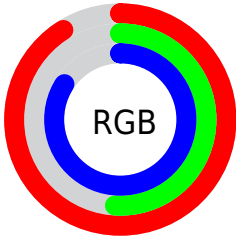
Format	Color
R _{YB}	231, 130, 215
Decimal	15172311
CIE _{Lab}	68.00, 50.36, -26.93
CIE _{LCh}	68, 57.105, 331.861
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3328, 0.2369
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293362391 (0xFFE782D7)
YUV	169.8890, 22.2397, 53.5943
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, 46.6765, -23.2207

Details

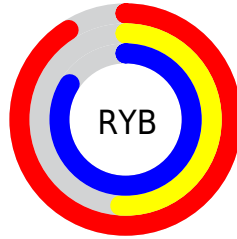
The CIELCh color **68, 57.105, 331.861** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **84, 57.156, 145.456**, and the grayscale version is **70, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84, 43.869, 325.944**, and **48, 56.821, 331.702** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64, 68.676, 332.518**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73, 44.520, 331.211**.

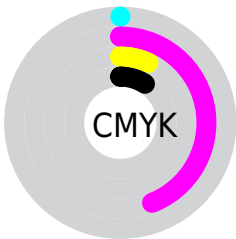
Distribution



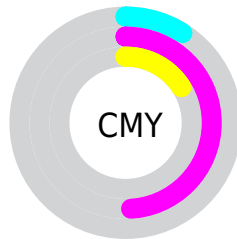
- Red (91%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (9%)





- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (16%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 57.105, 331.861 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, 57.105, 331.861 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 68, 57.105,
331.861


 68, 57.105,
331.861


 100, 57.105,
331.861


 58, 57.105,
331.861


 88, 57.105,
331.861

 48, 57.105,
331.861

 98, 57.105,
331.861

 38, 57.105,
331.861

 28, 57.105,
331.861

 18, 57.105,
331.861

 8, 57.105, 331.861

 0, 57.105, 331.861

68, 57.105,
331.861

68, 57.105,
331.861

64, 68.676,
332.518

73, 44.520,
331.211

60, 78.678,
333.181

78, 31.398,
330.567

57, 86.525,
333.860

84, 18.090,
329.933

55, 91.755,
334.571

90, 4.841, 329.273

95, 8.191, 148.793

53, 94.208,
335.341

98, 12.398,
151.799

53, 94.667,
335.861

98, 11.062,
158.226

98, 9.892, 166.260

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 57.105, 331.861



84, 57.156, 145.456

Rectangle

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



68, 57.105, 331.861



68, 57.105, 21.861



68, 57.105, 151.861



68, 57.105, 201.861

Sweetspot

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



68, 57.102, 331.861



92, 18.599, 329.894



60, 57.300, 300.532



48, 13.029, 330.034



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, 57.102, 331.861



70, 72.285, 332.425



66, 42.892, 357.932



45, 7.445, 329.664



41, 78.156, 335.711



8, 33.418, 334.386

Inverse Universe

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



68, 57.102, 331.861



70, 72.285, 332.425



85, 38.532, 167.941



45, 7.445, 329.664



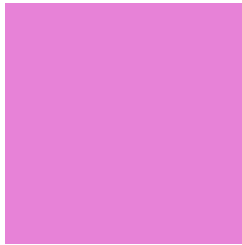
41, 78.156, 335.711



8, 33.418, 334.386

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 57.105, 331.861 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

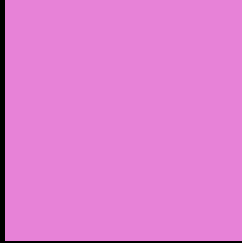
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 57.105, 331.861 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

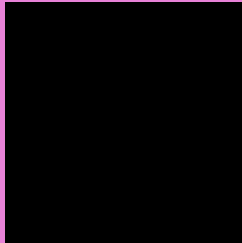
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 68, 57.105, 331.861

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 57.105, 331.861.

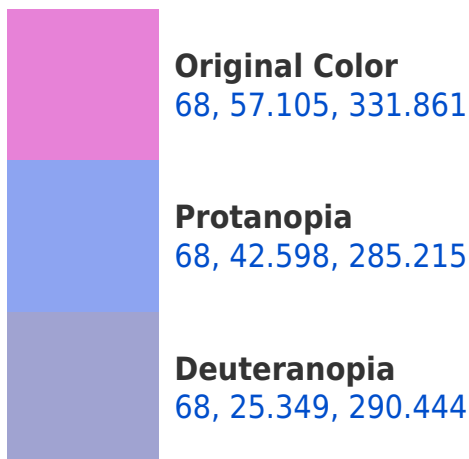


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 57.105, 331.861.

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, 32.856, 12.447

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 57.105, 331.861



Protanomaly
67, 44.888, 303.411



Deuteranomaly
67, 35.382, 313.191

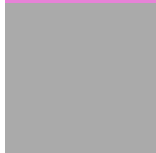


Tritanomaly
68, 39.193, 352.048

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 57.105, 331.861



Achromatopsia
70, 0.009, 296.813



Achromatomaly
68, 21.232, 330.519

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 57.105, 331.861 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(231, 130, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 130, 215)  
}
```

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(231, 130, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 130, 215) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 57.105, 331.861 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(231, 130, 215) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 130, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(231, 130, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 130, 215); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 130, 215); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 130, 215) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 57.105, 331.861 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 130, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
130, 215) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor