

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 79.904, 5.173)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(56, 79.904, 5.173) contains.

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**Color**

**CIELCh(56, 79.739, 5.300)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FD287D
RGB	253, 40, 125
RGB Percent	99%, 16%, 49%
CMY	0.0074, 0.8424, 0.5095
CMYK	0.00, 0.84, 0.51, 0.01
HSL	336°, 98%, 58%
HSV	336°, 84%, 99%
XYZ	45.0156, 23.9124, 21.6716
YIQ	113.3770, 99.6630, 71.5910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

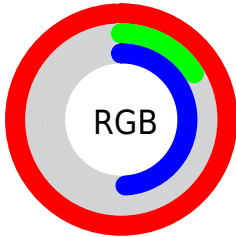
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	253, 40, 125
Decimal	16590973
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	56.00, 79.40, 7.37
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 79.739, 5.300
Yxy	23.9124, 0.4969, 0.2639
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294781053 (0xFFFD287D)
YUV	113.3770, 5.7301, 122.4494
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 78.7441, 7.9542

# Details

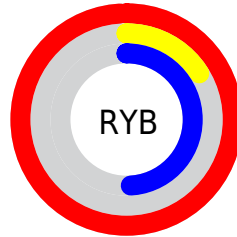
The CIELCh color **56, 79.739, 5.300** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF0066**. The color can be described as middle washed rose. A complement of this color would be **89, 72.539, 157.950**, and the grayscale version is **48, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67, 61.263, 353.077**, and **40, 67.929, 11.272** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54, 83.124, 9.880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59, 74.306, 1.655**.

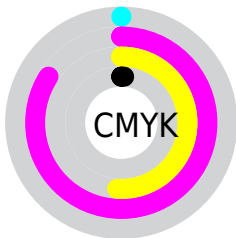
# Distribution



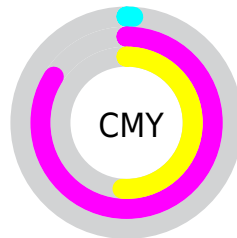
- Red (99%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 79.739, 5.300 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, 79.739, 5.300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 56, 79.739, 5.300       56, 79.739, 5.300

 100, 79.739, 5.300       46, 79.739, 5.300

 76, 79.739, 5.300       36, 79.739, 5.300

 86, 79.739, 5.300       26, 79.739, 5.300

 96, 79.739, 5.300       16, 79.739, 5.300

 6, 79.739, 5.300

 0, 79.739, 5.300

 56, 79.739, 5.300       56, 79.739, 5.300

 54, 83.124, 9.880       59, 74.306, 1.655

 54, 84.545, 12.922       62, 66.835,

358.792

67, 57.719,  
356.525

72, 47.508,  
354.697

78, 36.717,  
353.187

84, 25.751,  
351.906

90, 14.882,  
350.791

97, 4.280, 349.737

100, 0.660,  
200.367

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



56, 79.739, 5.300



89, 72.539, 157.950

# Rectangle

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



56, 79.739, 5.300



56, 79.739, 55.300



56, 79.739, 185.300



56, 79.739, 235.300

# Sweetspot

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



56, 79.735, 5.302



84, 26.871, 352.012



48, 113.527, 315.145



42, 18.394, 352.446



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, 79.735, 5.302



54, 85.030, 12.945



57, 89.669, 38.588



50, 5.984, 350.313



41, 68.342, 11.931



10, 31.299, 4.897





# Inverse Universe

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



56, 79.735, 5.302



54, 85.030, 12.945



85, 43.464, 211.949



50, 5.984, 350.313



41, 68.342, 11.931



10, 31.299, 4.897



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 79.739, 5.300 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

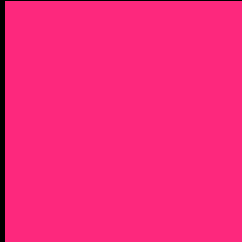
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 79.739, 5.300 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, 79.739, 5.300

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 79.739, 5.300.

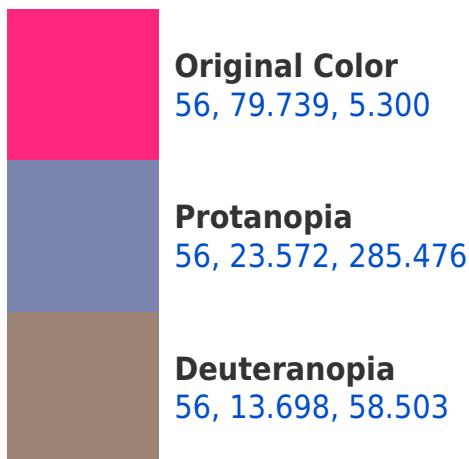


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 79.739, 5.300.

# 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, 82.977, 32.143



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
56, 79.739, 5.300



**Protanomaly**  
52, 41.776, 333.575



**Deuteranomaly**  
53, 40.294, 7.380



**Tritanomaly**  
56, 79.680, 22.791

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
56, 79.739, 5.300



**Achromatopsia**  
48, 0.006, 296.813



**Achromatomaly**  
47, 35.892, 355.099

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 79.739, 5.300 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(253, 40, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 40, 125)  
}
```

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(253, 40, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 40, 125) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 79.739, 5.300 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(253, 40, 125) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 40, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(253, 40, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 40, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 40, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 40,  
125) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 79.739, 5.300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 40, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253, 40,  
125) }
```

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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