

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 90.283, 347.667)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 90.283, 347.667)
contains.

CIELCh(56, 89.980, 347.718)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(56, 89.980, 347.718)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FE00AA
RGB	254, 0, 170
RGB Percent	100%, 0%, 67%
CMY	0.0047, 1.0000, 0.3340
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.33, 0.00
HSL	320°, 100%, 50%
HSV	320°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	48.0337, 23.9124, 40.0328
YIQ	95.3260, 96.8140, 106.7180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

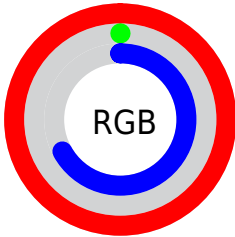
Format	Color
RYB	254, 0, 170
Decimal	16646314
CIELab	56.00, 87.92, -19.14
CIELCh	56, 89.980, 347.718
Yxy	23.9124, 0.4290, 0.2135
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294836394 (0xFFFE00AA)
YUV	95.3260, 36.8143, 139.1571
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 89.7610, -14.3082

Details

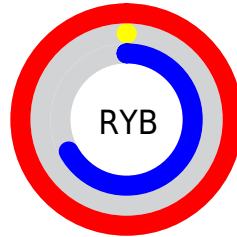
The CIELCh color **56, 89.980, 347.718** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF0099**. The color can be described as middle saturated rose. A complement of this color would be **88, 104.333, 141.700**, and the grayscale version is **40, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67, 79.776, 334.466**, and **42, 71.035, 351.739** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56, 89.922, 347.728**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57, 89.517, 345.479**.

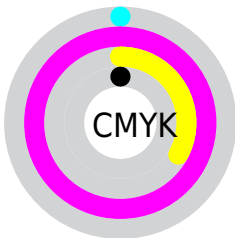
Distribution



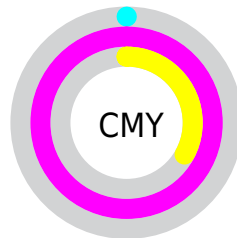
- Red (100%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (33%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 89.980, 347.718 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, 89.980, 347.718 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 56, 89.980,
347.718


 56, 89.980,
347.718


 100, 89.980,
347.718


 46, 89.980,
347.718


 76, 89.980,
347.718

 36, 89.980,
347.718

 86, 89.980,
347.718

 26, 89.980,
347.718

 96, 89.980,
347.718

 16, 89.980,
347.718

 6, 89.980, 347.718

 0, 89.980, 347.718

■ 56, 89.980,
347.718

■ 56, 89.980,
347.718

■ 56, 89.922,
347.728

■ 57, 89.517,
345.479

■ 59, 86.584,
343.624

■ 62, 80.773,
342.102

■ 66, 72.414,
340.824

■ 70, 62.096,
339.718

■ 75, 50.458,
338.735

■ 81, 38.061,
337.842

■ 87, 25.336,

337.017

93, 12.587,
336.239

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 89.980, 347.718



88, 104.333, 141.700

Rectangle

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



56, 89.980, 347.718



56, 89.980, 37.718



56, 89.980, 167.718



56, 89.980, 217.718

Sweetspot

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



56, 89.922, 347.728



81, 38.206, 337.842



36, 129.324, 308.369



41, 26.030, 338.209



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, 89.922, 347.728



56, 90.238, 347.734



53, 94.625, 31.796



50, 7.180, 336.201



42, 72.925, 347.284



11, 34.386, 344.282

Inverse Universe

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



56, 89.922, 347.728



56, 90.238, 347.734



90, 60.930, 172.191



50, 7.180, 336.201



42, 72.925, 347.284



11, 34.386, 344.282

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 89.980, 347.718 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

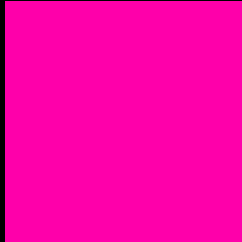
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 89.980, 347.718 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, 89.980, 347.718

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 89.980, 347.718.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 89.980, 347.718.

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, 89.980, 347.718

Protanopia

57, 63.449, 286.939

Deuteranopia

56, 15.094, 300.313



Tritanopia
56, 78.441, 30.604

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 89.980, 347.718



Protanomaly
49, 77.603, 311.049



Deuteranomaly
50, 54.762, 333.563



Tritanomaly
55, 78.421, 12.701

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 89.980, 347.718



Achromatopsia
40, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
40, 48.741, 340.807

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 89.980, 347.718 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, 0, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 0, 170)  
}
```

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, 0, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 0, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 89.980, 347.718 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, 0, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 0, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(254, 0, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 0, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 0, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 0,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 89.980, 347.718 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 0, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254, 0,  
170) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor