

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 60.754, 4.731)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 60.754, 4.731) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 60.776, 4.792)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E45180
RGB	228, 81, 128
RGB Percent	89%, 32%, 50%
CMY	0.1062, 0.6826, 0.4983
CMYK	0.00, 0.64, 0.44, 0.11
HSL	341°, 73%, 61%
HSV	341°, 64%, 89%
XYZ	38.7997, 23.9124, 22.9708
YIQ	130.3110, 72.5250, 45.7810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

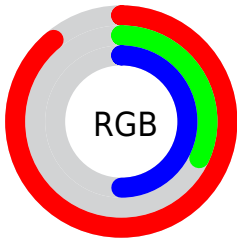
Format	Color
R _Y B	228, 81, 128
Decimal	14963072
CIE Lab	56.00, 60.56, 5.08
CIE LCh	56, 60.776, 4.792
Yxy	23.9124, 0.4528, 0.2791
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293153152 (0xFFE45180)
YUV	130.3110, -1.1393, 85.6733
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 56.0543, 6.3789

Details

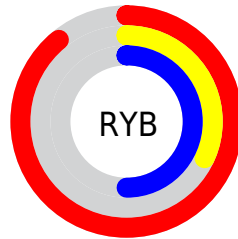
The CIELCh color **56, 60.776, 4.792** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. The color can be described as light muted rose. A complement of this color would be **82, 51.317, 166.964**, and the grayscale version is **54, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71, 49.056, 357.139**, and **36, 60.881, 5.014** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53, 68.115, 8.024**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60, 52.166, 2.247**.

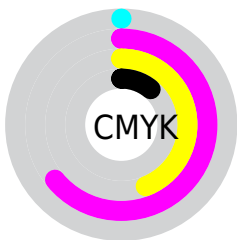
Distribution



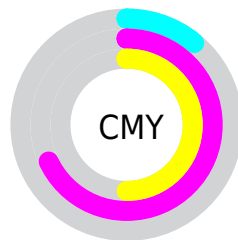
- Red (89%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (50%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 60.776, 4.792 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, 60.776, 4.792 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 56, 60.776, 4.792  56, 60.776, 4.792

 100, 60.776, 4.792  46, 60.776, 4.792

 76, 60.776, 4.792  36, 60.776, 4.792

 86, 60.776, 4.792  26, 60.776, 4.792


 96, 60.776, 4.792  16, 60.776, 4.792

 6, 60.776, 4.792

 0, 60.776, 4.792

 56, 60.776, 4.792  56, 60.776, 4.792

 53, 68.115, 8.024  60, 52.166, 2.247

 50, 73.885, 12.111  65, 42.748, 0.214

49, 78.127, 17.140

70, 32.951,
358.558

48, 80.158, 20.152

76, 23.108,
357.176

82, 13.442,
355.992

88, 4.086, 354.893

94, 4.895, 174.238

98, 9.416, 189.407

98, 9.209, 198.895

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 60.776, 4.792



82, 51.317, 166.964

Rectangle

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



56, 60.776, 4.792



56, 60.776, 54.792



56, 60.776, 184.792



56, 60.776, 234.792

Sweetspot

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



56, 60.773, 4.794



87, 19.467, 356.520



53, 85.448, 317.179



45, 13.462, 356.865



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, 60.773, 4.794



58, 76.211, 9.149



59, 58.651, 38.526



45, 5.248, 355.445



38, 66.450, 19.151



7, 26.682, 7.376

Inverse Universe

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



56, 60.773, 4.794



58, 76.211, 9.149



76, 34.574, 219.961



45, 5.248, 355.445



38, 66.450, 19.151



7, 26.682, 7.376

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 60.776, 4.792 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, 60.776, 4.792 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, 60.776, 4.792

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 60.776, 4.792.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 60.776, 4.792.

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, 60.776, 4.792

Protanopia

56, 13.776, 285.753

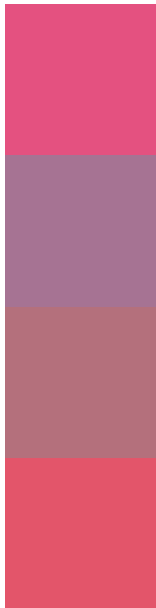
Deuteranopia

56, 10.908, 48.113



Tritanopia
56, 59.650, 24.836

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 60.776, 4.792

Protanomaly
55, 26.840, 339.773

Deuteranomaly
55, 28.878, 9.530

Tritanomaly
56, 59.431, 17.572

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 60.776, 4.792

Achromatopsia
54, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
53, 23.903, 358.514

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 60.776, 4.792 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(228, 81, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 81, 128)  
}
```

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(228, 81, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 81, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 60.776, 4.792 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(228, 81, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 81, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 81, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 81, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 81, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 81,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 60.776, 4.792 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 81, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228, 81,  
128) }
```

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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