

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 88.554, 327.425)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 88.554, 327.425)
contains.

CIELCh(68, 88.554, 327.425)	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, 88.554, 327.425)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FD68FD
RGB	253, 104, 253
RGB Percent	99%, 41%, 99%
CMY	0.0070, 0.5913, 0.0070
CMYK	0.00, 0.59, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	300°, 98%, 70%
HSV	300°, 59%, 99%
XYZ	63.3221, 37.9720, 97.0953
YIQ	165.5370, 40.9750, 77.9270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

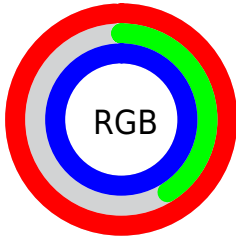
Format	Color
R _Y B	253, 104, 253
Decimal	16607485
CIE _{Lab}	68.00, 74.62, -47.68
CIE _{LCh}	68, 88.554, 327.425
Y _{xy}	37.9720, 0.3192, 0.1914
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294797565 (0xFFFD68FD)
YUV	165.5370, 43.1193, 76.7051
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, 75.5886, -50.2867

Details

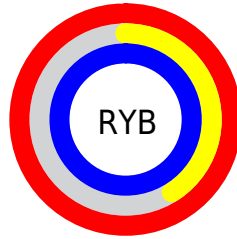
The CIELCh color $68, 88.554, 327.425$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FF66FF . A complement of this color would be $89, 89.476, 139.289$, and the grayscale version is $68, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $79, 57.941, 326.417$, and $48, 88.524, 327.353$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $65, 99.302, 327.761$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $72, 75.640, 327.012$.

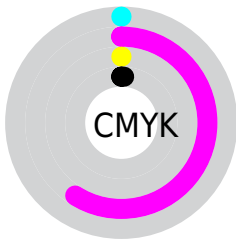
Distribution



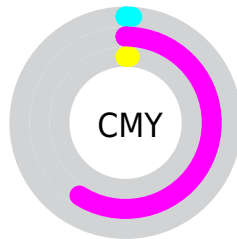
- Red (99%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 88.554, 327.425 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, 88.554, 327.425 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 68, 88.554,
327.425

 68, 88.554,
327.425

 100, 88.554,
327.425

 58, 88.554,
327.425

 88, 88.554,
327.425

 48, 88.554,
327.425

 98, 88.554,
327.425

 38, 88.554,
327.425

 28, 88.554,
327.425

 18, 88.554,
327.425

 8, 88.554, 327.425

 0, 88.554, 327.425

68, 88.554,
327.425

68, 88.554,
327.425

65, 99.302,
327.761

72, 75.640,
327.012

62, 107.353,
328.007

77, 61.196,
326.538

61, 112.423,
328.160

82, 45.807,
326.020

60, 114.756,
328.229

88, 29.955,
325.475

60, 114.949,
328.235

94, 14.001,
324.910

100, 1.093,
144.689

100, 1.093,
144.714

100, 1.092,

144.739

100, 1.091,
144.764

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 88.554, 327.425



89, 89.476, 139.289

Rectangle

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



68, 88.554, 327.425



68, 88.554, 17.425



68, 88.554, 147.425



68, 88.554, 197.425

Sweetspot

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



68, 88.551, 327.425



89, 28.773, 325.428



52, 85.539, 299.495



46, 20.003, 325.589



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, 88.551, 327.425



64, 101.845, 327.822



65, 64.782, 350.579



50, 9.056, 324.949



45, 93.078, 328.235



12, 42.821, 328.235

Inverse Universe

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



68, 88.551, 327.425



64, 101.845, 327.822



90, 61.335, 156.967



50, 9.056, 324.949



45, 93.078, 328.235



12, 42.821, 328.235

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 88.554, 327.425 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

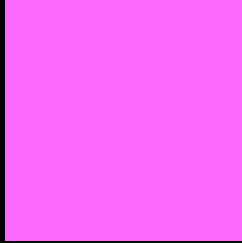
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 88.554, 327.425 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

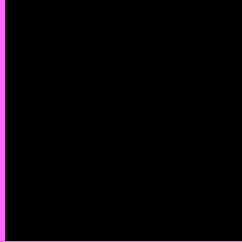
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 68, 88.554, 327.425

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 88.554, 327.425.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 88.554, 327.425.

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



Original Color
68, 88.554, 327.425

Protanopia
68, 50.926, 285.202

Deuteranopia
68, 43.440, 282.215



Tritanopia
68, 43.324, 17.075

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 88.554, 327.425



Protanomaly
66, 62.822, 304.935



Deuteranomaly
66, 58.589, 305.749

Tritanomaly
67, 54.465, 349.054

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 88.554, 327.425



Achromatopsia
68, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
67, 35.499, 325.913

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 88.554, 327.425 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(253, 104, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 104, 253)  
}
```

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(253, 104, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 104, 253) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 88.554, 327.425 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(253, 104, 253) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 104, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(253, 104, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 104, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 104, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 104,  
253) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 88.554, 327.425 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 104, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
104, 253) }
```

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