

Converting Colors

CIELCh(55, 78.864, 331.089)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(55, 78.864, 331.089)
contains.

CIELCh(55, 78.851, 331.025)	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(55, 78.851, 331.025)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D548C7
RGB	213, 72, 199
RGB Percent	84%, 28%, 78%
CMY	0.1644, 0.7173, 0.2193
CMYK	0.00, 0.66, 0.07, 0.16
HSL	306°, 63%, 56%
HSV	306°, 66%, 84%
XYZ	40.1030, 22.9298, 56.3896
YIQ	128.6370, 43.2690, 69.3890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

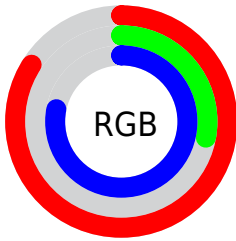
Format	Color
R _Y B	213, 72, 199
Decimal	13977799
CIE Lab	55.00, 68.98, -38.20
CIE LCh	55, 78.851, 331.025
Yxy	22.9298, 0.3358, 0.1920
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292167879 (0xFFD548C7)
YUV	128.6370, 34.6890, 73.9864
Hunter-Lab	47.8851, 65.6919, -36.3005

Details

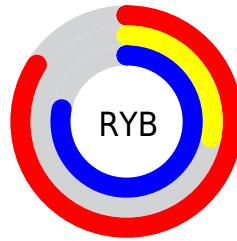
The CIELCh color **55, 78.851, 331.025** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC33CC**. The color can be described as light muted magenta. A complement of this color would be **76, 80.671, 140.915**, and the grayscale version is **54, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73, 76.316, 327.019**, and **36, 75.802, 330.938** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52, 86.041, 331.530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58, 69.510, 330.493**.

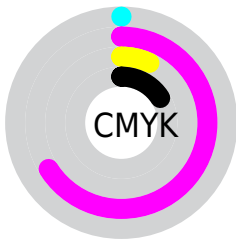
Distribution



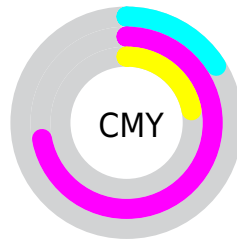
- Red (84%)
- Green (28%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (16%)





- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (22%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 55, 78.851, 331.025 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 55, 78.851, 331.025 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 55, 78.851,
331.025


 55, 78.851,
331.025


 100, 78.851,
331.025

 45, 78.851,
331.025


 75, 78.851,
331.025

 35, 78.851,
331.025

 85, 78.851,
331.025

 25, 78.851,
331.025

 95, 78.851,
331.025

 15, 78.851,
331.025

 5, 78.851, 331.025

 0, 78.851, 331.025

55, 78.851,
331.025

55, 78.851,
331.025

52, 86.041,
331.530

58, 69.510,
330.493

51, 90.722,
332.014

62, 58.546,
329.936

50, 92.850,
332.491

67, 46.491,
329.358

49, 93.287,
332.674

71, 33.810,
328.769

77, 20.866,
328.175

82, 7.918, 327.569

87, 4.858, 147.099

93, 17.357,
146.504

■ 96, 24.144,
146.823

Harmonies

Complementary

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



55, 78.851, 331.025



76, 80.671, 140.915

Rectangle

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



55, 78.851, 331.025



55, 78.851, 21.025



55, 78.851, 151.025



55, 78.851, 201.025

Sweetspot

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



55, 78.848, 331.025



88, 29.892, 328.415



40, 84.082, 302.436



45, 20.399, 328.583



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



55, 78.848, 331.025



62, 100.826, 331.708



52, 60.012, 357.819



42, 7.331, 327.771



40, 79.224, 332.600



6, 30.647, 331.548

Inverse Universe

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



55, 78.848, 331.025



62, 100.826, 331.708



77, 54.426, 160.446



42, 7.331, 327.771



40, 79.224, 332.600



6, 30.647, 331.548

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 55, 78.851, 331.025 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

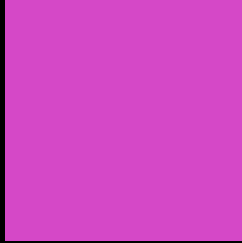
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 55, 78.851, 331.025 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

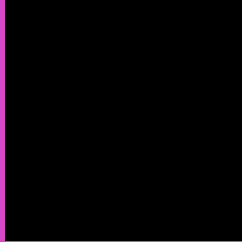
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 55, 78.851, 331.025

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 55, 78.851, 331.025.

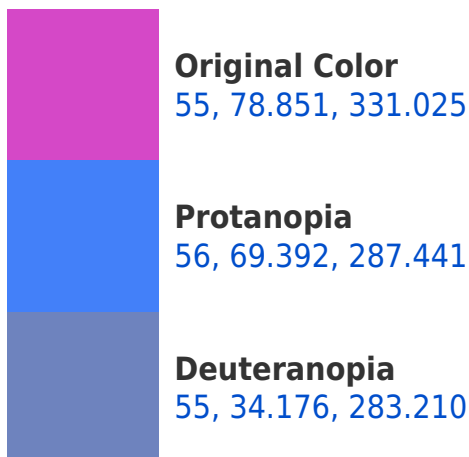


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 55, 78.851, 331.025.

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
55, 44.231, 20.332

Trichromacy



Original Color
55, 78.851, 331.025



Protanomaly
52, 70.978, 300.542



Deuteranomaly
53, 49.471, 309.505



Tritanomaly
55, 51.585, 354.885

Monochromacy



Original Color
55, 78.851, 331.025



Achromatopsia
54, 0.007, 296.813



Achromatomaly
52, 32.826, 329.623

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 55, 78.851, 331.025 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(213, 72, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 72, 199)  
}
```

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(213, 72, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 72, 199) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 55, 78.851, 331.025 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(213, 72, 199) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 72, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(213, 72, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 72, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 72, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 72,  
199) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 55, 78.851, 331.025 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 72, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213, 72,  
199) }
```

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