

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 81.603, 2.715)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 81.603, 2.715) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 81.656, 2.797)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF2183
RGB	255, 33, 131
RGB Percent	100%, 13%, 51%
CMY	0.0009, 0.8722, 0.4870
CMYK	0.00, 0.87, 0.49, 0.00
HSL	333°, 100%, 56%
HSV	333°, 87%, 100%
XYZ	45.7684, 23.9124, 23.6090
YIQ	110.5500, 100.8540, 77.5420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

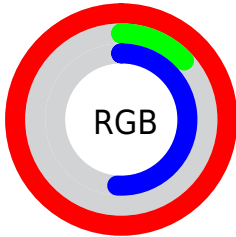
Format	Color
R_{YB}	255, 33, 131
Decimal	16720259
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, 81.56, 3.98
CIE _{LCh}	56, 81.656, 2.797
Yxy	23.9124, 0.4906, 0.2563
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294910339 (0xFFFF2183)
YUV	110.5500, 10.0819, 126.6827
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 81.4921, 5.6051

Details

The CIELCh color **56, 81.656, 2.797** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3399**. The color can be described as middle washed rose. A complement of this color would be **89, 78.080, 154.688**, and the grayscale version is **46, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66, 64.094, 349.422**, and **41, 68.277, 9.186** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55, 83.929, 7.298**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58, 77.255, 359.203**.

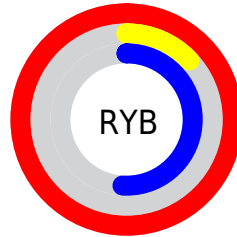
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (13%)

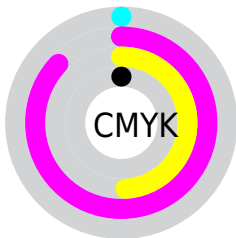
Blue (51%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (13%)

Blue (51%)

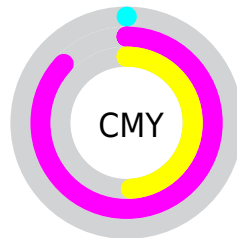


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (87%)

Yellow (49%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (87%)


Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 81.656, 2.797 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, 81.656, 2.797 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 56, 81.656, 2.797  56, 81.656, 2.797

 100, 81.656, 2.797  46, 81.656, 2.797

 76, 81.656, 2.797  36, 81.656, 2.797



 86, 81.656, 2.797  26, 81.656, 2.797

 96, 81.656, 2.797  16, 81.656, 2.797

 6, 81.656, 2.797

 0, 81.656, 2.797

 56, 81.656, 2.797  56, 81.656, 2.797

 55, 83.929, 7.298  58, 77.255,
359.203

 54, 84.425, 8.651

62, 70.581,
356.378

66, 61.968,
354.143

71, 51.971,
352.337

76, 41.153,
350.843

82, 29.977,
349.573

89, 18.775,
348.467

95, 7.758, 347.462

100, 0.082,
207.467

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 81.656, 2.797



89, 78.080, 154.688

Rectangle

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



56, 81.656, 2.797



56, 81.656, 52.797



56, 81.656, 182.797



56, 81.656, 232.797

Sweetspot

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



56, 81.652, 2.798



83, 28.645, 349.433



46, 117.228, 313.685



42, 19.464, 349.844



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, 81.652, 2.798



54, 84.485, 8.653



55, 94.977, 37.867



50, 6.146, 347.691



41, 68.012, 7.708



10, 31.446, 1.243

Inverse Universe

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



56, 81.652, 2.798



54, 84.485, 8.653



88, 46.173, 203.915



50, 6.146, 347.691



41, 68.012, 7.708



10, 31.446, 1.243

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 81.656, 2.797 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

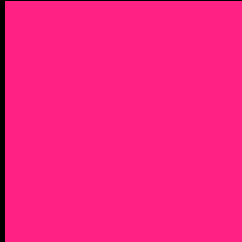
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 81.656, 2.797 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

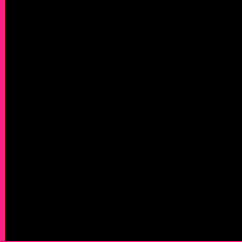
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 81.656, 2.797

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 81.656, 2.797.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 81.656, 2.797.

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, 81.656, 2.797

Protanopia

56, 29.324, 285.285

Deuteranopia

56, 11.216, 50.567



Tritanopia
56, 84.052, 32.656

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 81.656, 2.797



Protanomaly
51, 47.026, 328.308



Deuteranomaly
52, 41.271, 2.224

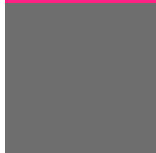


Tritanomaly
56, 80.619, 21.946

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 81.656, 2.797



Achromatopsia
46, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
46, 38.052, 352.359

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 81.656, 2.797 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(255, 33, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 33, 131)  
}
```

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(255, 33, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 33, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 81.656, 2.797 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(255, 33, 131) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 33, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 33, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 33, 131); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 33, 131); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 33, 131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 81.656, 2.797 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 33, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 33,  
131) }
```

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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