

Converting Colors

CIELCh(72, 52.726, 312.374)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(72, 52.726, 312.374)
contains.

CIELCh(72, 52.688, 312.336)	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(72, 52.688, 312.336)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CE9CF8
RGB	206, 156, 248
RGB Percent	81%, 61%, 97%
CMY	0.1923, 0.3883, 0.0276
CMYK	0.17, 0.37, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	273°, 87%, 79%
HSV	273°, 37%, 97%
XYZ	54.2659, 43.6590, 94.3469
YIQ	181.4380, 0.2680, 39.2120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

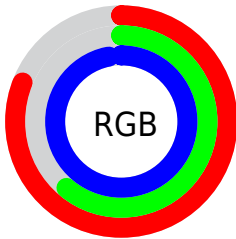
Format	Color
R _Y B	206, 156, 248
Decimal	13540600
CIE Lab	72.00, 35.48, -38.95
CIE LCh	72, 52.688, 312.336
Yxy	43.6590, 0.2822, 0.2271
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291730680 (0xFFCE9CF8)
YUV	181.4380, 32.8151, 21.5409
Hunter-Lab	66.0750, 30.9670, -38.4063

Details

The CIELCh color `72, 52.688, 312.336` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99FF`. A complement of this color would be `92, 50.224, 128.840`, and the grayscale version is `74, 0.009, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `89, 27.578, 325.385`, and `52, 52.484, 312.259` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `65, 67.239, 312.832`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `79, 38.123, 311.828`.

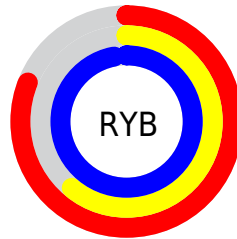
Distribution



Red (81%)

Green (61%)

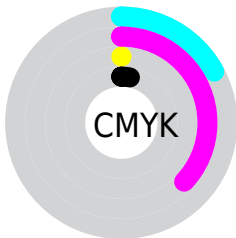
Blue (97%)



Red (81%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (97%)

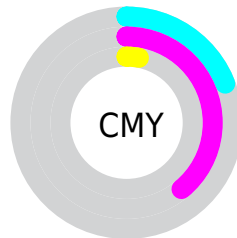


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (19%)


Magenta (39%)


Yellow (3%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 72, 52.688, 312.336 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 72, 52.688, 312.336 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 72, 52.688,
312.336


 72, 52.688,
312.336


 100, 52.688,
312.336


 62, 52.688,
312.336


 92, 52.688,
312.336

 52, 52.688,
312.336

 42, 52.688,
312.336

 32, 52.688,
312.336

 22, 52.688,
312.336

 12, 52.688,
312.336

 2, 52.688, 312.336

■ 0, 52.688, 312.336

■ 72, 52.688,
312.336

■ 72, 52.688,
312.336

■ 65, 67.239,
312.832

■ 79, 38.123,
311.828

■ 59, 81.414,
313.274

■ 86, 23.768,
311.334

■ 54, 94.633,
313.599

■ 93, 9.739, 310.863

■ 49, 106.081,
313.718

■ 100, 3.809,
130.138

■ 45, 114.806,
313.525

■ 100, 3.555,
109.891

■ 42, 120.096,
312.932

■ 41, 121.247,
312.726

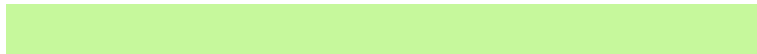
Harmonies

Complementary

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



72, 52.688, 312.336



92, 50.224, 128.840

Rectangle

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



72, 52.688, 312.336



72, 52.688, 2.336



72, 52.688, 132.336



72, 52.688, 182.336

Sweetspot

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



72, 52.686, 312.336



92, 15.516, 311.045



79, 28.789, 265.310



48, 10.444, 311.109



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



72, 52.686, 312.336



69, 65.674, 312.734



76, 56.318, 327.397



48, 7.872, 310.974



31, 98.594, 312.915



6, 43.261, 313.949

Inverse Universe

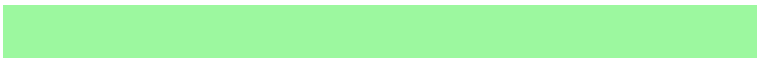
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



75, 40.451, 349.923



72, 50.022, 351.060



90, 56.397, 142.530



49, 6.101, 346.847



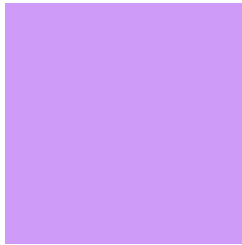
40, 67.323, 6.254



10, 30.723, 359.710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 72, 52.688, 312.336 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

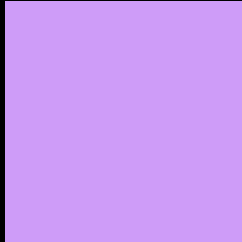
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 72, 52.688, 312.336 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 72, 52.688, 312.336

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 72, 52.688, 312.336.

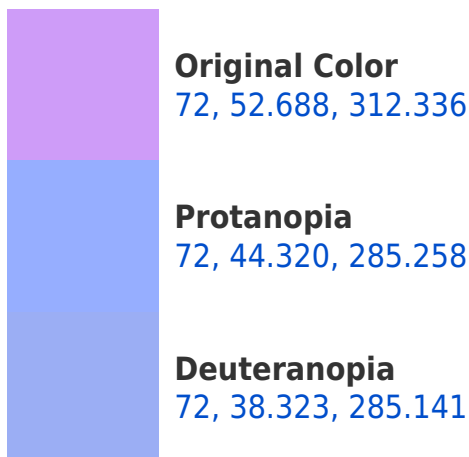


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 72, 52.688, 312.336.

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
72, 11.774, 343.618

Trichromacy



Original Color
72, 52.688, 312.336



Protanomaly
72, 46.402, 295.628



Deuteranomaly
72, 42.681, 297.089



Tritanomaly
72, 25.985, 319.994

Monochromacy



Original Color
72, 52.688, 312.336



Achromatopsia
74, 0.009, 296.813



Achromatomaly
73, 19.151, 311.344

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 72, 52.688, 312.336 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, 156, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 156, 248)  
}
```

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, 156, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 156, 248) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 72, 52.688, 312.336 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

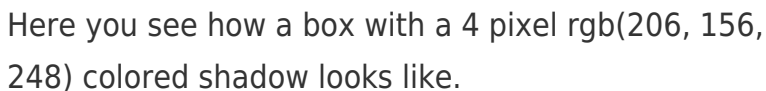
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(206, 156, 248) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 156, 248) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(206, 156, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 156, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 156, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 156,  
248) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 72, 52.688, 312.336 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 156, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
156, 248) }
```

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