

Converting Colors

CIELCh(78, 102.543, 335.158)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(78, 102.543, 335.158)
contains.

CIELCh(68, 89.964, 327.453)	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(68, 89.964, 327.453)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF67FF
RGB	255, 103, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 40%, 100%
CMY	0.0018, 0.5979, 0.0018
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 99%, 70%
HSV	300°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	63.8507, 37.9720, 98.1921
YIQ	165.7760, 41.8000, 79.4960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

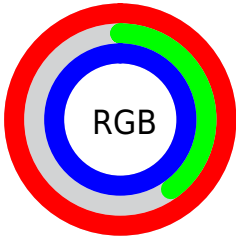
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 103, 255
Decimal	16738303
CIE Lab	68.00, 75.84, -48.40
CIE LCh	68, 89.964, 327.453
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3192, 0.1898
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294928383 (0xFFFF67FF)
YUV	165.7760, 43.9874, 78.2494
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, 77.1199, -51.3419

Details

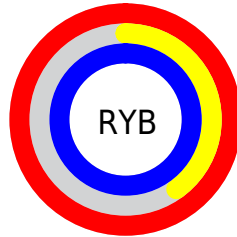
The CIELCh color **68, 89.964, 327.453** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66FF**. A complement of this color would be **89, 90.951, 139.183**, and the grayscale version is **68, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79, 57.941, 326.417**, and **48, 90.125, 327.399** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65, 100.537, 327.781**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72, 77.161, 327.046**.

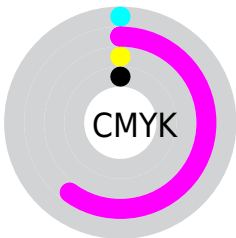
Distribution



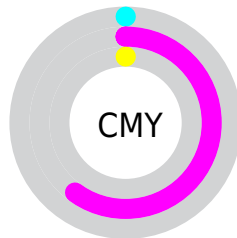
- Red (100%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (0%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 89.964, 327.453 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, 89.964, 327.453 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 68, 89.964,
327.453


 68, 89.964,
327.453

 100, 89.964,
327.453

 58, 89.964,
327.453


 88, 89.964,
327.453

 48, 89.964,
327.453

 98, 89.964,
327.453

 38, 89.964,
327.453

 28, 89.964,
327.453

 18, 89.964,
327.453

 8, 89.964, 327.453

 0, 89.964, 327.453

68, 89.964,
327.453

68, 89.964,
327.453

65, 100.537,
327.781

72, 77.161,
327.046

62, 108.362,
328.019

77, 62.766,
326.577

61, 113.187,
328.163

82, 47.374,
326.062

60, 115.365,
328.227

88, 31.478,
325.519

60, 115.413,
328.228

94, 15.453,
324.956

100, 0.268,
145.582

100, 0.268,
145.425

100, 0.267,

145.267

100, 0.267,
145.109

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 89.964, 327.453



89, 90.951, 139.183

Rectangle

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



68, 89.964, 327.453



68, 89.964, 17.453



68, 89.964, 147.453



68, 89.964, 197.453

Sweetspot

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



68, 89.961, 327.453



89, 28.773, 325.424



52, 85.753, 299.138



46, 20.003, 325.585



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, 89.961, 327.453



64, 102.726, 327.844



65, 66.374, 349.662



50, 9.056, 324.944



45, 93.083, 328.228



12, 42.823, 328.229

Inverse Universe

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



63, 65.321, 27.589



58, 80.231, 31.397



90, 63.301, 155.983



49, 5.254, 19.935



40, 84.225, 39.996



10, 33.367, 27.172

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 89.964, 327.453 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

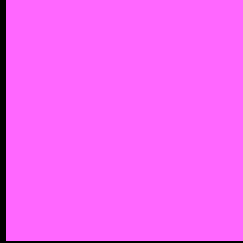
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 89.964, 327.453 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

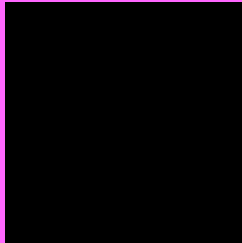
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 68, 89.964, 327.453

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 89.964, 327.453.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 89.964, 327.453.

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

68, 89.964, 327.453

Protanopia

68, 50.926, 285.202

Deuteranopia

68, 44.010, 282.116



Tritanopia
68, 43.784, 17.894

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 89.964, 327.453



Protanomaly
66, 63.994, 305.369



Deuteranomaly
66, 59.736, 305.905

Tritanomaly
67, 54.736, 349.339

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 89.964, 327.453



Achromatopsia
68, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
66, 36.802, 325.966

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 89.964, 327.453 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, 103, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 103, 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, 103, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 103, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 89.964, 327.453 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, 103, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 103, 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, 103, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 103, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 103, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 103,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 89.964, 327.453 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 103, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
103, 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