

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 93.309, 337.451)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 93.309, 337.451)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 93.233, 337.422)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F21EC6
RGB	242, 30, 198
RGB Percent	95%, 12%, 78%
CMY	0.0500, 0.8842, 0.2227
CMYK	0.00, 0.88, 0.18, 0.05
HSL	312°, 89%, 53%
HSV	312°, 88%, 95%
XYZ	47.3735, 23.9124, 55.6790
YIQ	112.5400, 72.4240, 97.1920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

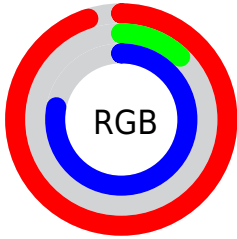
Format	Color
R _Y B	242, 30, 198
Decimal	15867590
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, 86.09, -35.80
CIE _{LCh}	56, 93.233, 337.422
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3731, 0.1883
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294057670 (0xFFFF21EC6)
YUV	112.5400, 42.1318, 113.5364
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 87.3510, -33.2787

Details

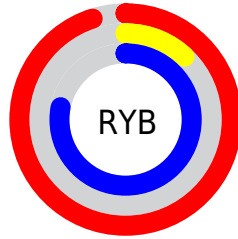
The CIELCh color **56, 93.233, 337.422** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF33CC**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **84, 101.752, 140.376**, and the grayscale version is **47, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69, 87.603, 327.378**, and **41, 76.275, 338.408** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55, 94.383, 338.544**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58, 89.314, 336.445**.

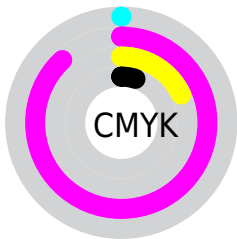
Distribution



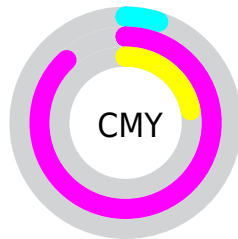
- Red (95%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (5%)





- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (22%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 93.233, 337.422 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, 93.233, 337.422 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 93.233,
337.422

 56, 93.233,
337.422


 100, 93.233,
337.422


 46, 93.233,
337.422


 76, 93.233,
337.422

 36, 93.233,
337.422

 86, 93.233,
337.422

 26, 93.233,
337.422

 96, 93.233,
337.422

 16, 93.233,
337.422

 6, 93.233, 337.422

 0, 93.233, 337.422

■ 56, 93.233,
337.422

■ 56, 93.233,
337.422

■ 55, 94.383,
338.544

■ 58, 89.314,
336.445

■ 55, 94.456,
338.802

■ 61, 82.570,
335.572

■ 64, 73.380,
334.767

■ 69, 62.330,
334.008

■ 74, 50.028,
333.280

■ 79, 37.006,
332.578

■ 85, 23.674,
331.898

■ 91, 10.323,

331.229

 97, 2.856, 150.767

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 93.233, 337.422



84, 101.752, 140.376

Rectangle

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



56, 93.233, 337.422



56, 93.233, 27.422



56, 93.233, 157.422



56, 93.233, 207.422

Sweetspot

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



56, 93.230, 337.422



84, 36.077, 332.458



35, 119.341, 306.928



43, 24.439, 332.698



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, 93.230, 337.422



58, 98.156, 338.838



53, 79.522, 15.566



47, 7.455, 331.341



42, 76.930, 338.578



9, 34.312, 336.855

Inverse Universe

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



56, 93.230, 337.422



58, 98.156, 338.838



86, 64.292, 164.079



47, 7.455, 331.341



42, 76.930, 338.578



9, 34.312, 336.855

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 93.233, 337.422 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

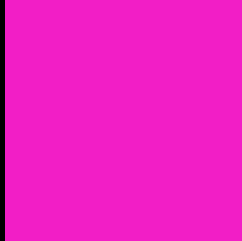
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 93.233, 337.422 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, 93.233, 337.422

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 93.233, 337.422.

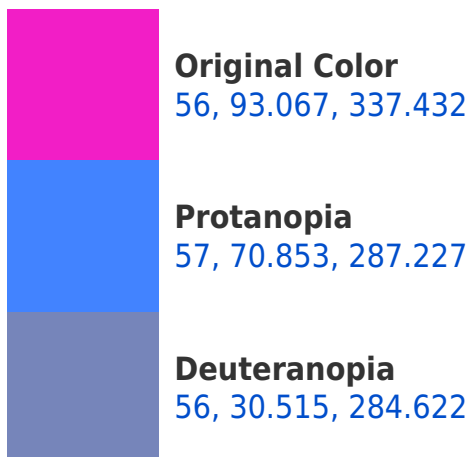


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 93.233, 337.422.

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, 65.989, 26.867

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 93.067, 337.432



Protanomaly
50, 81.131, 305.444



Deuteranomaly
51, 58.599, 318.295



Tritanomaly
55, 69.772, 3.447

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 93.067, 337.432



Achromatopsia
47, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
46, 44.867, 333.987

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 93.233, 337.422 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(242, 30, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 30, 198)  
}
```

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(242, 30, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 30, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 93.233, 337.422 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(242, 30, 198) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 30, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 30, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 30, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 30, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 30,  
198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 93.233, 337.422 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 30, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242, 30,  
198) }
```

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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