

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 101.154, 333.689)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 101.154, 333.689)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 101.167, 333.743)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F301D6
RGB	243, 1, 214
RGB Percent	95%, 0%, 84%
CMY	0.0476, 0.9942, 0.1612
CMYK	0.00, 0.99, 0.12, 0.05
HSL	307°, 99%, 48%
HSV	307°, 99%, 95%
XYZ	49.0568, 23.9124, 65.5712
YIQ	97.6400, 75.8590, 117.5470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

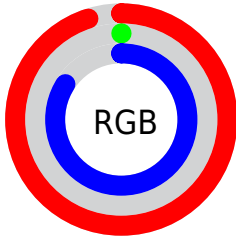
Format	Color
RYB	243, 1, 214
Decimal	15925718
CIELab	56.00, 90.73, -44.76
CIELCh	56, 101.167, 333.743
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3541, 0.1726
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294115798 (0xFFFF301D6)
YUV	97.6400, 57.3655, 127.4807
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 93.4958, -45.2726

Details

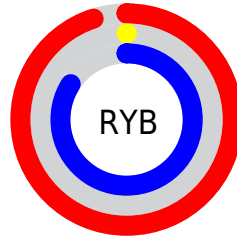
The CIELCh color **56, 101.167, 333.743** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF00CC**. The color can be described as light saturated magenta. A complement of this color would be **84, 112.581, 137.021**, and the grayscale version is **41, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68, 90.885, 327.481**, and **42, 81.264, 333.992** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56, 101.213, 333.780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57, 99.829, 333.152**.

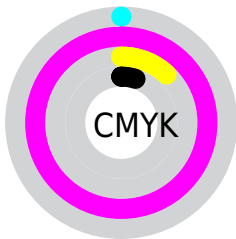
Distribution



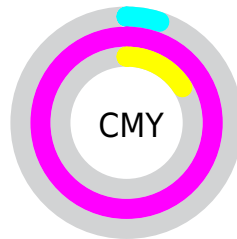
- Red (95%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (5%)





- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (16%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 101.167, 333.743 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 56, 101.167, 333.743 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 101.167,
333.743


 56, 101.167,
333.743


 100, 101.167,
333.743


 46, 101.167,
333.743


 76, 101.167,
333.743


 36, 101.167,
333.743


 86, 101.167,
333.743

 26, 101.167,
333.743

 96, 101.167,
333.743

 16, 101.167,
333.743

 6, 101.167,
333.743

 0, 101.167,
333.743

■ 56, 101.167,
333.743

■ 56, 101.167,
333.743

■ 56, 101.213,
333.780

■ 57, 99.829,
333.152

■ 58, 95.878,
332.583

■ 61, 89.041,
332.018

■ 64, 79.625,
331.444

■ 69, 68.179,
330.855

■ 73, 55.315,
330.253

■ 79, 41.592,
329.643

■ 84, 27.458,

329.031

90, 13.239,
328.417

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 101.167, 333.743



84, 112.581, 137.021

Rectangle

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



56, 101.167, 333.743



56, 101.167, 23.743



56, 101.167, 153.743



56, 101.167, 203.743

Sweetspot

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



56, 101.164, 333.743



82, 44.153, 329.685



31, 127.976, 306.598



41, 30.049, 329.943



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



56, 101.164, 333.743



59, 104.991, 333.796



52, 82.057, 13.986



48, 8.065, 328.424



43, 83.029, 333.676



10, 37.376, 332.873

Inverse Universe

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



56, 101.164, 333.743



59, 104.991, 333.796



85, 75.737, 155.554



48, 8.065, 328.424



43, 83.029, 333.676



10, 37.376, 332.873

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 56, 101.167, 333.743 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

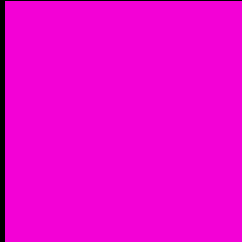
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 56, 101.167, 333.743 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 56, 101.167, 333.743

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 101.167, 333.743.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 101.167, 333.743.

333.743.

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



Original Color

56, 101.240, 333.742

Protanopia

57, 70.245, 286.958

Deuteranopia

57, 38.159, 281.974



Tritanopia
56, 63.762, 26.286

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 101.240, 333.742



Protanomaly
49, 89.503, 306.905



Deuteranomaly
50, 71.562, 314.492



Tritanomaly
54, 72.399, 359.046

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 101.240, 333.742



Achromatopsia
42, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
41, 53.438, 331.448

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 101.167, 333.743 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(243, 1, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 1, 214)  
}
```

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(243, 1, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 1, 214) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 101.167, 333.743 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(243, 1, 214) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 1, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 1, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 1, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 1, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 1,  
214) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 101.167, 333.743 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 1, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243, 1,  
214) }
```

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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