

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(77, 80.001, 0.173)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(77, 80.001, 0.173) contains.

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**Color**

**CIELCh(68, 63.265, 346.384)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF74C2
RGB	255, 116, 194
RGB Percent	100%, 45%, 76%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5441, 0.2383
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.24, 0.00
HSL	326°, 100%, 73%
HSV	326°, 54%, 100%
XYZ	57.7778, 37.9720, 55.4570
YIQ	166.4530, 57.8060, 53.7260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

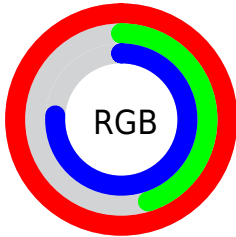
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 116, 194
Decimal	16741570
CIE Lab	68.00, 61.49, -14.89
CIE LCh	68, 63.265, 346.384
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3821, 0.2511
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294931650 (0xFFFF74C2)
YUV	166.4530, 13.5807, 77.6557
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, 59.5283, -10.2238

# Details

The CIELCh color  $68, 63.265, 346.384$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FF66CC`. A complement of this color would be  $91, 60.832, 154.629$ , and the grayscale version is  $68, 0.008, 296.813$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $81, 49.622, 327.586$ , and  $48, 62.718, 346.254$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $63, 72.116, 347.617$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $73, 52.314, 344.692$ .

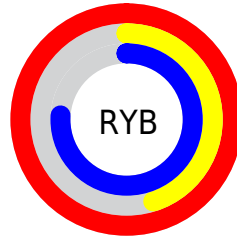
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (45%)

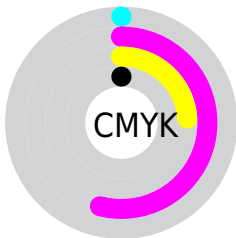
Blue (76%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (76%)

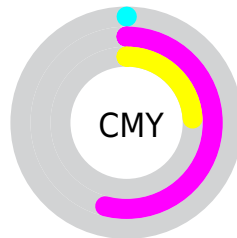


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 63.265, 346.384 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 68, 63.265, 346.384 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 68, 63.265,  
346.384

 68, 63.265,  
346.384


 100, 63.265,  
346.384

 58, 63.265,  
346.384


 88, 63.265,  
346.384

 48, 63.265,  
346.384

 98, 63.265,  
346.384

 38, 63.265,  
346.384

 28, 63.265,  
346.384

 18, 63.265,  
346.384

 8, 63.265, 346.384

 0, 63.265, 346.384

68, 63.265,  
346.384

68, 63.265,  
346.384

63, 72.116,  
347.617

73, 52.314,  
344.692

60, 79.215,  
349.561

78, 40.817,  
343.540

57, 83.751,  
351.993

84, 28.920,  
342.521

56, 85.618,  
355.059

91, 16.954,  
341.600

55, 85.843,  
357.036

97, 5.135, 340.711

100, 0.012,  
296.813

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



68, 63.265, 346.384



91, 60.832, 154.629

# Rectangle

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



68, 63.265, 346.384



68, 63.265, 36.384



68, 63.265, 166.384



68, 63.265, 216.384

# Sweetspot

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



68, 62.942, 346.027



90, 18.853, 341.741



61, 79.019, 309.878



46, 12.750, 341.927



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



68, 62.942, 346.027



63, 72.600, 347.721



66, 57.572, 21.467



50, 6.658, 341.171



42, 69.316, 356.345



11, 32.587, 351.726





# Inverse Universe

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



68, 62.942, 346.027



63, 72.600, 347.721



93, 40.460, 190.060



50, 6.658, 341.171



42, 69.316, 356.345



11, 32.587, 351.726



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 63.265, 346.384 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

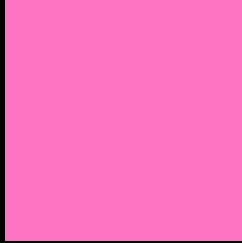
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 68, 63.265, 346.384 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 68, 63.265, 346.384

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 63.265, 346.384.

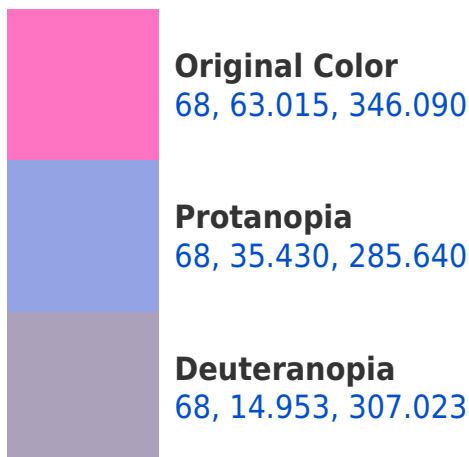


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 63.265, 346.384.

# 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**  
68, 50.085, 18.994



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
68, 63.015, 346.090



**Protanomaly**  
66, 40.652, 313.249



**Deuteranomaly**  
67, 32.319, 332.718



**Tritanomaly**  
68, 52.322, 5.526

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
68, 63.015, 346.090



**Achromatopsia**  
68, 0.008, 296.813



**Achromatomaly**  
67, 24.315, 342.657

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 63.265, 346.384 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, 116, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 116, 194)  
}
```

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, 116, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 116, 194) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 63.265, 346.384 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, 116, 194) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 116, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 116, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 116, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 116, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 116,  
194) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 63.265, 346.384 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 116, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
116, 194) }
```

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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