

Converting Colors

CIELCh(69, 91.190, 305.563)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(69, 91.190, 305.563)
contains.

CIELCh(66, 66.157, 308.365)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(66, 66.157, 308.365)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B889FE
RGB	184, 137, 254
RGB Percent	72%, 54%, 100%
CMY	0.2778, 0.4619, 0.0034
CMYK	0.28, 0.46, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	264°, 99%, 77%
HSV	264°, 46%, 100%
XYZ	46.6877, 35.3238, 98.2283
YIQ	164.3910, -9.5450, 46.3510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

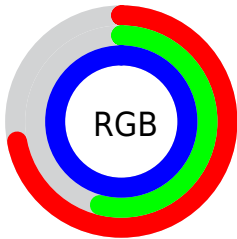
Format	Color
RYB	184, 137, 254
Decimal	12093950
CIELab	66.00, 41.06, -51.87
CIELCh	66, 66.157, 308.365
Yxy	35.3238, 0.2590, 0.1960
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290284030 (0xFFB889FE)
YUV	164.3910, 44.1772, 17.1971
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, 36.2096, -56.3869

Details

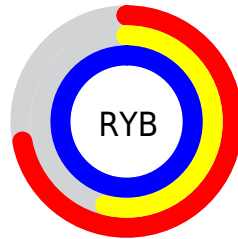
The CIELCh color $66, 66.157, 308.365$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99FF`. A complement of this color would be $94, 60.753, 123.238$, and the grayscale version is $67, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84, 38.045, 319.837$, and $46, 66.286, 308.360$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59, 81.074, 309.055$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $73, 51.187, 307.671$.

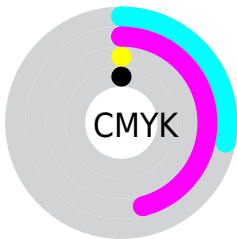
Distribution



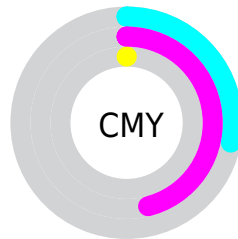
- Red (72%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (0%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 66.157, 308.365 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 66, 66.157, 308.365 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66, 66.157,
308.365


 66, 66.157,
308.365


 100, 66.157,
308.365


 56, 66.157,
308.365


 86, 66.157,
308.365

 46, 66.157,
308.365

 96, 66.157,
308.365

 36, 66.157,
308.365

 26, 66.157,
308.365

 16, 66.157,
308.365

 6, 66.157, 308.365

 0, 66.157, 308.365

66, 66.157,
308.365

66, 66.157,
308.365

59, 81.074,
309.055

73, 51.187,
307.671

53, 95.432,
309.672

80, 36.450,
307.009

47, 108.394,
310.114

88, 22.087,
306.398

42, 118.802,
310.238

95, 8.158, 305.842

100, 0.432,

39, 125.500,
309.901

109.967

38, 127.370,
309.685

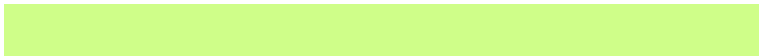
Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 66.157, 308.365



94, 60.753, 123.238

Rectangle

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



66, 66.157, 308.365



66, 66.157, 358.365



66, 66.157, 128.365



66, 66.157, 178.365

Sweetspot

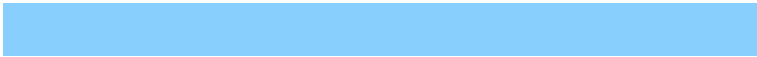
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



66, 66.156, 308.365



90, 19.311, 306.283



80, 31.345, 251.596



46, 13.378, 306.407



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



66, 66.156, 308.365



60, 79.811, 308.988



72, 70.512, 323.873



49, 7.786, 306.032



28, 102.643, 309.867



5, 44.897, 310.230

Inverse Universe

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



72, 55.126, 342.892



68, 64.869, 344.014



91, 70.096, 138.580



50, 6.830, 339.389



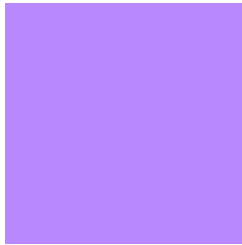
42, 70.314, 353.106



11, 33.127, 349.061

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 66.157, 308.365 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

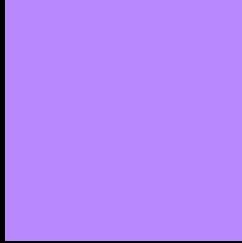
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66, 66.157, 308.365 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

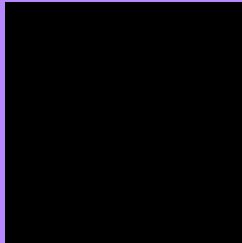
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 66, 66.157, 308.365

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 66.157, 308.365.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 66.157, 308.365.

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
66, 7.878, 322.499

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 66.217, 308.377



Protanomaly
66, 58.131, 294.515



Deuteranomaly
66, 54.829, 292.106



Tritanomaly
66, 29.136, 309.585

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 66.217, 308.377



Achromatopsia
68, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
67, 24.128, 306.810

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 66.157, 308.365 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(184, 137, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 137, 254)  
}
```

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(184, 137, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 137, 254) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 66.157, 308.365 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(184, 137, 254) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 137, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(184, 137, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 137, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 137, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 137,  
254) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 66.157, 308.365 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 137, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
137, 254) }
```

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