

Converting Colors

CIELCh(69, 33.038, 329.374)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(69, 33.038, 329.374)
contains.

CIELCh(69, 32.920, 329.697)	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(69, 32.920, 329.697)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CE97C7
RGB	206, 151, 199
RGB Percent	81%, 59%, 78%
CMY	0.1924, 0.4081, 0.2199
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.03, 0.19
HSL	308°, 36%, 70%
HSV	308°, 27%, 81%
XYZ	46.7912, 39.3444, 59.1193
YIQ	172.9170, 17.3720, 26.5880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

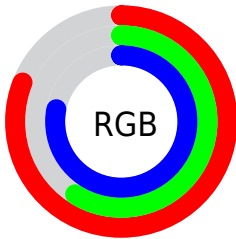
Format	Color
R _Y B	206, 151, 199
Decimal	13539271
CIE Lab	69.00, 28.42, -16.61
CIE LCh	69, 32.920, 329.697
Yxy	39.3444, 0.3221, 0.2709
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291729351 (0xFFCE97C7)
YUV	172.9170, 12.8589, 29.0138
Hunter-Lab	62.7251, 23.3872, -11.9741

Details

The CIELCh color $69, 32.920, 329.697$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be $78, 32.854, 146.220$, and the grayscale version is $71, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88, 30.725, 325.494$, and $49, 33.141, 329.728$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $64, 45.007, 330.309$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $74, 20.569, 329.087$.

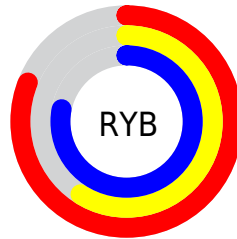
Distribution



Red (81%)

Green (59%)

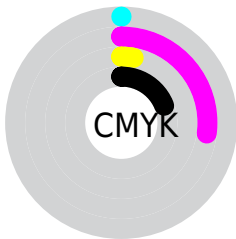
Blue (78%)



Red (81%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (78%)

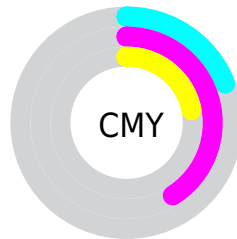


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (19%)


Magenta (41%)


Yellow (22%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 69, 32.920, 329.697 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 69, 32.920, 329.697 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 69, 32.920,
329.697


 69, 32.920,
329.697


 100, 32.920,
329.697


 59, 32.920,
329.697


 89, 32.920,
329.697

 49, 32.920,
329.697

 99, 32.920,
329.697

 39, 32.920,
329.697

 29, 32.920,
329.697

 19, 32.920,
329.697

 9, 32.920, 329.697

 0, 32.920, 329.697

69, 32.920,
329.697

69, 32.920,
329.697

64, 45.007,
330.309

74, 20.569,
329.087

60, 56.485,
330.917

79, 8.211, 328.471

85, 3.987, 148.002

56, 66.900,
331.517

90, 15.922,
147.389

53, 75.733,
332.106

95, 27.537,
146.846

50, 82.479,
332.688

96, 27.139,
148.434

49, 86.784,
333.276


96, 26.098,
150.266

48, 88.631,
333.889

96, 25.081,
152.243

47, 88.972,

334.095

 96, 24.091,
154.377

Harmonies

Complementary

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



69, 32.920, 329.697



78, 32.854, 146.220

Rectangle

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



69, 32.920, 329.697



69, 32.920, 19.697



69, 32.920, 149.697



69, 32.920, 199.697

Sweetspot

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



69, 32.918, 329.697



95, 11.665, 328.559



65, 30.777, 297.308



50, 8.298, 328.654



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



69, 32.918, 329.697



81, 46.819, 330.046



68, 23.975, 353.173



40, 6.906, 328.639



38, 75.827, 333.993



5, 26.188, 332.116

Inverse Universe

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



69, 32.918, 329.697



81, 46.819, 330.046



79, 22.660, 167.884



40, 6.906, 328.639



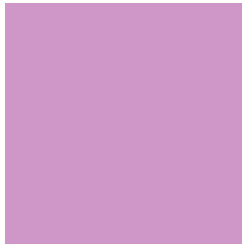
38, 75.827, 333.993



5, 26.188, 332.116

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 69, 32.920, 329.697 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

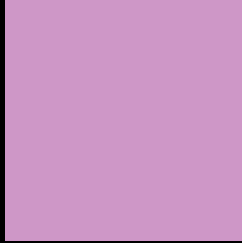
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 69, 32.920, 329.697 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

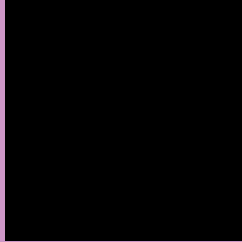
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 69, 32.920, 329.697

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 32.920, 329.697.

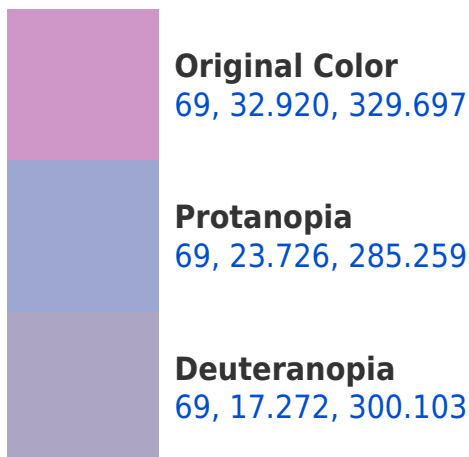


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 32.920, 329.697.

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
69, 18.573, 0.620

Trichromacy



Original Color
69, 32.920, 329.697

Protanomaly
69, 25.344, 303.596

Deuteranomaly
69, 22.187, 314.872

Tritanomaly
69, 22.660, 344.602

Monochromacy



Original Color
69, 32.920, 329.697

Achromatopsia
71, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
70, 11.973, 329.459

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 69, 32.920, 329.697 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(206, 151, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 151, 199)  
}
```

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(206, 151, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 151, 199) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 69, 32.920, 329.697 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(206, 151, 199) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 151, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 151, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 151, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 151, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 151,  
199) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 69, 32.920, 329.697 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 151, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
151, 199) }
```

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