

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 61.110, 15.358)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 61.110, 15.358) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 61.336, 15.493)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6526D
RGB	230, 82, 109
RGB Percent	90%, 32%, 43%
CMY	0.0986, 0.6790, 0.5730
CMYK	0.00, 0.64, 0.53, 0.10
HSL	349°, 75%, 61%
HSV	349°, 64%, 90%
XYZ	38.3445, 23.9124, 17.0282
YIQ	129.3300, 79.5410, 39.7730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

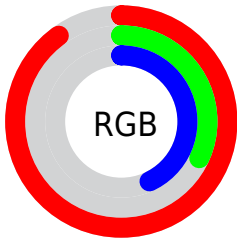
Format	Color
R_{YB}	230, 82, 109
Decimal	15094381
CIE Lab	56.00, 59.11, 16.38
CIE LCh	56, 61.336, 15.493
Yxy	23.9124, 0.4836, 0.3016
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293284461 (0xFFE6526D)
YUV	129.3300, -10.0227, 88.2876
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 54.3926, 13.5841

Details

The CIELCh color **56, 61.336, 15.493** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3366**. The color can be described as middle muted rose. A complement of this color would be **83, 45.461, 177.956**, and the grayscale version is **54, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71, 47.238, 10.339**, and **36, 61.354, 15.519** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53, 70.037, 19.097**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60, 51.827, 12.645**.

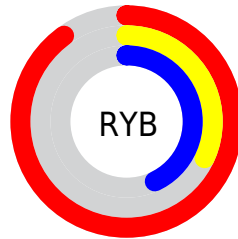
Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (32%)

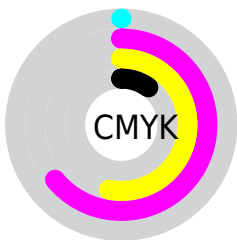
Blue (43%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (32%)

Blue (43%)

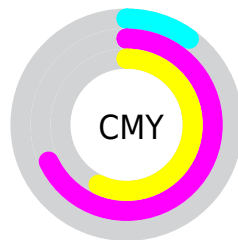


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (53%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 61.336, 15.493 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, 61.336, 15.493 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56, 61.336, 15.493

■ 56, 61.336, 15.493

■ 100, 61.336,
15.493

■ 46, 61.336, 15.493

■ 76, 61.336, 15.493

■ 36, 61.336, 15.493

■ 86, 61.336, 15.493

■ 26, 61.336, 15.493

■ 96, 61.336, 15.493

■ 16, 61.336, 15.493

■ 6, 61.336, 15.493

■ 0, 61.336, 15.493

■ 56, 61.336, 15.493

■ 56, 61.336, 15.493

■ 53, 70.037, 19.097

■ 60, 51.827, 12.645

■ 50, 77.677, 23.532

■ 65, 41.898, 10.397

49, 84.212, 28.662

71, 31.908, 8.606

48, 87.573, 31.541

76, 22.125, 7.152

82, 12.717, 5.941

89, 3.770, 4.834

95, 4.687, 184.252

98, 8.572, 198.941

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 61.336, 15.493



83, 45.461, 177.956

Rectangle

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



56, 61.336, 15.493



56, 61.336, 65.493



56, 61.336, 195.493



56, 61.336, 245.493

Sweetspot

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



56, 61.333, 15.495



87, 18.507, 6.489



56, 86.455, 321.817



45, 12.832, 6.843



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, 61.333, 15.495



57, 78.415, 20.365



64, 54.668, 50.264



45, 4.949, 5.403



37, 71.835, 30.589



7, 26.684, 14.150

Inverse Universe

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



56, 61.333, 15.495



57, 78.415, 20.365



70, 35.597, 244.554



45, 4.949, 5.403



37, 71.835, 30.589



7, 26.684, 14.150

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 61.336, 15.493 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

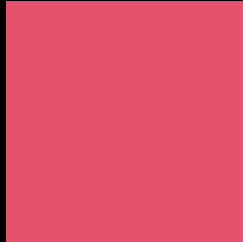
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 61.336, 15.493 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

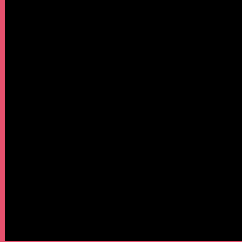
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 61.336, 15.493

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 61.336, 15.493.

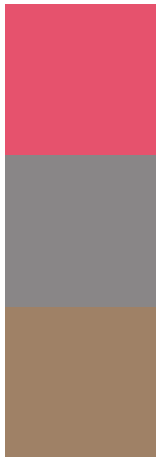


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 61.336, 15.493.

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, 61.336, 15.493

Protanopia

56, 1.322, 353.617

Deuteranopia

56, 20.437, 68.305



Tritanopia
56, 62.478, 26.000

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 61.336, 15.493

Protanomaly
54, 23.839, 7.200

Deuteranomaly
55, 32.424, 30.010

Tritanomaly
56, 61.617, 22.189

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 61.336, 15.493

Achromatopsia
54, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
53, 23.055, 8.006

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 61.336, 15.493 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(230, 82, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 82, 109)  
}
```

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(230, 82, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 82, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 61.336, 15.493 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(230, 82, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 82, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 82, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 82, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 82, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 82,  
109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 61.336, 15.493 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 82, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230, 82,  
109) }
```

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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