

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 63.331, 326.284)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(68, 63.331, 326.284)  
contains.

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**Color**

**CIELCh(68, 63.283, 326.186)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E481E6
RGB	228, 129, 230
RGB Percent	89%, 51%, 90%
CMY	0.1053, 0.4936, 0.0975
CMYK	0.01, 0.44, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	299°, 67%, 70%
HSV	299°, 44%, 90%
XYZ	54.2083, 37.9720, 79.4346
YIQ	170.1150, 26.5830, 52.3990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

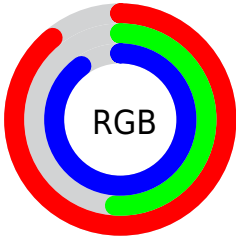
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	228, 129, 230
Decimal	14975462
CIE Lab	68.00, 52.58, -35.22
CIE LCh	68, 63.283, 326.186
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3159, 0.2213
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293165542 (0xFFE481E6)
YUV	170.1150, 29.5233, 50.7651
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, 49.1886, -33.2941

# Details

The CIELCh color **68, 63.283, 326.186** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **83, 63.380, 140.572**, 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, 63.521, 326.366** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64, 76.062, 326.614**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73, 49.417, 325.704**.

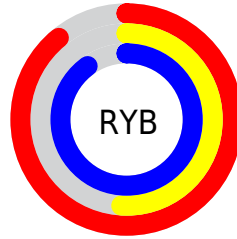
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (51%)

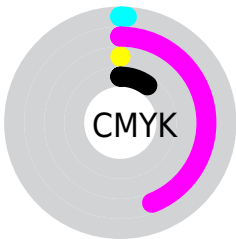
Blue (90%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (90%)

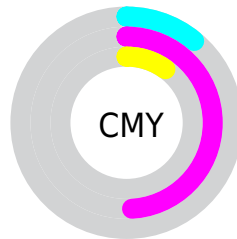


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 63.283, 326.186 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, 63.283, 326.186 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 68, 63.283,  
326.186


 68, 63.283,  
326.186

 100, 63.283,  
326.186

 58, 63.283,  
326.186


 88, 63.283,  
326.186

 48, 63.283,  
326.186

 98, 63.283,  
326.186

 38, 63.283,  
326.186

 28, 63.283,  
326.186

 18, 63.283,  
326.186

 8, 63.283, 326.186

 0, 63.283, 326.186

68, 63.283,  
326.186

68, 63.283,  
326.186

64, 76.062,  
326.614

73, 49.417,  
325.704

60, 87.194,  
326.968

78, 34.958,  
325.187

57, 96.110,  
327.231

83, 20.278,  
324.648

55, 102.386,  
327.391

89, 5.645, 324.075

54, 105.902,  
327.447


95, 8.763, 143.628

54, 107.034,  
327.442

98, 15.363,  
143.117

98, 15.272,  
142.635

98, 15.182,  
142.147

 98, 15.093,  
141.653

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



68, 63.283, 326.186



83, 63.380, 140.572

# Rectangle

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



68, 63.283, 326.186



68, 63.283, 16.186



68, 63.283, 146.186



68, 63.283, 196.186

# Sweetspot

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



68, 63.280, 326.186



92, 20.621, 324.603



59, 55.227, 295.084



48, 14.443, 324.725



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, 63.280, 326.186



70, 81.427, 326.590



67, 46.827, 346.216



45, 8.255, 324.403



42, 88.504, 327.455



8, 37.134, 327.575



# Inverse Universe

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



65, 42.173, 22.562



67, 56.763, 24.518



84, 44.929, 157.500



45, 4.815, 18.336



37, 79.103, 39.159

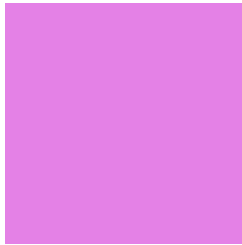


6, 27.038, 20.946



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 63.283, 326.186 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

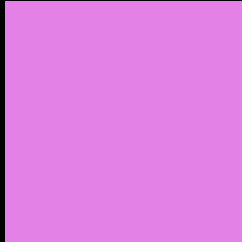
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 63.283, 326.186 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

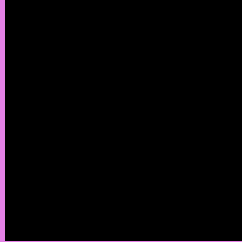
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 68, 63.283, 326.186

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 63.283, 326.186.

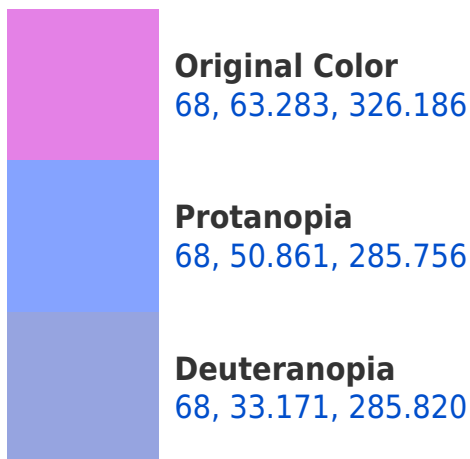


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 63.283, 326.186.

# 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, 29.565, 10.849

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
68, 63.283, 326.186



**Protanomaly**  
67, 52.822, 300.784



**Deuteranomaly**  
67, 42.527, 306.096



**Tritanomaly**  
68, 38.529, 345.176

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
68, 63.283, 326.186



**Achromatopsia**  
70, 0.009, 296.813



**Achromatomaly**  
68, 24.278, 324.724

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 63.283, 326.186 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, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 129, 230)  
}
```

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, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 129, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 63.283, 326.186 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, 230) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 129, 230) }
```

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, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 129, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 129, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 129,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 63.283, 326.186 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, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
129, 230) }
```

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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