

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 70.536, 6.585)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(50, 70.536, 6.585) contains.

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**Color**

**CIELCh(50, 70.563, 6.912)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DF2B6C
RGB	223, 43, 108
RGB Percent	87%, 17%, 42%
CMY	0.1267, 0.8328, 0.5774
CMYK	0.00, 0.81, 0.52, 0.13
HSL	338°, 74%, 52%
HSV	338°, 81%, 87%
XYZ	33.8843, 18.4187, 15.8917
YIQ	104.2300, 86.4150, 58.3750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

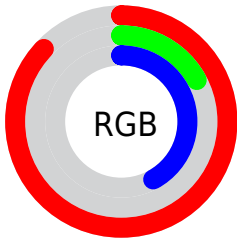
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	223, 43, 108
Decimal	14625644
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	50.00, 70.05, 8.49
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	50, 70.563, 6.912
Yxy	18.4187, 0.4969, 0.2701
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292815724 (0xFFDF2B6C)
YUV	104.2300, 1.8586, 104.1613
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, 65.8266, 8.0874

# Details

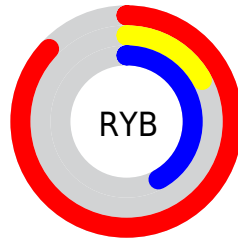
The CIELCh color **50, 70.563, 6.912** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3366**. The color can be described as dark washed rose. A complement of this color would be **79, 61.467, 161.139**, and the grayscale version is **44, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65, 60.553, 1.045**, and **34, 60.307, 13.095** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48, 74.711, 11.347**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53, 64.670, 3.389**.

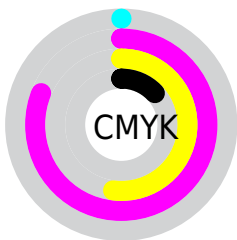
# Distribution



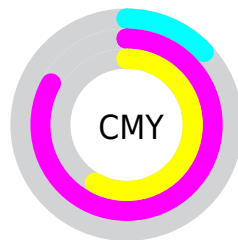
- Red (87%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 70.563, 6.912 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 50, 70.563, 6.912 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 50, 70.563, 6.912       50, 70.563, 6.912

 100, 70.563, 6.912       40, 70.563, 6.912

 70, 70.563, 6.912       30, 70.563, 6.912

 80, 70.563, 6.912       20, 70.563, 6.912

 90, 70.563, 6.912       10, 70.563, 6.912

 0, 70.563, 6.912

 50, 70.563, 6.912       50, 70.563, 6.912

 48, 74.711, 11.347       53, 64.670, 3.389

 47, 77.451, 16.099       56, 57.177, 0.616

 61, 48.486,

358.413

66, 39.070,  
356.631

71, 29.339,  
355.154

76, 19.596,  
353.900

82, 10.040,  
352.801

88, 0.782, 351.275

94, 8.120, 171.128

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



50, 70.563, 6.912



79, 61.467, 161.139

# Rectangle

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



50, 70.563, 6.912



50, 70.563, 56.912



50, 70.563, 186.912



50, 70.563, 236.912

# Sweetspot

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



50, 70.559, 6.914



84, 25.282, 354.296



44, 99.823, 316.193



43, 17.443, 354.747



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



50, 70.559, 6.914



54, 84.984, 14.941



52, 76.346, 39.154



44, 5.271, 352.653



37, 64.750, 15.145



6, 25.523, 4.156





# Inverse Universe

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



50, 70.559, 6.914



54, 84.984, 14.941



74, 38.115, 217.167



44, 5.271, 352.653



37, 64.750, 15.145

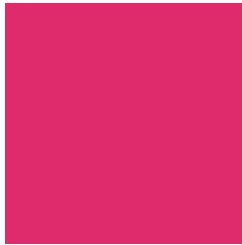


6, 25.523, 4.156



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 70.563, 6.912 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50, 70.563, 6.912 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

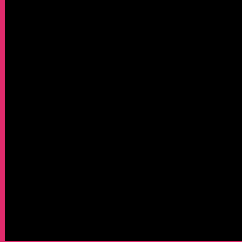
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# CIELCh 50, 70.563, 6.912

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 70.563, 6.912.

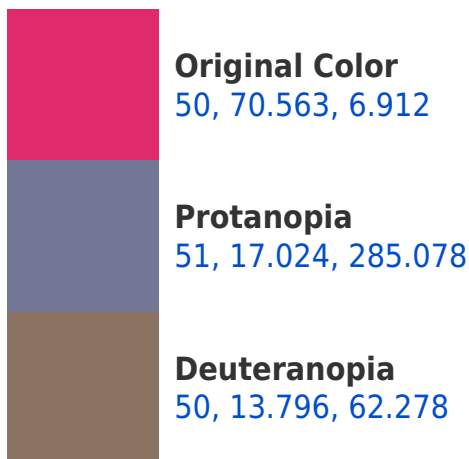


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 70.563, 6.912.

# 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

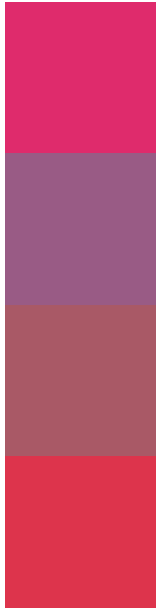




**Tritanopia**  
50, 73.057, 31.535



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
50, 70.563, 6.912

**Protanomaly**  
47, 34.080, 338.274

**Deuteranomaly**  
48, 34.883, 12.330

**Tritanomaly**  
50, 70.592, 23.010

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
50, 70.563, 6.912

**Achromatopsia**  
44, 0.006, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
43, 30.064, 357.515

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 70.563, 6.912 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(223, 43, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 43, 108)  
}
```

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(223, 43, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 43, 108) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 70.563, 6.912 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(223, 43, 108) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 43, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(223, 43, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 43, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 43, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 43,  
108) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 70.563, 6.912 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 43, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223, 43,  
108) }
```

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](#).

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