

Converting Colors

CIELCh(77, 64.207, 326.624)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(77, 64.207, 326.624)
contains.

CIELCh(77, 63.286, 326.594)	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(77, 63.286, 326.594)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF99FF
RGB	255, 153, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 60%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3982, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 80%
HSV	300°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	71.0090, 51.5317, 101.2115
YIQ	195.1260, 28.0500, 53.3460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

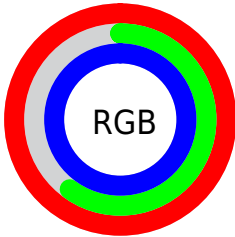
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 153, 255
Decimal	16751103
CIE _{Lab}	77.00, 52.83, -34.84
CIE _{LCh}	77, 63.286, 326.594
Yxy	51.5317, 0.3174, 0.2303
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294941183 (0xFFFF99FF)
YUV	195.1260, 29.5179, 52.5095
Hunter-Lab	71.7856, 50.9441, -33.3439

Details

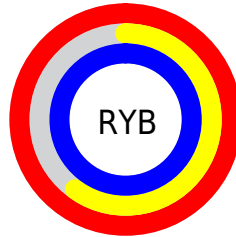
The CIELCh color **77, 63.286, 326.594** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **92, 63.151, 141.381**, and the grayscale version is **79, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89, 28.837, 325.429**, and **57, 63.120, 326.422** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72, 77.421, 327.054**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82, 47.613, 326.071**.

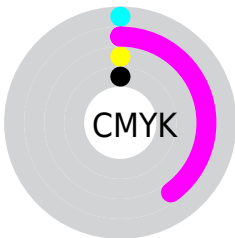
Distribution



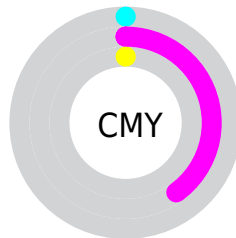
- Red (100%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 77, 63.286, 326.594 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 77, 63.286, 326.594 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 77, 63.286,
326.594

 77, 63.286,
326.594


 100, 63.286,
326.594


 67, 63.286,
326.594


 97, 63.286,
326.594

 57, 63.286,
326.594

 47, 63.286,
326.594

 37, 63.286,
326.594

 27, 63.286,
326.594

 17, 63.286,
326.594

 7, 63.286, 326.594

77, 63.286,
326.594

77, 63.286,
326.594

72, 77.421,
327.054

82, 47.613,
326.071

68, 90.217,
327.460

88, 31.697,
325.527

65, 100.779,
327.788

94, 15.649,
324.965

62, 108.581,
328.024

100, 0.012,
296.813

61, 113.377,
328.168

60, 115.538,
328.232

■ 60,115.567,
328.233

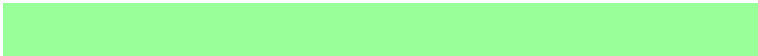
Harmonies

Complementary

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



77, 63.286, 326.594



92, 63.151, 141.381

Rectangle

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



77, 63.286, 326.594



77, 63.286, 16.594



77, 63.286, 146.594



77, 63.286, 196.594

Sweetspot

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



77, 63.019, 326.585



93, 19.141, 325.089



67, 56.035, 295.596



48, 12.704, 325.163



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



77, 63.019, 326.585



73, 74.898, 326.973



75, 45.444, 347.665



50, 9.057, 324.947



45, 93.083, 328.233



12, 42.823, 328.233

Inverse Universe

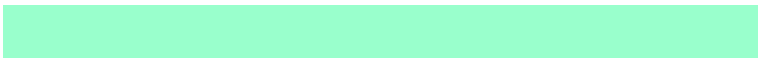
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



77, 63.019, 326.585



73, 74.898, 326.973



93, 43.335, 159.667



50, 9.057, 324.947



45, 93.083, 328.233



12, 42.823, 328.233

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 77, 63.286, 326.594 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

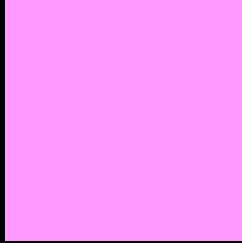
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 77, 63.286, 326.594 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

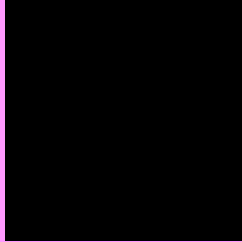
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 77, 63.286, 326.594

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 77, 63.286, 326.594.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 77, 63.286, 326.594.

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



Original Color

77, 63.286, 326.594

Protanopia

77, 36.202, 284.643

Deuteranopia

77, 33.362, 287.761



Tritanopia
77, 30.442, 9.186

Trichromacy



Original Color
77, 63.286, 326.594



Protanomaly
76, 44.071, 304.814



Deuteranomaly
76, 42.246, 307.060

Tritanomaly
77, 39.524, 345.023

Monochromacy



Original Color
77, 63.286, 326.594



Achromatopsia
79, 0.010, 296.813



Achromatomaly
78, 23.905, 325.365

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 77, 63.286, 326.594 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(255, 153, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 153, 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(255, 153, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 153, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 77, 63.286, 326.594 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(255, 153, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 153, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 153, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 153, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 153, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 153,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 77, 63.286, 326.594 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 153, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
153, 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](#).

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