

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 62.298, 326.887)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 62.298, 326.887)
contains.

CIELCh(68, 62.445, 326.747)	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, 62.445, 326.747)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E481E4
RGB	228, 129, 228
RGB Percent	89%, 51%, 89%
CMY	0.1044, 0.4927, 0.1044
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	300°, 65%, 70%
HSV	300°, 43%, 90%
XYZ	54.0678, 37.9720, 78.1498
YIQ	169.8870, 27.2250, 51.7770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

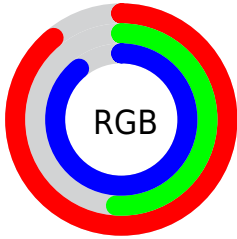
Format	Color
R _Y B	228, 129, 228
Decimal	14975460
CIE _{Lab}	68.00, 52.22, -34.24
CIE _{LCh}	68, 62.445, 326.747
Y _{xy}	37.9720, 0.3177, 0.2231
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293165540 (0xFFE481E4)
Y _{UV}	169.8870, 28.6497, 50.9651
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, 48.7817, -32.0579

Details

The CIELCh color **68, 62.445, 326.747** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **83, 62.631, 141.045**, and the grayscale version is **70, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83, 44.490, 325.965**, and **48, 62.657, 326.959** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64, 75.198, 327.195**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73, 48.602, 326.249**.

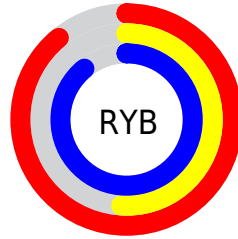
Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (51%)

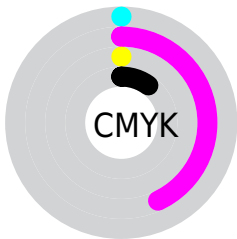
Blue (89%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (89%)

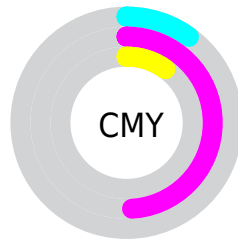


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (49%)


Yellow (10%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 62.445, 326.747 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, 62.445, 326.747 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 68, 62.445,
326.747

 68, 62.445,
326.747


 100, 62.445,
326.747


 58, 62.445,
326.747


 88, 62.445,
326.747

 48, 62.445,
326.747

 98, 62.445,
326.747

 38, 62.445,
326.747

 28, 62.445,
326.747

 18, 62.445,
326.747

 8, 62.445, 326.747

 0, 62.445, 326.747

68, 62.445,
326.747

68, 62.445,
326.747

64, 75.198,
327.195

73, 48.602,
326.249

60, 86.310,
327.575

78, 34.161,
325.717

58, 95.223,
327.874

83, 19.496,
325.164

56, 101.523,
328.080

89, 4.876, 324.570

95, 9.518, 144.116


55, 105.097,
328.196

98, 16.613,
143.837

54, 106.318,
328.236

98, 16.612,
143.839

98, 16.611,
143.841

 98, 16.611,
143.843

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 62.445, 326.747



83, 62.631, 141.045

Rectangle

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



68, 62.445, 326.747



68, 62.445, 16.747



68, 62.445, 146.747



68, 62.445, 196.747

Sweetspot

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



68, 62.442, 326.747



92, 20.745, 325.148



58, 56.190, 296.209



48, 14.529, 325.273



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, 62.442, 326.747



71, 80.362, 327.151



66, 45.151, 348.101



45, 8.305, 324.943



42, 88.422, 328.236



9, 37.106, 328.235

Inverse Universe

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



68, 62.442, 326.747



71, 80.362, 327.151



84, 42.939, 159.247



45, 8.305, 324.943



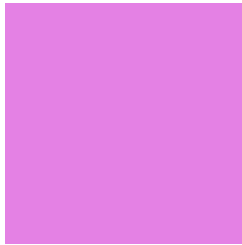
42, 88.422, 328.236



9, 37.106, 328.235

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 62.445, 326.747 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

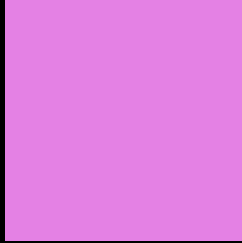
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 62.445, 326.747 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

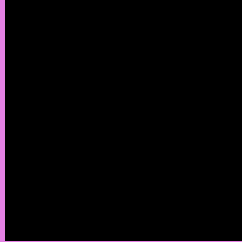
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 68, 62.445, 326.747

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 62.445, 326.747.

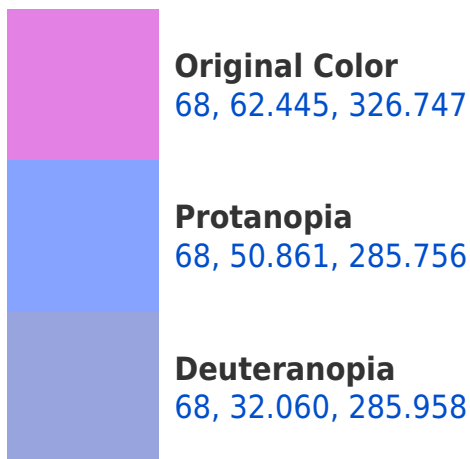


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 62.445, 326.747.

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, 29.996, 11.076

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 62.445, 326.747



Protanomaly
67, 52.285, 300.812



Deuteranomaly
67, 41.532, 306.832



Tritanomaly
68, 38.568, 346.274

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 62.445, 326.747



Achromatopsia
70, 0.009, 296.813



Achromatomaly
68, 23.831, 325.456

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 62.445, 326.747 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(228, 129, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 129, 228)  
}
```

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(228, 129, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 129, 228) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 62.445, 326.747 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

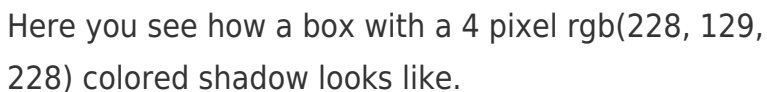
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(228, 129, 228) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 129, 228) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 129, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 129, 228); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 129, 228); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 129, 228) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 62.445, 326.747 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 129, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
129, 228) }
```

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