

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 61.516, 321.211)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(68, 61.516, 321.211)  
contains.

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**Color**

**CIELCh(68, 61.620, 321.117)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D986EC
RGB	217, 134, 236
RGB Percent	85%, 53%, 93%
CMY	0.1481, 0.4736, 0.0736
CMYK	0.08, 0.43, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	289°, 73%, 73%
HSV	289°, 43%, 93%
XYZ	52.4196, 37.9720, 84.1082
YIQ	170.4450, 16.7260, 49.3180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

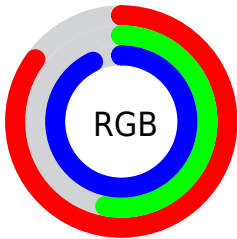
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	217, 134, 236
Decimal	14255852
CIE Lab	68.00, 47.97, -38.68
CIE LCh	68, 61.620, 321.117
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3004, 0.2176
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292445932 (0xFFD986EC)
YUV	170.4450, 32.3186, 40.8287
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, 44.0073, -37.7909

# Details

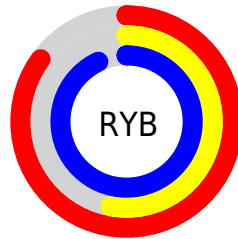
The CIELCh color **68, 61.620, 321.117** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **86, 60.622, 136.703**, and the grayscale version is **70, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84, 41.380, 325.860**, and **48, 61.945, 320.998** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63, 74.968, 321.463**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74, 47.534, 320.707**.

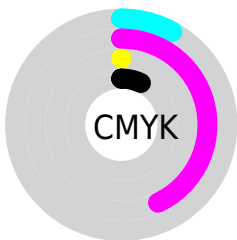
# Distribution



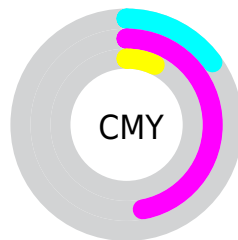
- Red (85%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (7%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 61.620, 321.117 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, 61.620, 321.117 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 68, 61.620,  
321.117


 68, 61.620,  
321.117


 100, 61.620,  
321.117


 58, 61.620,  
321.117


 88, 61.620,  
321.117

 48, 61.620,  
321.117

 98, 61.620,  
321.117

 38, 61.620,  
321.117

 28, 61.620,  
321.117

 18, 61.620,  
321.117

 8, 61.620, 321.117

 0, 61.620, 321.117

68, 61.620,  
321.117

68, 61.620,  
321.117

63, 74.968,  
321.463

74, 47.534,  
320.707

58, 87.028,  
321.707

79, 33.138,  
320.262

55, 97.143,  
321.807

85, 18.724,  
319.802

52, 104.682,  
321.719

92, 4.484, 319.310

98, 9.468, 138.953

50, 109.261,  
321.408

99, 10.377,  
132.374

49, 110.980,  
321.088

99, 9.848, 124.071

99, 9.550, 114.966

100, 9.495,



# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



68, 61.620, 321.117



86, 60.622, 136.703

# Rectangle

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



68, 61.620, 321.117



68, 61.620, 11.117



68, 61.620, 141.117



68, 61.620, 191.117

# Sweetspot

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



68, 61.618, 321.117



91, 19.645, 319.796



65, 45.431, 287.289



47, 13.770, 319.899



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, 61.618, 321.117



68, 78.114, 321.433



69, 52.259, 337.590



46, 8.000, 319.628



37, 90.884, 321.200



7, 38.625, 322.111



# Inverse Universe

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



67, 41.626, 9.893



68, 53.839, 11.849



86, 51.713, 150.381



46, 5.045, 5.122



38, 72.458, 30.383

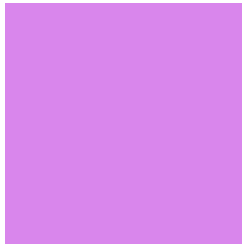


7, 27.933, 15.030



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 61.620, 321.117 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

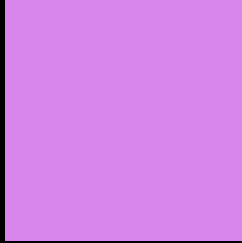
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 61.620, 321.117 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

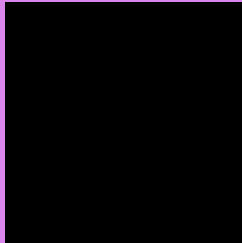
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 68, 61.620, 321.117

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 61.620, 321.117.

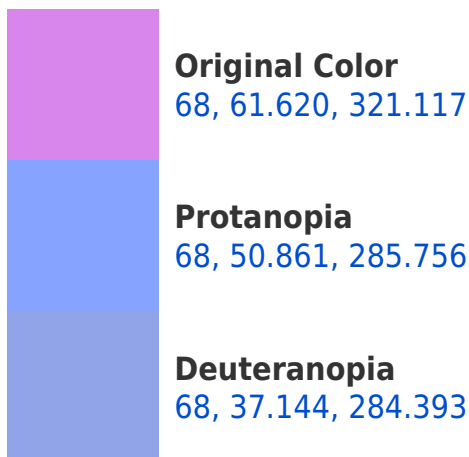


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 61.620, 321.117.

# 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, 22.750, 6.439

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
68, 61.620, 321.117



**Protanomaly**  
68, 52.599, 298.794



**Deuteranomaly**  
68, 44.683, 301.768

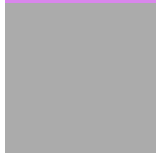


**Tritanomaly**  
68, 34.097, 338.036

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
68, 61.620, 321.117



**Achromatopsia**  
70, 0.009, 296.813



**Achromatomaly**  
69, 23.137, 319.970

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 61.620, 321.117 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(217, 134, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 134, 236)  
}
```

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(217, 134, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 134, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 61.620, 321.117 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

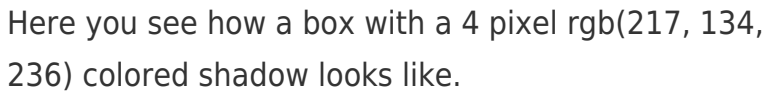
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(217, 134, 236) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 134, 236) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 134, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 134, 236); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 134, 236); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 134, 236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 61.620, 321.117 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 134, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
134, 236) }
```

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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