

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 104.203, 331.811)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 104.203, 331.811)
contains.

CIELCh(56, 103.981, 331.704)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	25
<i>CSS Examples</i>	28

Color

CIELCh(56, 103.981, 331.704)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F100DE
RGB	241, 0, 222
RGB Percent	95%, 0%, 87%
CMY	0.0557, 1.0000, 0.1301
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.08, 0.06
HSL	305°, 100%, 47%
HSV	305°, 100%, 94%
XYZ	49.3613, 23.9124, 70.9946
YIQ	97.3670, 72.3740, 120.1340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

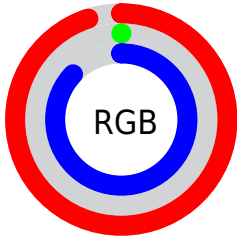
Format	Color
R_{YB}	241, 0, 222
Decimal	15794398
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, 91.56, -49.29
CIE _{LCh}	56, 103.981, 331.704
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3421, 0.1657
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293984478 (0xFFFF100DE)
YUV	97.3670, 61.4441, 125.9661
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 94.6070, -51.8484

Details

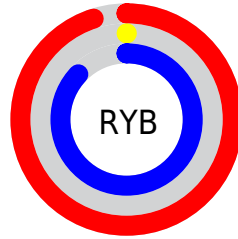
The CIELCh color **56, 103.981, 331.704** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF33FF**. The color can be described as light saturated magenta. A complement of this color would be **83, 113.269, 136.531**, and the grayscale version is **41, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68, 90.885, 327.481**, and **42, 83.721, 331.585** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56, 103.918, 331.704**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57, 102.393, 331.321**.

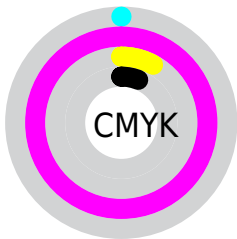
Distribution



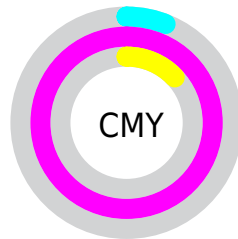
- Red (95%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (6%)





- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (13%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 103.981, 331.704 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, 103.981, 331.704 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 103.981,
331.704


 56, 103.981,
331.704


 100, 103.981,
331.704


 46, 103.981,
331.704


 76, 103.981,
331.704


 36, 103.981,
331.704


 86, 103.981,
331.704

 26, 103.981,
331.704

 96, 103.981,
331.704

 16, 103.981,
331.704

 6, 103.981,
331.704

 0, 103.981,
331.704

■ 56, 103.981,
331.704

■ 56, 103.981,
331.704

■ 56, 103.918,
331.704

■ 57, 102.393,
331.321

■ 58, 98.362,
330.919

■ 61, 91.460,
330.482

■ 64, 81.956,
330.005

■ 68, 70.374,
329.487

■ 73, 57.320,
328.938

■ 78, 43.356,
328.367

■ 83, 28.940,

327.783

■ 89, 14.414,
327.192

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 103.981, 331.704



83, 113.269, 136.531

Rectangle

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



56, 103.981, 331.704



56, 103.981, 21.704



56, 103.981, 151.704



56, 103.981, 201.704

Sweetspot

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



56, 103.918, 331.704



82, 45.414, 328.372



31, 127.822, 306.438



41, 30.903, 328.616



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, 103.918, 331.704



59, 108.501, 331.716



51, 80.949, 9.349



47, 8.157, 327.160



43, 84.883, 331.640



10, 37.375, 331.131

Inverse Universe

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



56, 103.918, 331.704



59, 108.501, 331.716



84, 80.002, 152.337



47, 8.157, 327.160



43, 84.883, 331.640



10, 37.375, 331.131

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 56, 103.981, 331.704 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

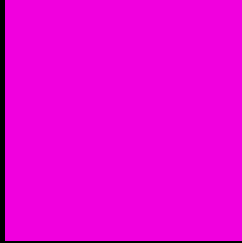
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 56, 103.981, 331.704 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

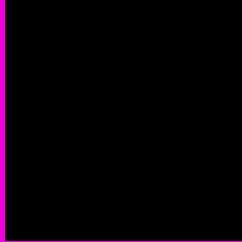
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 103.981, 331.704

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 103.981, 331.704.



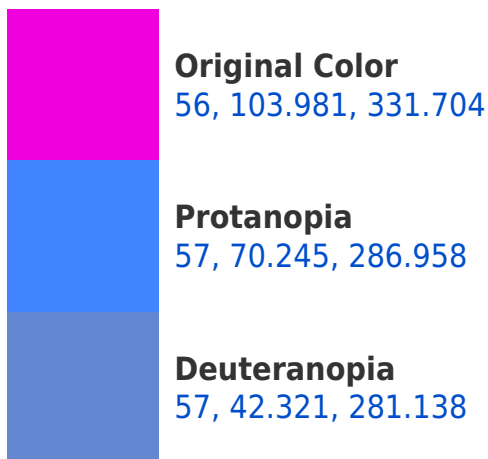
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 103.981, 331.704.

331.704.

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, 60.938, 25.137

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 103.981, 331.704



Protanomaly
49, 91.630, 306.804



Deuteranomaly
50, 74.980, 312.417



Tritanomaly
54, 72.328, 356.086

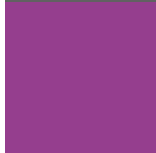
Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 103.981, 331.704



Achromatopsia
41, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
41, 54.559, 329.881

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 103.981, 331.704 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(241, 0, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 0, 222)  
}
```

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(241, 0, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 0, 222) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 103.981, 331.704 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(241, 0, 222) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 0, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(241, 0, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 0, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 0, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 0,  
222) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 103.981, 331.704 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 0, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241, 0,  
222) }
```

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