

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 103.091, 332.470)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 103.091, 332.470)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 102.967, 332.497)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F200DB
RGB	242, 0, 219
RGB Percent	95%, 0%, 86%
CMY	0.0519, 1.0000, 0.1421
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.10, 0.05
HSL	306°, 100%, 47%
HSV	306°, 100%, 95%
XYZ	49.2780, 23.9124, 68.8790
YIQ	97.3240, 73.9330, 119.4130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

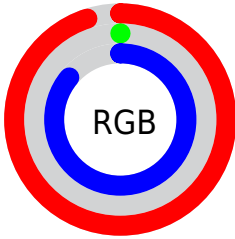
Format	Color
R_{YB}	242, 0, 219
Decimal	15859931
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, 91.33, -47.55
CIE _{LCh}	56, 102.967, 332.497
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3469, 0.1683
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294050011 (0xFFFF200DB)
YUV	97.3240, 59.9863, 126.8809
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 94.3032, -49.2832

Details

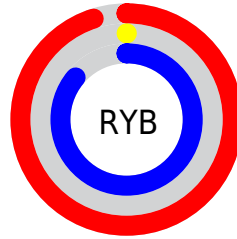
The CIELCh color **56, 102.967, 332.497** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF00CC**. The color can be described as light saturated magenta. A complement of this color would be **84, 113.181, 136.685**, and the grayscale version is **41, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68, 90.885, 327.481**, and **42, 82.650, 332.627** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56, 102.887, 332.498**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57, 101.479, 332.036**.

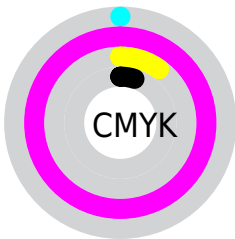
Distribution



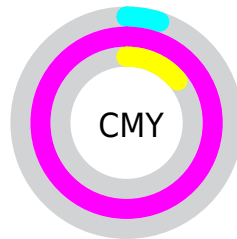
- Red (95%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (5%)





- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (14%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 102.967, 332.497 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, 102.967, 332.497 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 102.967,
332.497


 56, 102.967,
332.497


 100, 102.967,
332.497


 46, 102.967,
332.497


 76, 102.967,
332.497


 36, 102.967,
332.497


 86, 102.967,
332.497

 26, 102.967,
332.497

 96, 102.967,
332.497

 16, 102.967,
332.497

 6, 102.967,
332.497

 0, 102.967,
332.497

■ 56, 102.967,
332.497

■ 56, 102.967,
332.497

■ 56, 102.887,
332.498

■ 57, 101.479,
332.036

■ 58, 97.550,
331.571

■ 61, 90.739,
331.086

■ 64, 81.324,
330.572

■ 68, 69.833,
330.028

■ 73, 56.876,
329.459

■ 78, 43.016,
328.873

■ 84, 28.711,

328.279

■ 89, 14.298,
327.680

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 102.967, 332.497



84, 113.181, 136.685

Rectangle

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



56, 102.967, 332.497



56, 102.967, 22.497



56, 102.967, 152.497



56, 102.967, 202.497

Sweetspot

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



56, 102.887, 332.498



82, 44.915, 328.878



31, 128.094, 306.490



41, 30.565, 329.128



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, 102.887, 332.498



59, 107.104, 332.511



52, 81.361, 11.010



47, 8.066, 327.648



43, 83.811, 332.417



10, 36.967, 331.783

Inverse Universe

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



56, 102.887, 332.498



59, 107.104, 332.511



85, 78.734, 153.323



47, 8.066, 327.648



43, 83.811, 332.417



10, 36.967, 331.783

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 56, 102.967, 332.497 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

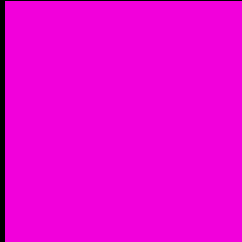
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 102.967, 332.497 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

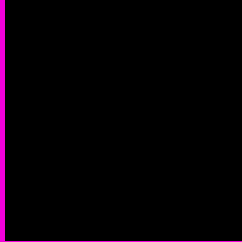
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 102.967, 332.497

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 102.967, 332.497.

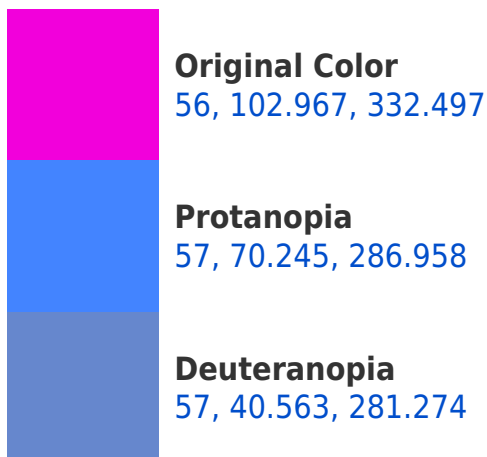


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 102.967, 332.497.

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
56, 62.404, 25.923

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 102.967, 332.497



Protanomaly
49, 91.095, 306.987



Deuteranomaly
50, 73.498, 313.234



Tritanomaly
54, 72.191, 357.617

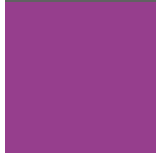
Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 102.967, 332.497



Achromatopsia
41, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
41, 54.265, 330.652

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 102.967, 332.497 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(242, 0, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 0, 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(242, 0, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 0, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 102.967, 332.497 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(242, 0, 219) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 0, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(242, 0, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 0, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 0, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 0,  
219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 102.967, 332.497 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 0, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242, 0,  
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](#).

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