

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 70.961, 357.690)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 70.961, 357.690)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 70.993, 357.414)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EE408E
RGB	238, 64, 142
RGB Percent	93%, 25%, 56%
CMY	0.0653, 0.7475, 0.4420
CMYK	0.00, 0.73, 0.40, 0.07
HSL	333°, 84%, 59%
HSV	333°, 73%, 93%
XYZ	42.1416, 23.9124, 28.1045
YIQ	124.9180, 78.6660, 61.1460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

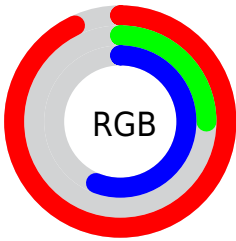
Format	Color
R_{YB}	238, 64, 142
Decimal	15614094
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, 70.92, -3.20
CIE _{LCh}	56, 70.993, 357.414
Yxy	23.9124, 0.4476, 0.2540
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293804174 (0xFFEE408E)
YUV	124.9180, 8.4214, 99.1729
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 68.2532, 0.1545

Details

The CIELCh color **56, 70.993, 357.414** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3399**. The color can be described as middle muted rose. A complement of this color would be **84, 66.061, 157.337**, and the grayscale version is **52, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69, 58.905, 346.464**, and **38, 64.706, 359.994** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53, 76.109, 0.589**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60, 63.804, 354.916**.

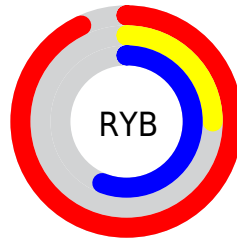
Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (25%)

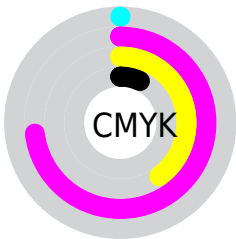
Blue (56%)



Red (93%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (56%)

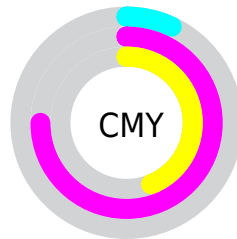


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)


Magenta (75%)


Yellow (44%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 70.993, 357.414 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, 70.993, 357.414 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 70.993,
357.414


 56, 70.993,
357.414


 100, 70.993,
357.414


 46, 70.993,
357.414


 76, 70.993,
357.414

 36, 70.993,
357.414

 86, 70.993,
357.414

 26, 70.993,
357.414

 96, 70.993,
357.414

 16, 70.993,
357.414

 6, 70.993, 357.414

 0, 70.993, 357.414

■ 56, 70.993,
357.414

■ 56, 70.993,
357.414

■ 53, 76.109, 0.589

■ 60, 63.804,
354.916

■ 52, 79.059, 4.606

■ 64, 54.994,
352.918

■ 51, 80.242, 7.886

■ 69, 45.109,
351.285

■ 74, 34.645,
349.915

■ 80, 23.987,
348.736

■ 86, 13.397,
347.694

■ 92, 3.037, 346.658

■ 99, 6.952, 166.239

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 70.993, 357.414



84, 66.061, 157.337

Rectangle

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



56, 70.993, 357.414



56, 70.993, 47.414



56, 70.993, 177.414



56, 70.993, 227.414

Sweetspot

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



56, 70.989, 357.415



86, 24.233, 348.637



49, 98.440, 313.880



44, 16.322, 348.939



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, 70.989, 357.415



56, 82.024, 2.620



55, 75.144, 33.676



47, 5.863, 347.349



39, 65.964, 6.998



8, 29.048, 359.670

Inverse Universe

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



56, 70.989, 357.415



56, 82.024, 2.620



84, 41.494, 203.182



47, 5.863, 347.349



39, 65.964, 6.998



8, 29.048, 359.670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 70.993, 357.414 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, 70.993, 357.414 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

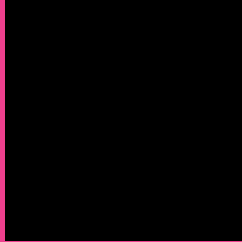
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 70.993, 357.414

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 70.993, 357.414.

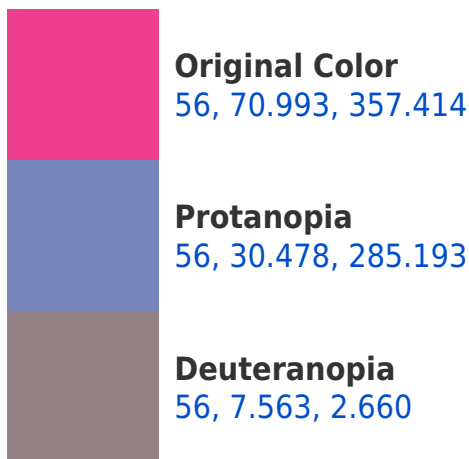


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 70.993, 357.414.

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](#).

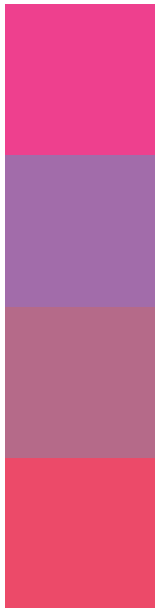
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
56, 67.465, 27.592

Trichromacy



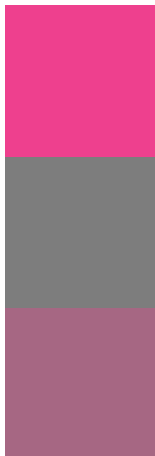
Original Color
56, 70.993, 357.414

Protanomaly
53, 40.468, 322.556

Deuteranomaly
54, 34.228, 353.170

Tritanomaly
56, 66.433, 16.278

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 70.993, 357.414

Achromatopsia
52, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
51, 29.672, 350.656

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 70.993, 357.414 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(238, 64, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 64, 142)  
}
```

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(238, 64, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 64, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 70.993, 357.414 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(238, 64, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 64, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(238, 64, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 64, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 64, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 64,  
142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 70.993, 357.414 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 64, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238, 64,  
142) }
```

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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