

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 86.507, 352.248)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 86.507, 352.248)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 86.393, 352.256)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FE109D
RGB	254, 16, 157
RGB Percent	100%, 6%, 62%
CMY	0.0035, 0.9356, 0.3839
CMYK	0.00, 0.94, 0.38, 0.00
HSL	324°, 99%, 53%
HSV	324°, 94%, 100%
XYZ	47.2008, 23.9124, 34.0698
YIQ	103.2360, 96.5870, 94.3070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

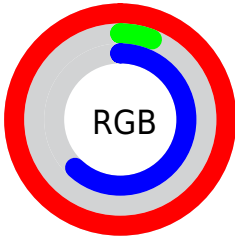
Format	Color
R _Y B	254, 16, 157
Decimal	16650397
CIE Lab	56.00, 85.61, -11.64
CIE LCh	56, 86.393, 352.256
Yxy	23.9124, 0.4487, 0.2273
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294840477 (0xFFFE109D)
YUV	103.2360, 26.5057, 132.2200
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 86.7206, -7.0782

Details

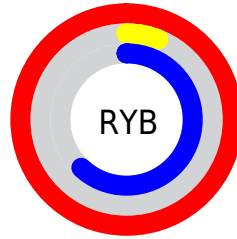
The CIELCh color **56, 86.393, 352.256** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF0099**. The color can be described as middle washed rose. A complement of this color would be **88, 94.279, 145.934**, and the grayscale version is **44, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66, 74.062, 338.425**, and **41, 69.089, 356.977** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55, 86.568, 354.305**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58, 84.403, 349.545**.

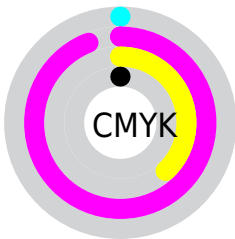
Distribution



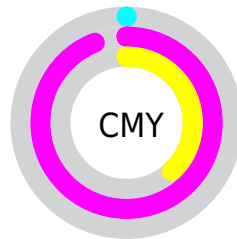
- Red (100%)
- Green (6%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 86.393, 352.256 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, 86.393, 352.256 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 86.393,
352.256


 56, 86.393,
352.256


 100, 86.393,
352.256


 46, 86.393,
352.256


 76, 86.393,
352.256

 36, 86.393,
352.256

 86, 86.393,
352.256

 26, 86.393,
352.256

 96, 86.393,
352.256

 16, 86.393,
352.256

 6, 86.393, 352.256

 0, 86.393, 352.256

■ 56, 86.393,
352.256

■ 56, 86.393,
352.256

■ 55, 86.568,
354.305

■ 58, 84.403,
349.545

■ 60, 79.668,
347.384

■ 64, 72.347,
345.638

■ 68, 62.957,
344.194

■ 73, 52.125,
342.964

■ 79, 40.437,
341.888

■ 85, 28.352,
340.927

■ 91, 16.199,

340.048

 97, 4.193, 339.176

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 86.393, 352.256



88, 94.279, 145.934

Rectangle

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



56, 86.393, 352.256



56, 86.393, 42.256



56, 86.393, 172.256



56, 86.393, 222.256

Sweetspot

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



56, 86.389, 352.257



82, 33.867, 341.344



40, 124.263, 310.004



41, 23.380, 341.766



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, 86.389, 352.257



56, 86.793, 354.312



54, 95.542, 34.052



50, 6.798, 339.709



42, 70.112, 353.689



11, 33.022, 349.540

Inverse Universe

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



56, 86.389, 352.257



56, 86.793, 354.312



90, 54.246, 182.798



50, 6.798, 339.709



42, 70.112, 353.689



11, 33.022, 349.540

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 86.393, 352.256 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

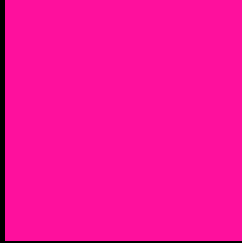
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 86.393, 352.256 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

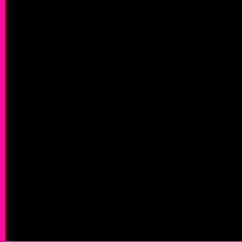
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 86.393, 352.256

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 86.393, 352.256.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 86.393, 352.256.

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, 86.393, 352.256

Protanopia
57, 52.762, 286.119

Deuteranopia
56, 9.799, 319.235



Tritanopia
56, 81.011, 31.309

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 86.393, 352.256



Protanomaly
50, 66.103, 314.327



Deuteranomaly
51, 48.251, 340.763



Tritanomaly
55, 79.078, 16.246

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 86.393, 352.256



Achromatopsia
44, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
43, 43.854, 344.446

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 86.393, 352.256 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(254, 16, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 16, 157)  
}
```

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(254, 16, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 16, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 86.393, 352.256 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(254, 16, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 16, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 16, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 16, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 16, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 16,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 86.393, 352.256 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 16, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254, 16,  
157) }
```

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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