

Converting Colors

CIELCh(69, 49.459, 332.387)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(69, 49.459, 332.387)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(69, 49.459, 332.387)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E38BD3
RGB	227, 139, 211
RGB Percent	89%, 55%, 83%
CMY	0.1111, 0.4561, 0.1738
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.07, 0.11
HSL	311°, 61%, 72%
HSV	311°, 39%, 89%
XYZ	52.4845, 39.3444, 66.2511
YIQ	173.5200, 29.3360, 41.0480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

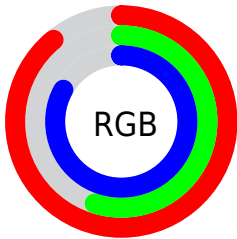
Format	Color
RYB	227, 139, 211
Decimal	14912467
CIELab	69.00, 43.83, -22.92
CIELCh	69, 49.459, 332.387
Yxy	39.3444, 0.3320, 0.2489
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293102547 (0xFFE38BD3)
YUV	173.5200, 18.4776, 46.9020
Hunter-Lab	62.7251, 39.5888, -18.7154

Details

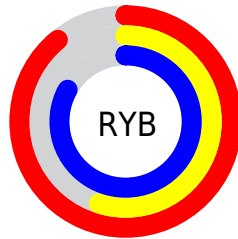
The CIELCh color $69, 49.459, 332.387$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FF99CC`. A complement of this color would be $83, 49.357, 146.740$, and the grayscale version is $71, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 38.257, 325.753$, and $49, 49.581, 332.477$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $64, 61.221, 333.075$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $74, 36.956, 331.715$.

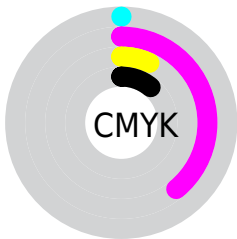
Distribution



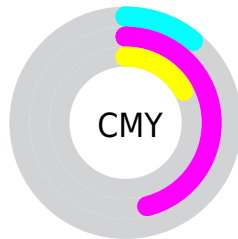
- Red (89%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 69, 49.459, 332.387 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, 49.459, 332.387 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 69, 49.459,
332.387

 69, 49.459,
332.387

 100, 49.459,
332.387

 59, 49.459,
332.387

 89, 49.459,
332.387

 49, 49.459,
332.387

 99, 49.459,
332.387

 39, 49.459,
332.387

 29, 49.459,
332.387

 19, 49.459,
332.387

 9, 49.459, 332.387

 0, 49.459, 332.387

69, 49.459,
332.387

69, 49.459,
332.387

64, 61.221,
333.075

74, 36.956,
331.715

60, 71.740,
333.780

79, 24.121,
331.058

57, 80.436,
334.512

85, 11.240,
330.409

54, 86.773,
335.289

91, 1.496, 150.052

53, 90.417,
336.139

97, 13.968,
149.268


52, 91.544,
337.090

98, 14.191,
153.845

52, 91.614,
337.206

98, 12.737,
160.363

98, 11.477,
168.398

 98, 10.482,
178.147

Harmonies

Complementary

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



69, 49.459, 332.387



83, 49.357, 146.740

Rectangle

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



69, 49.459, 332.387



69, 49.459, 22.387



69, 49.459, 152.387



69, 49.459, 202.387

Sweetspot

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



69, 49.456, 332.387



92, 16.880, 330.622



62, 49.652, 300.404



48, 11.205, 330.707



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, 49.456, 332.387



73, 65.059, 332.970



68, 37.219, 358.277



44, 7.189, 330.451



40, 75.986, 337.027



7, 31.769, 335.340

Inverse Universe

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



69, 49.456, 332.387



73, 65.059, 332.970



84, 33.600, 169.671



44, 7.189, 330.451



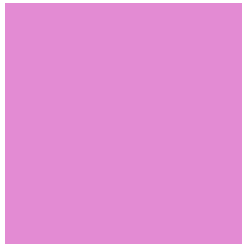
40, 75.986, 337.027



7, 31.769, 335.340

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 69, 49.459, 332.387 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

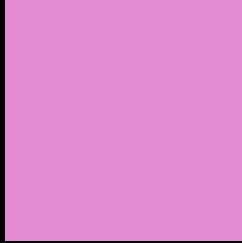
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 49.459, 332.387 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

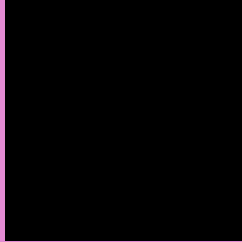
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 69, 49.459, 332.387

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 49.459, 332.387.

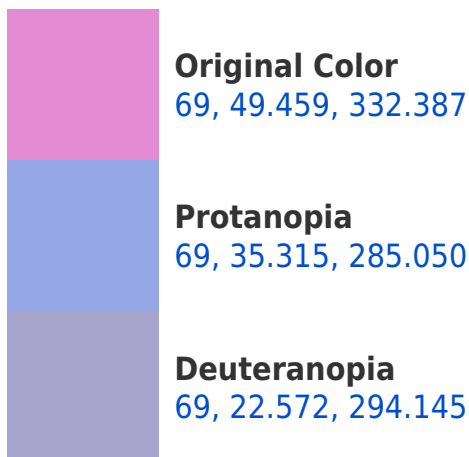


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 49.459, 332.387.

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, 29.065, 10.575

Trichromacy



Original Color
69, 49.459, 332.387



Protanomaly
69, 37.676, 304.294



Deuteranomaly
69, 31.611, 314.945

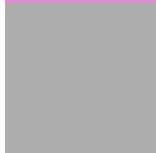


Tritanomaly
69, 34.379, 351.704

Monochromacy



Original Color
69, 49.459, 332.387



Achromatopsia
71, 0.009, 296.813



Achromatomaly
70, 18.567, 331.104

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 69, 49.459, 332.387 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(227, 139, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 139, 211)  
}
```

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(227, 139, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 139, 211) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 69, 49.459, 332.387 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(227, 139, 211) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 139, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(227, 139, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 139, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 139, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 139,  
211) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 69, 49.459, 332.387 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 139, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
139, 211) }
```

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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