

Converting Colors

CIELCh(55, 98.959, 330.027)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(55, 98.959, 330.027)
contains.

CIELCh(55, 98.889, 330.012)	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, 98.889, 330.012)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E522DB
RGB	229, 34, 219
RGB Percent	90%, 13%, 86%
CMY	0.1018, 0.8663, 0.1410
CMYK	0.00, 0.85, 0.04, 0.10
HSL	303°, 79%, 52%
HSV	303°, 85%, 90%
XYZ	45.6920, 22.9298, 69.0630
YIQ	113.3950, 56.8350, 98.8750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

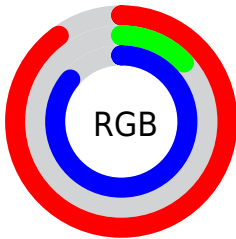
Format	Color
R _{YB}	229, 34, 219
Decimal	15016667
CIE Lab	55.00, 85.65, -49.43
CIE LCh	55, 98.889, 330.012
Yxy	22.9298, 0.3319, 0.1665
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293206747 (0xFFE522DB)
YUV	113.3950, 52.0633, 101.3856
Hunter-Lab	47.8851, 86.5258, -51.9923

Details

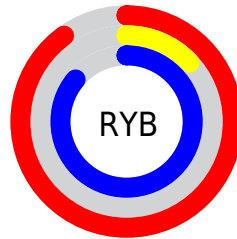
The CIELCh color **55, 98.889, 330.012** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC00CC**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **80, 103.689, 137.441**, and the grayscale version is **48, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69, 87.603, 327.378**, and **40, 82.606, 329.685** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54, 101.631, 330.291**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57, 93.414, 329.681**.

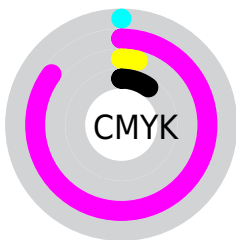
Distribution



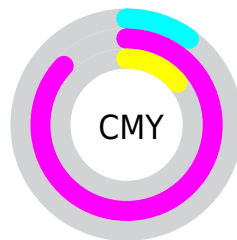
- Red (90%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (10%)





- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (14%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 55, 98.889, 330.012 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, 98.889, 330.012 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 55, 98.889,
330.012


 55, 98.889,
330.012


 100, 98.889,
330.012

 45, 98.889,
330.012


 75, 98.889,
330.012

 35, 98.889,
330.012

 85, 98.889,
330.012

 25, 98.889,
330.012

 95, 98.889,
330.012

 15, 98.889,
330.012

 5, 98.889, 330.012

 0, 98.889, 330.012

■ 55, 98.889,
330.012

■ 55, 98.889,
330.012

■ 54, 101.631,
330.291

■ 57, 93.414,
329.681

■ 54, 102.299,
330.415

■ 60, 85.279,
329.291

■ 63, 74.874,
328.844

■ 67, 62.753,
328.347

■ 72, 49.483,
327.813

■ 77, 35.561,
327.256

■ 82, 21.372,
326.684

■ 88, 7.194, 326.091

Harmonies

Complementary

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



55, 98.889, 330.012



80, 103.689, 137.441

Rectangle

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



55, 98.889, 330.012



55, 98.889, 20.012



55, 98.889, 150.012



55, 98.889, 200.012

Sweetspot

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



55, 98.886, 330.012



84, 40.155, 327.314



33, 113.385, 305.168



43, 27.190, 327.510



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, 98.886, 330.012



60, 110.922, 330.429



51, 74.598, 1.113



45, 8.021, 326.355



42, 84.950, 330.378



8, 35.870, 330.031

Inverse Universe

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



55, 98.886, 330.012



60, 110.922, 330.429



81, 71.290, 154.803



45, 8.021, 326.355



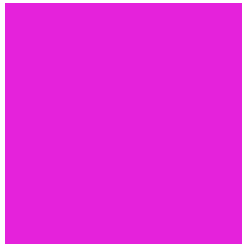
42, 84.950, 330.378



8, 35.870, 330.031

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 55, 98.889, 330.012 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

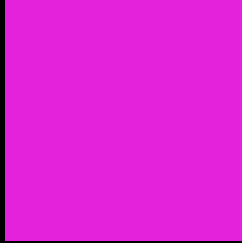
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 98.889, 330.012 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

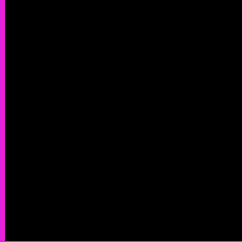
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 55, 98.889, 330.012

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 55, 98.889, 330.012.

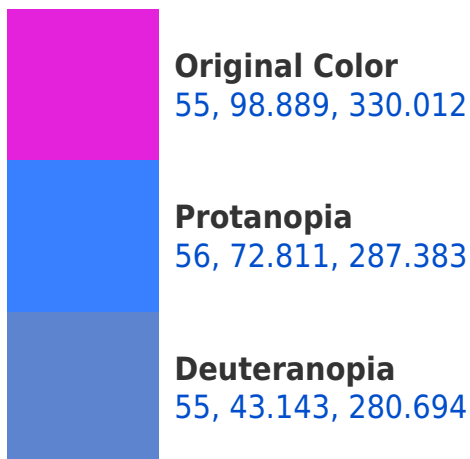


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 55, 98.889, 330.012.

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, 54.597, 23.736

Trichromacy



Original Color
55, 98.889, 330.012



Protanomaly
50, 85.506, 303.491



Deuteranomaly
50, 67.786, 308.872



Tritanomaly
54, 64.428, 354.483

Monochromacy



Original Color
55, 98.889, 330.012



Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
46, 46.692, 328.042

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 55, 98.889, 330.012 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, 34, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 34, 219)  
}
```

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, 34, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 34, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 55, 98.889, 330.012 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, 34, 219) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 34, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 34, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 34, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 34, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 34,  
219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 55, 98.889, 330.012 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 34, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229, 34,  
219) }
```

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