

Converting Colors

CIELCh(54, 95.405, 336.091)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(54, 95.405, 336.091)
contains.

CIELCh(54, 95.546, 336.033)	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(54, 95.546, 336.033)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EC04C6
RGB	236, 4, 198
RGB Percent	93%, 2%, 78%
CMY	0.0751, 0.9826, 0.2240
CMYK	0.00, 0.98, 0.16, 0.08
HSL	310°, 96%, 47%
HSV	310°, 98%, 92%
XYZ	44.7698, 21.9746, 55.2286
YIQ	95.4840, 75.9980, 109.5180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

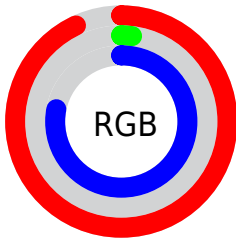
Format	Color
R_{YB}	236, 4, 198
Decimal	15467718
CIE _{Lab}	54.00, 87.31, -38.81
CIE _{LCh}	54, 95.546, 336.033
Yxy	21.9746, 0.3670, 0.1802
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293657798 (0xFFEC04C6)
YUV	95.4840, 50.5404, 123.2325
Hunter-Lab	46.8770, 88.4411, -37.0391

Details

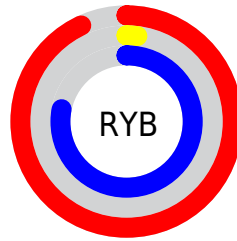
The CIELCh color **54, 95.546, 336.033** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF00CC**. The color can be described as middle washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **82, 107.750, 137.859**, and the grayscale version is **40, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68, 91.340, 327.496**, and **40, 75.948, 336.756** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54, 95.655, 336.196**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55, 94.223, 335.195**.

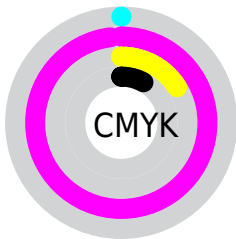
Distribution



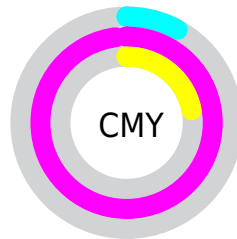
- Red (93%)
- Green (2%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (8%)





- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (22%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 54, 95.546, 336.033 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 54, 95.546, 336.033 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 54, 95.546,
336.033


 54, 95.546,
336.033


 100, 95.546,
336.033


 44, 95.546,
336.033


 74, 95.546,
336.033

 34, 95.546,
336.033

 84, 95.546,
336.033

 24, 95.546,
336.033

 94, 95.546,
336.033

 14, 95.546,
336.033

 4, 95.546, 336.033

 0, 95.546, 336.033

■ 54, 95.546,
336.033

■ 54, 95.546,
336.033

■ 54, 95.655,
336.196

■ 55, 94.223,
335.195

■ 57, 90.224,
334.433

■ 59, 83.441,
333.722

■ 63, 74.232,
333.037

■ 67, 63.155,
332.366

■ 72, 50.809,
331.704

■ 77, 37.718,
331.051

■ 83, 24.294,

330.407

■ 89, 10.832,
329.768

Harmonies

Complementary

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



54, 95.546, 336.033



82, 107.750, 137.859

Rectangle

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



54, 95.546, 336.033



54, 95.546, 26.033



54, 95.546, 156.033



54, 95.546, 206.033

Sweetspot

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



54, 95.543, 336.033



82, 41.424, 331.116



31, 124.169, 306.751



41, 28.366, 331.395



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



54, 95.543, 336.033



58, 101.419, 336.236



50, 80.642, 16.424



46, 7.550, 329.855



41, 78.633, 336.038



9, 34.297, 334.718

Inverse Universe

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



54, 95.543, 336.033



58, 101.419, 336.236



83, 70.637, 158.143



46, 7.550, 329.855



41, 78.633, 336.038



9, 34.297, 334.718

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 54, 95.546, 336.033 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

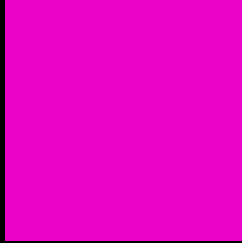
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 54, 95.546, 336.033 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

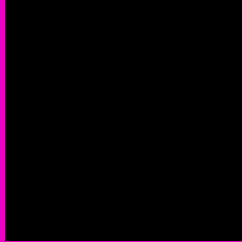
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 54, 95.546, 336.033

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 54, 95.546, 336.033.

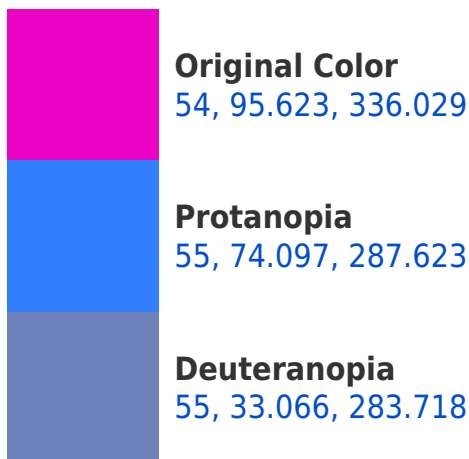


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 54, 95.546, 336.033.

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
54, 64.809, 27.314

Trichromacy



Original Color
54, 95.623, 336.029



Protanomaly
47, 88.398, 305.510



Deuteranomaly
48, 64.772, 317.342



Tritanomaly
53, 71.101, 2.021

Monochromacy



Original Color
54, 95.623, 336.029



Achromatopsia
41, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
40, 50.036, 332.943

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 54, 95.546, 336.033 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(236, 4, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 4, 198)  
}
```

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(236, 4, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 4, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 54, 95.546, 336.033 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(236, 4, 198) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 4, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(236, 4, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 4, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 4, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 4,  
198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 54, 95.546, 336.033 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 4, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236, 4,  
198) }
```

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