

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 91.509, 345.561)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 91.509, 345.561)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 91.170, 345.648)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FD00B0
RGB	253, 0, 176
RGB Percent	99%, 0%, 69%
CMY	0.0091, 1.0000, 0.3109
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.30, 0.01
HSL	318°, 100%, 50%
HSV	318°, 100%, 99%
XYZ	48.1801, 23.9124, 43.0020
YIQ	95.7110, 94.2920, 108.3720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

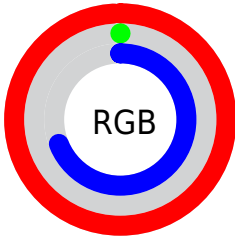
Format	Color
R_{YB}	253, 0, 176
Decimal	16580784
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, 88.32, -22.60
CIE _{LCh}	56, 91.170, 345.648
Yxy	23.9124, 0.4186, 0.2078
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294770864 (0xFFFD00B0)
YUV	95.7110, 39.5825, 137.9425
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 90.2953, -17.9083

Details

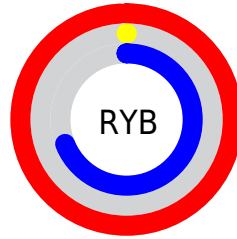
The CIELCh color **56, 91.170, 345.648** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF33CC**. The color can be described as middle saturated rose. A complement of this color would be **87, 105.962, 140.879**, and the grayscale version is **40, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67, 82.238, 332.624**, and **42, 71.829, 349.286** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56, 91.068, 345.663**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57, 90.647, 343.676**.

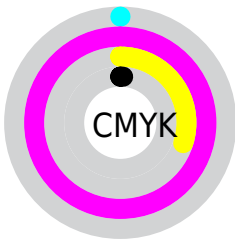
Distribution



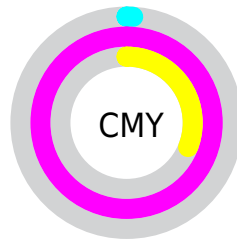
- Red (99%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (1%)





- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (31%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 91.170, 345.648 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, 91.170, 345.648 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 91.170,
345.648


 56, 91.170,
345.648


 100, 91.170,
345.648


 46, 91.170,
345.648


 76, 91.170,
345.648

 36, 91.170,
345.648

 86, 91.170,
345.648

 26, 91.170,
345.648

 96, 91.170,
345.648

 16, 91.170,
345.648

 6, 91.170, 345.648

 0, 91.170, 345.648

■ 56, 91.170,
345.648

■ 56, 91.170,
345.648

■ 56, 91.068,
345.663

■ 57, 90.647,
343.676

■ 59, 87.672,
342.021

■ 62, 81.795,
340.648

■ 65, 73.351,
339.478

■ 70, 62.925,
338.452

■ 75, 51.156,
337.527

■ 81, 38.605,
336.677

■ 87, 25.710,

335.885

93, 12.778,
335.133

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 91.170, 345.648



87, 105.962, 140.879

Rectangle

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



56, 91.170, 345.648



56, 91.170, 35.648



56, 91.170, 165.648



56, 91.170, 215.648

Sweetspot

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



56, 91.068, 345.663



81, 38.894, 336.678



35, 129.250, 308.155



41, 26.493, 337.029



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, 91.068, 345.663



57, 91.696, 345.674



53, 93.232, 30.590



50, 7.316, 335.097



42, 74.101, 345.277



11, 34.919, 342.632

Inverse Universe

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



56, 91.068, 345.663



57, 91.696, 345.674



89, 62.045, 170.456



50, 7.316, 335.097



42, 74.101, 345.277



11, 34.919, 342.632

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 91.170, 345.648 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

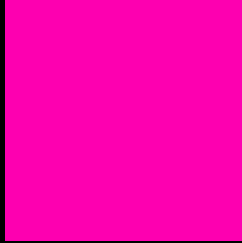
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 91.170, 345.648 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

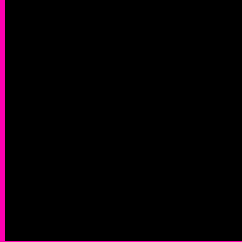
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 91.170, 345.648

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 91.170, 345.648.

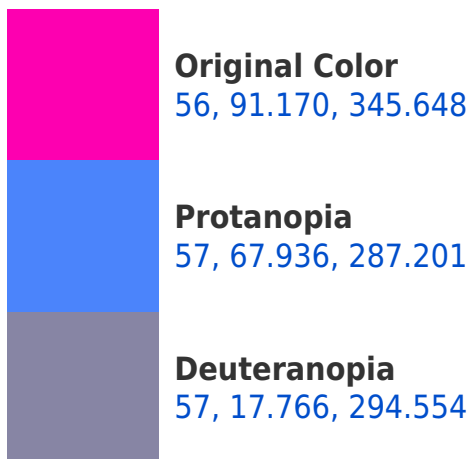


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 91.170, 345.648.

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, 77.143, 30.252

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 91.170, 345.648



Protanomaly
49, 81.712, 309.403



Deuteranomaly
50, 56.254, 330.524



Tritanomaly
55, 77.713, 10.963

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 91.170, 345.648



Achromatopsia
41, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
41, 49.208, 339.267

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 91.170, 345.648 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, 0, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 0, 176)  
}
```

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, 0, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 0, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 91.170, 345.648 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, 0, 176) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 0, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(253, 0, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 0, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 0, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 0,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 91.170, 345.648 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 0, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253, 0,  
176) }
```

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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