

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(72, 59.665, 314.666)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(72, 59.665, 314.666)  
contains.

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**Color**

**CIELCh(72, 59.899, 314.508)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D697FF
RGB	214, 151, 255
RGB Percent	84%, 59%, 100%
CMY	0.1607, 0.4078, 0.0000
CMYK	0.16, 0.41, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	276°, 100%, 80%
HSV	276°, 41%, 100%
XYZ	56.8595, 43.6590, 100.0542
YIQ	181.6930, 4.1640, 45.7000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

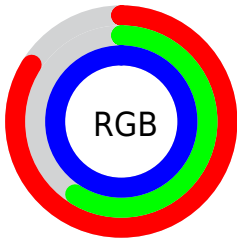
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	214, 151, 255
Decimal	14063615
CIE Lab	72.00, 41.99, -42.72
CIE LCh	72, 59.899, 314.508
Yxy	43.6590, 0.2835, 0.2177
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292253695 (0xFFD697FF)
YUV	181.6930, 36.1404, 28.3332
Hunter-Lab	66.0750, 37.9734, -43.5276

# Details

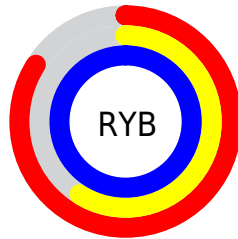
The CIELCh color `72, 59.899, 314.508` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99FF`. A complement of this color would be `94, 57.316, 130.750`, and the grayscale version is `74, 0.009, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `88, 30.725, 325.494`, and `52, 59.776, 314.566` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `66, 74.585, 314.935`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `79, 44.941, 314.050`.

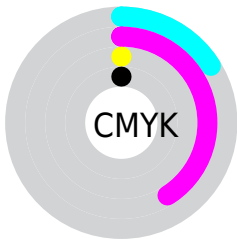
# Distribution



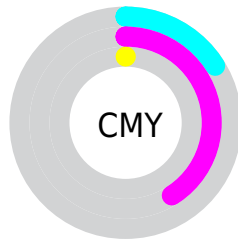
- Red (84%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 72, 59.899, 314.508 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, 59.899, 314.508 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 72, 59.899,  
314.508

 72, 59.899,  
314.508


 100, 59.899,  
314.508

 62, 59.899,  
314.508


 92, 59.899,  
314.508

 52, 59.899,  
314.508

 42, 59.899,  
314.508

 32, 59.899,  
314.508

 22, 59.899,  
314.508

 12, 59.899,  
314.508

 2, 59.899, 314.508

0, 59.899, 314.508

72, 59.899,  
314.508

72, 59.899,  
314.508

66, 74.585,  
314.935

79, 44.941,  
314.050

60, 88.552,  
315.271

85, 30.053,  
313.582

54, 101.095,  
315.454

92, 15.408,  
313.125

50, 111.345,  
315.397

99, 1.105, 312.547

47, 118.462,  
315.012

100, 0.012,  
296.813

44, 122.196,  
314.356



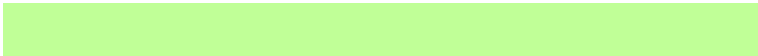
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



72, 59.899, 314.508



94, 57.316, 130.750

# Rectangle

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



72, 59.899, 314.508



72, 59.899, 4.508



72, 59.899, 134.508



72, 59.899, 184.508

# Sweetspot

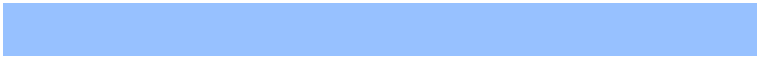
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



72, 59.887, 314.512



92, 17.184, 313.180



77, 35.123, 272.629



48, 11.416, 313.239



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, 59.887, 314.512



67, 72.012, 314.864



76, 60.269, 329.672



49, 8.117, 313.068



33, 98.281, 314.545



7, 44.641, 315.834



# Inverse Universe

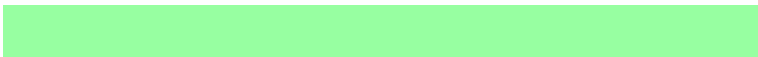
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



74, 44.111, 354.472



70, 52.810, 355.864



92, 60.372, 143.998



50, 5.967, 350.602



41, 68.403, 12.382

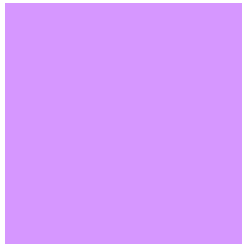


10, 31.292, 5.291



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 72, 59.899, 314.508 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

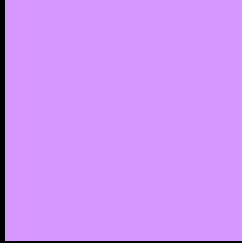
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 59.899, 314.508 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, 59.899, 314.508

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 72, 59.899, 314.508.

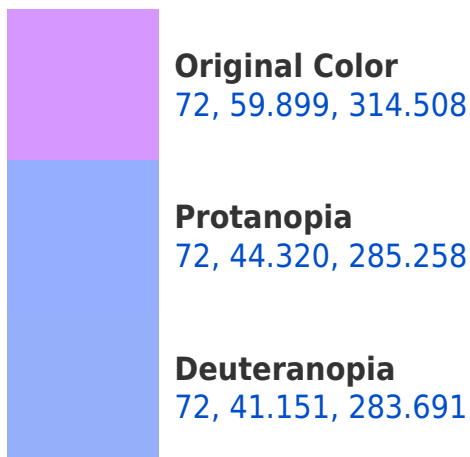


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 72, 59.899, 314.508.

# 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, 15.036, 352.853

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
72, 59.899, 314.508



**Protanomaly**  
72, 48.636, 297.169



**Deuteranomaly**  
72, 47.027, 297.143



**Tritanomaly**  
72, 29.822, 325.035

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
72, 59.899, 314.508



**Achromatopsia**  
74, 0.009, 296.813



**Achromatomaly**  
73, 22.308, 313.432

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 72, 59.899, 314.508 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(214, 151, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 151, 255)  
}
```

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(214, 151, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 151, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 72, 59.899, 314.508 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(214, 151, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 151, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 151, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 151, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 151, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 151,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 72, 59.899, 314.508 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 151, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
151, 255) }
```

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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