

Converting Colors

CIELCh(83, 32.700, 310.241)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(83, 32.700, 310.241)
contains.

CIELCh(83, 32.965, 310.466)	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(83, 32.965, 310.466)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1C3FE
RGB	225, 195, 254
RGB Percent	88%, 76%, 100%
CMY	0.1178, 0.2355, 0.0041
CMYK	0.11, 0.23, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	271°, 97%, 88%
HSV	271°, 23%, 100%
XYZ	68.4237, 62.1629, 102.1181
YIQ	210.6960, -1.0590, 24.7090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

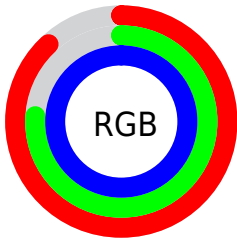
Format	Color
R _Y B	225, 195, 254
Decimal	14795774
CIE Lab	83.00, 21.39, -25.08
CIE LCh	83, 32.965, 310.466
Yxy	62.1629, 0.2940, 0.2671
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292985854 (0xFFE1C3FE)
YUV	210.6960, 21.3489, 12.5446
Hunter-Lab	78.8435, 16.9337, -21.6020

Details

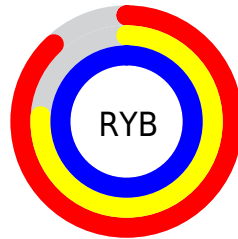
The CIELCh color **83, 32.965, 310.466** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **96, 31.937, 128.293**, and the grayscale version is **84, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 1.871, 324.342**, and **63, 32.970, 310.436** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76, 47.705, 310.999**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90, 18.522, 309.959**.

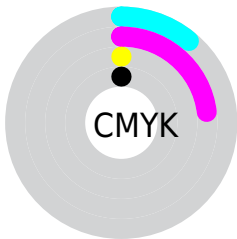
Distribution



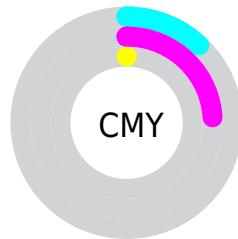
- Red (88%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 83, 32.965, 310.466 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 83, 32.965, 310.466 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 83, 32.965,
310.466


 83, 32.965,
310.466


 100, 32.965,
310.466


 73, 32.965,
310.466

 63, 32.965,
310.466

 53, 32.965,
310.466

 43, 32.965,
310.466

 33, 32.965,
310.466

 23, 32.965,
310.466

 13, 32.965,

310.466

■ 3, 32.965, 310.466

■ 0, 32.965, 310.466

■ 83, 32.965,
310.466

■ 83, 32.965,
310.466

■ 76, 47.705,
310.999

■ 90, 18.522,
309.959

■ 69, 62.587,
311.540

■ 97, 4.463, 309.472

■ 62, 77.318,
312.054

100, 0.519,
109.990

■ 56, 91.410,
312.485

■ 51, 104.122,

312.751

■ 46, 114.474,
312.742

■ 43, 121.492,
312.344

■ 41, 124.427,
311.871

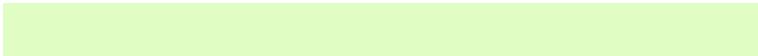
Harmonies

Complementary

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



83, 32.965, 310.466



96, 31.937, 128.293

Rectangle

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



83, 32.965, 310.466



83, 32.965, 0.466



83, 32.965, 130.466



83, 32.965, 180.466

Sweetspot

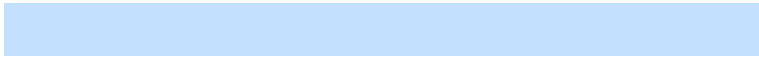
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



83, 32.963, 310.465



95, 9.748, 309.659



88, 17.879, 258.899



50, 6.339, 309.688



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



83, 32.963, 310.465



80, 40.099, 310.718



86, 37.029, 325.715



49, 7.944, 309.779



30, 100.349, 312.064



6, 44.891, 313.111

Inverse Universe

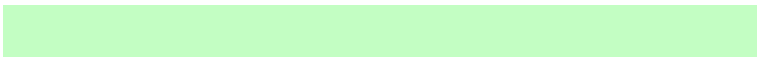
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85, 26.212, 346.221



82, 31.792, 346.738



94, 37.012, 142.893



50, 6.347, 344.872



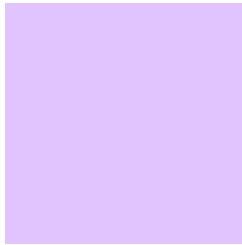
41, 68.165, 2.922



10, 31.791, 357.191

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 83, 32.965, 310.466 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

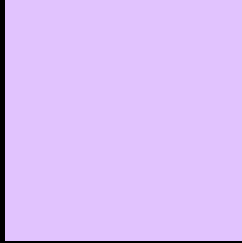
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83, 32.965, 310.466 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

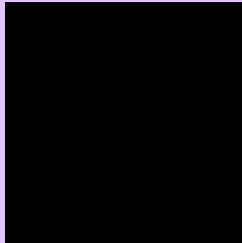
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 83, 32.965, 310.466

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 83, 32.965, 310.466.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 83, 32.965, 310.466.

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
83, 10.069, 328.236

Trichromacy



Original Color
83, 32.965, 310.466

Protanomaly
83, 28.690, 295.873

Deuteranomaly
83, 29.029, 301.110

Tritanomaly
83, 18.230, 316.599

Monochromacy



Original Color
83, 32.965, 310.466

Achromatopsia
85, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
84, 12.304, 309.494

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 83, 32.965, 310.466 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, 195, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 195, 254)  
}
```

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, 195, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 195, 254) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 83, 32.965, 310.466 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

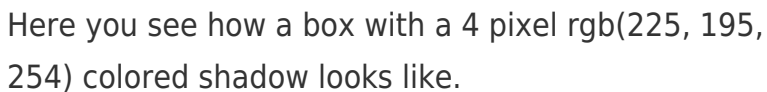
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(225, 195, 254) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 195, 254) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 195, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 195, 254); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 195, 254); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 195, 254) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 83, 32.965, 310.466 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 195, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
195, 254) }
```

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