

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 85.032, 327.343)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 85.032, 327.343)
contains.

CIELCh(68, 85.195, 327.343)	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, 85.195, 327.343)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FA6CFA
RGB	250, 108, 250
RGB Percent	98%, 42%, 98%
CMY	0.0194, 0.5763, 0.0194
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	300°, 93%, 70%
HSV	300°, 57%, 98%
XYZ	62.0705, 37.9720, 94.5371
YIQ	166.6460, 39.0500, 74.2660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

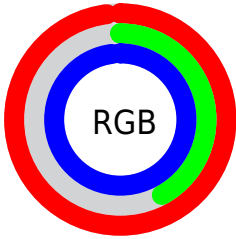
Format	Color
RYB	250, 108, 250
Decimal	16411898
CIELab	68.00, 71.73, -45.97
CIELCh	68, 85.195, 327.343
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3190, 0.1951
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294601978 (0xFFFA6CFA)
YUV	166.6460, 41.0935, 73.1015
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, 71.9631, -47.8252

Details

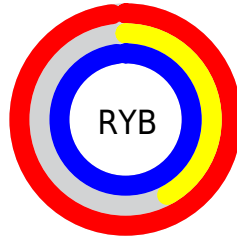
The CIELCh color **68, 85.195, 327.343** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66FF**. A complement of this color would be **88, 85.973, 139.529**, and the grayscale version is **68, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79, 55.531, 326.337**, and **48, 85.168, 327.239** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65, 96.332, 327.696**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72, 72.043, 326.916**.

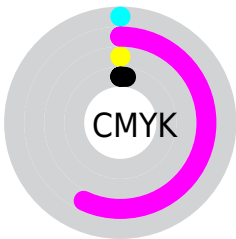
Distribution



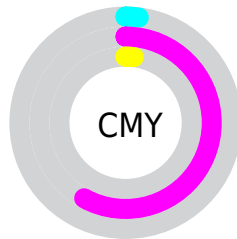
- Red (98%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)





- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (2%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 85.195, 327.343 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, 85.195, 327.343 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 68, 85.195,
327.343


 68, 85.195,
327.343


 100, 85.195,
327.343


 58, 85.195,
327.343


 88, 85.195,
327.343

 48, 85.195,
327.343

 98, 85.195,
327.343

 38, 85.195,
327.343

 28, 85.195,
327.343

 18, 85.195,
327.343

 8, 85.195, 327.343

 0, 85.195, 327.343

68, 85.195,
327.343

68, 85.195,
327.343

65, 96.332,
327.696

72, 72.043,
326.916

62, 104.898,
327.961

77, 57.506,
326.432

60, 110.543,
328.133

82, 42.142,
325.907

59, 113.322,
328.217

88, 26.404,
325.358

59, 113.861,
328.233

94, 10.625,
324.788

100, 3.063,
144.435

100, 3.063,
144.437

100, 3.063,

144.439

100, 3.063,
144.442

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 85.195, 327.343



88, 85.973, 139.529

Rectangle

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



68, 85.195, 327.343



68, 85.195, 17.343



68, 85.195, 147.343



68, 85.195, 197.343

Sweetspot

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



68, 85.192, 327.343



90, 27.169, 325.371



53, 81.417, 299.031



46, 18.181, 325.483



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, 85.192, 327.343



65, 99.046, 327.735



65, 62.238, 350.206



49, 8.908, 324.946



45, 92.155, 328.233



12, 41.695, 328.233

Inverse Universe

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



68, 85.192, 327.343



65, 99.046, 327.735



89, 58.898, 157.298



49, 8.908, 324.946



45, 92.155, 328.233



12, 41.695, 328.233

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 85.195, 327.343 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

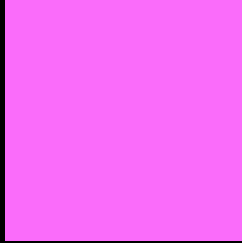
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 85.195, 327.343 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, 85.195, 327.343

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 85.195, 327.343.

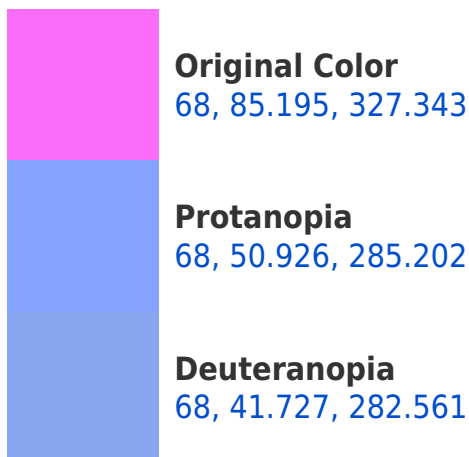


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 85.195, 327.343.

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, 41.612, 16.537

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 85.195, 327.343



Protanomaly
66, 61.648, 304.484



Deuteranomaly
66, 56.388, 305.749



Tritanomaly
67, 52.051, 348.770

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 85.195, 327.343



Achromatopsia
68, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
67, 33.569, 325.839

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 85.195, 327.343 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(250, 108, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 108, 250)  
}
```

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(250, 108, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 108, 250) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 85.195, 327.343 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(250, 108, 250) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 108, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 108, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 108, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 108, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 108,  
250) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 85.195, 327.343 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 108, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
108, 250) }
```

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