

Converting Colors

CIELCh(78, 26.951, 329.747)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(78, 26.951, 329.747)
contains.

CIELCh(78, 26.616, 330.145)	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(78, 26.616, 330.145)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1B3DA
RGB	225, 179, 218
RGB Percent	88%, 70%, 85%
CMY	0.1183, 0.2986, 0.1457
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.03, 0.12
HSL	309°, 43%, 79%
HSV	309°, 20%, 88%
XYZ	59.7227, 53.2120, 73.3422
YIQ	197.2000, 14.8970, 21.8810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

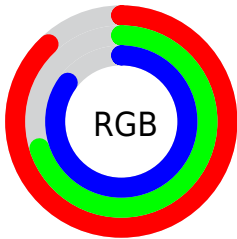
Format	Color
R _Y B	225, 179, 218
Decimal	14791642
CIE Lab	78.00, 23.08, -13.25
CIE LCh	78, 26.616, 330.145
Yxy	53.2120, 0.3206, 0.2857
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292981722 (0xFFE1B3DA)
YUV	197.2000, 10.2544, 24.3806
Hunter-Lab	72.9466, 18.4847, -8.5490

Details

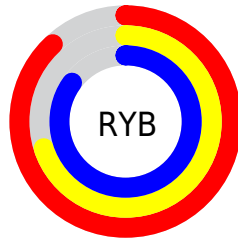
The CIELCh color $78, 26.616, 330.145$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be $85, 26.542, 147.513$, and the grayscale version is $79, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $95, 12.482, 324.851$, and $58, 26.483, 330.005$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $73, 39.586, 330.780$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $84, 13.546, 329.517$.

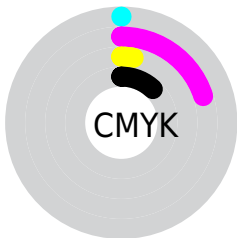
Distribution



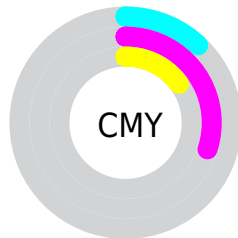
- Red (88%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (12%)





- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 78, 26.616, 330.145 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 78, 26.616, 330.145 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 78, 26.616,
330.145


 78, 26.616,
330.145


 100, 26.616,
330.145


 68, 26.616,
330.145


 98, 26.616,
330.145

 58, 26.616,
330.145

 48, 26.616,
330.145

 38, 26.616,
330.145

 28, 26.616,
330.145

 18, 26.616,
330.145

 8, 26.616, 330.145

0, 26.616, 330.145

78, 26.616,
330.145

78, 26.616,
330.145

73, 39.586,
330.780

84, 13.546,
329.517

68, 52.155,
331.420

89, 0.593, 328.397

63, 63.899,
332.064

95, 12.113,
148.390

59, 74.293,
332.711

97, 16.114,
150.517

56, 82.764,
333.365

97, 14.818,
154.889

54, 88.805,
334.038

98, 13.617,
160.043

■ 52, 92.143,
334.752

■ 98, 12.540,
166.115

■ 52, 93.158,
335.489

■ 98, 11.620,
173.217

■ 98, 10.900,
181.378

Harmonies

Complementary

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



78, 26.616, 330.145



85, 26.542, 147.513

Rectangle

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



78, 26.616, 330.145



78, 26.616, 20.145



78, 26.616, 150.145



78, 26.616, 200.145

Sweetspot

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



78, 26.613, 330.145



96, 8.586, 329.232



75, 25.053, 297.810



51, 5.697, 329.276



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



78, 26.613, 330.145



85, 36.035, 330.444



77, 19.243, 354.630



44, 7.341, 329.453



40, 77.711, 335.353



7, 32.415, 334.014

Inverse Universe

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



78, 26.613, 330.145



85, 36.035, 330.444



86, 18.318, 170.661



44, 7.341, 329.453



40, 77.711, 335.353



7, 32.415, 334.014

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 78, 26.616, 330.145 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

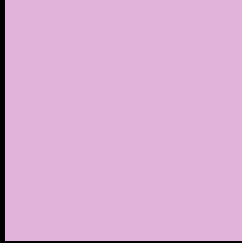
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 78, 26.616, 330.145 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

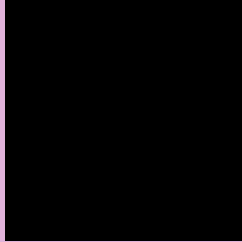
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 78, 26.616, 330.145

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 78, 26.616, 330.145.

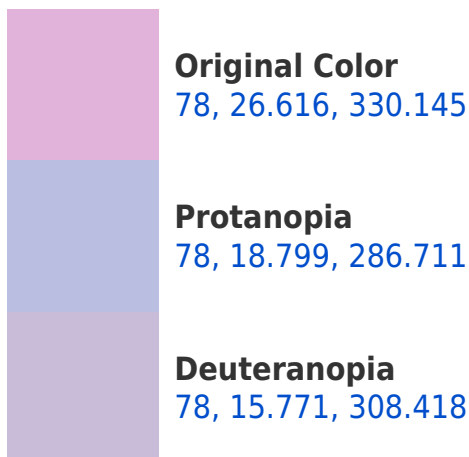


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 78, 26.616, 330.145.

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
78, 16.361, 353.704

Trichromacy



Original Color
78, 26.616, 330.145

Protanomaly
78, 19.916, 304.979

Deuteranomaly
78, 19.404, 318.882

Tritanomaly
78, 20.075, 341.506

Monochromacy



Original Color
78, 26.616, 330.145

Achromatopsia
80, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
79, 10.179, 328.262

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 78, 26.616, 330.145 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(225, 179, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 179, 218)  
}
```

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(225, 179, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 179, 218) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 78, 26.616, 330.145 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

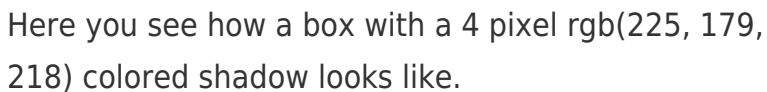
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(225, 179, 218) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 179, 218) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 179, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 179, 218); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 179, 218); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 179, 218) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 78, 26.616, 330.145 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 179, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
179, 218) }
```

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