

Converting Colors

CIELCh(81, 43.416, 328.427)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(81, 43.416, 328.427)
contains.

CIELCh(81, 43.416, 328.427)	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(81, 43.416, 328.427)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAB1F4
RGB	250, 177, 244
RGB Percent	98%, 69%, 96%
CMY	0.0185, 0.3048, 0.0421
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.02, 0.02
HSL	305°, 89%, 84%
HSV	305°, 29%, 98%
XYZ	71.6685, 58.4711, 93.3142
YIQ	206.4650, 22.0010, 36.3130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

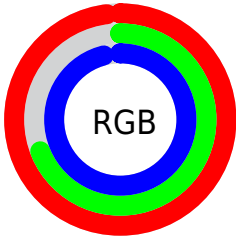
Format	Color
R _Y B	250, 177, 244
Decimal	16429556
CIE Lab	81.00, 36.99, -22.73
CIE LCh	81, 43.416, 328.427
Yxy	58.4711, 0.3207, 0.2617
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294619636 (0xFFFFAB1F4)
YUV	206.4650, 18.5048, 38.1802
Hunter-Lab	76.4664, 33.4837, -18.8269

Details

The CIELCh color $81, 43.416, 328.427$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $92, 43.384, 144.638$, and the grayscale version is $83, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $95, 13.736, 324.896$, and $61, 43.842, 328.468$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $76, 57.839, 329.004$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $87, 28.554, 327.840$.

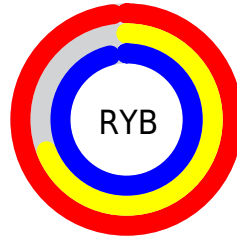
Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (69%)

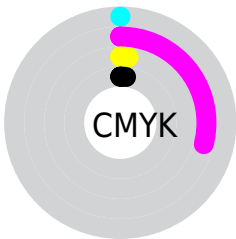
Blue (96%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (96%)

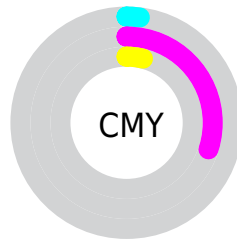


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)


Magenta (30%)

Yellow (4%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 81, 43.416, 328.427 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 81, 43.416, 328.427 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 81, 43.416,
328.427


 81, 43.416,
328.427


 100, 43.416,
328.427


 71, 43.416,
328.427

 61, 43.416,
328.427

 51, 43.416,
328.427

 41, 43.416,
328.427

 31, 43.416,
328.427

 21, 43.416,
328.427

 11, 43.416,

328.427

■ 1, 43.416, 328.427

■ 0, 43.416, 328.427

■ 81, 43.416,
328.427

■ 81, 43.416,
328.427

■ 76, 57.839,
329.004

■ 87, 28.554,
327.840

■ 71, 71.366,
329.560

■ 93, 13.603,
327.244

■ 67, 83.417,
330.087

■ 99, 1.206, 146.968

■ 63, 93.365,
330.575

■ 100, 2.083,
162.264

■ 61, 100.656,

■ 100, 1.656,
192.075

331.025

100, 1.639,
199.706

■ 59, 104.986,
331.443

■ 58, 106.607,
331.843

■ 58, 106.692,
331.876

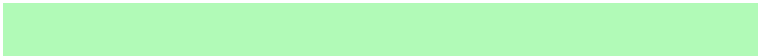
Harmonies

Complementary

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



81, 43.416, 328.427



92, 43.384, 144.638

Rectangle

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



81, 43.416, 328.427



81, 43.416, 18.427



81, 43.416, 148.427



81, 43.416, 198.427

Sweetspot

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



81, 43.413, 328.427



94, 13.549, 327.234



75, 39.548, 295.978



49, 9.423, 327.322



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



81, 43.413, 328.427



79, 52.690, 328.767



80, 31.574, 350.344



49, 8.421, 327.264



44, 86.389, 331.808



11, 39.406, 331.322

Inverse Universe

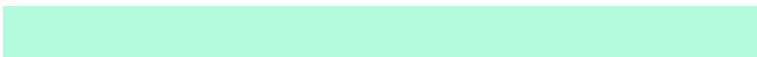
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



81, 43.413, 328.427



79, 52.690, 328.767



93, 30.031, 164.582



49, 8.421, 327.264



44, 86.389, 331.808



11, 39.406, 331.322

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 81, 43.416, 328.427 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

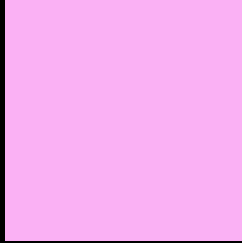
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 81, 43.416, 328.427 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 81, 43.416, 328.427

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 81, 43.416, 328.427.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 81, 43.416, 328.427.

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
81, 22.978, 2.684

Trichromacy



Original Color
81, 43.416, 328.427



Protanomaly
81, 32.709, 303.959



Deuteranomaly
81, 29.637, 312.658

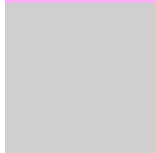


Tritanomaly
81, 28.775, 344.667

Monochromacy



Original Color
81, 43.416, 328.427



Achromatopsia
83, 0.010, 296.813



Achromatomaly
82, 16.469, 327.172

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 81, 43.416, 328.427 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(250, 177, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 177, 244)  
}
```

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(250, 177, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 177, 244) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 81, 43.416, 328.427 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(250, 177, 244) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 177, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 177, 244)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 177, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 177, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 177,  
244) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 81, 43.416, 328.427 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 177, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
177, 244) }
```

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