

Converting Colors

CIELCh(85, 13.643, 330.004)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(85, 13.643, 330.004)
contains.

CIELCh(85, 13.643, 330.004)	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(85, 13.643, 330.004)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5CDE1
RGB	229, 205, 225
RGB Percent	90%, 80%, 88%
CMY	0.1005, 0.1947, 0.1162
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.02, 0.10
HSL	310°, 32%, 85%
HSV	310°, 10%, 90%
XYZ	67.9859, 66.0070, 80.6506
YIQ	214.4560, 7.8840, 11.3080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

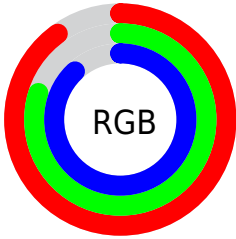
Format	Color
R _{YB}	229, 205, 225
Decimal	15060449
CIE Lab	85.00, 11.82, -6.82
CIE LCh	85, 13.643, 330.004
Yxy	66.0070, 0.3167, 0.3075
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293250529 (0xFFE5CDE1)
YUV	214.4560, 5.1982, 12.7551
Hunter-Lab	81.2447, 7.1912, -1.9852

Details

The CIELCh color `85, 13.643, 330.004` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `89, 13.604, 148.743`, and the grayscale version is `86, 0.010, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `100, 0.012, 296.813`, and `65, 13.478, 329.127` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `79, 26.789, 330.644`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `91, 0.610, 328.878`.

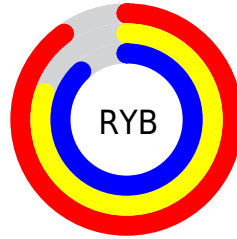
Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (80%)

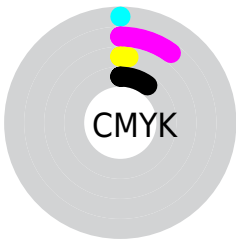
Blue (88%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (88%)

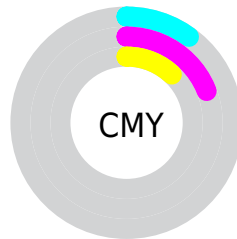


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (10%)


Magenta (19%)


Yellow (12%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 85, 13.643, 330.004 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 85, 13.643, 330.004 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 85, 13.643,
330.004


 85, 13.643,
330.004


 100, 13.643,
330.004


 75, 13.643,
330.004


 65, 13.643,
330.004

 55, 13.643,
330.004

 45, 13.643,
330.004

 35, 13.643,
330.004

 25, 13.643,
330.004

 15, 13.643,

330.004

■ 5, 13.643, 330.004

■ 0, 13.643, 330.004

■ 85, 13.643,
330.004

■ 85, 13.643,
330.004

■ 79, 26.789,
330.644

■ 91, 0.610, 328.878

■ 74, 39.845,
331.291

■ 97, 12.169,
148.866

■ 69, 52.495,
331.948

■ 98, 12.999,
153.260

■ 64, 64.312,
332.615

■ 98, 11.637,
159.811

■ 60, 74.763,

■ 98, 10.457,
167.932

333.292

98, 9.527, 177.841

57, 83.263,
333.988

98, 8.925, 189.452

55, 89.294,
334.717

98, 8.732, 198.929

53, 92.576,
335.505

52, 93.495,
336.330

Harmonies

Complementary

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



85, 13.643, 330.004



89, 13.604, 148.743

Rectangle

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



85, 13.643, 330.004



85, 13.643, 20.004



85, 13.643, 150.004



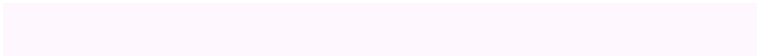
85, 13.643, 200.004

Sweetspot

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



85, 13.640, 330.005



98, 4.242, 329.490



84, 12.792, 297.509



52, 3.217, 329.557



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



85, 13.640, 330.005



92, 18.492, 330.172



85, 9.754, 354.636



45, 7.402, 329.940



41, 77.667, 336.174



8, 33.237, 334.757

Inverse Universe

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



85, 13.640, 330.005



92, 18.492, 330.172



89, 9.495, 172.778



45, 7.402, 329.940



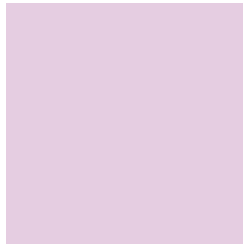
41, 77.667, 336.174



8, 33.237, 334.757

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 85, 13.643, 330.004 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

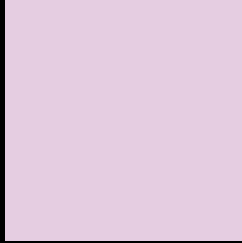
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 85, 13.643, 330.004 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

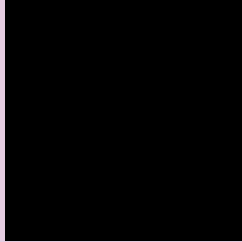
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 85, 13.643, 330.004

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 85, 13.643, 330.004.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 85, 13.643, 330.004.

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
85, 11.852, 335.123

Trichromacy



Original Color
85, 13.643, 330.004

Protanomaly
85, 10.542, 308.515

Deuteranomaly
85, 12.779, 328.951

Tritanomaly
85, 12.225, 333.384

Monochromacy



Original Color
85, 13.643, 330.004

Achromatopsia
86, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
85, 5.339, 327.792

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 85, 13.643, 330.004 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(229, 205, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 205, 225)  
}
```

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(229, 205, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 205, 225) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 85, 13.643, 330.004 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

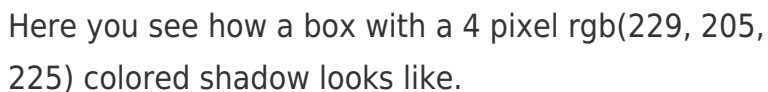
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(229, 205, 225) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 205, 225) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 205, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 205, 225); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 205, 225); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 205, 225) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 85, 13.643, 330.004 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 205, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
205, 225) }
```

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