

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 94.912, 340.453)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 94.912, 340.453)
contains.

CIELCh(56, 94.592, 340.512)	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, 94.592, 340.512)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F900BF
RGB	249, 0, 191
RGB Percent	98%, 0%, 75%
CMY	0.0234, 0.9992, 0.2509
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.23, 0.02
HSL	314°, 100%, 49%
HSV	314°, 100%, 98%
XYZ	48.4883, 23.9124, 51.3679
YIQ	96.2250, 87.0930, 112.1890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

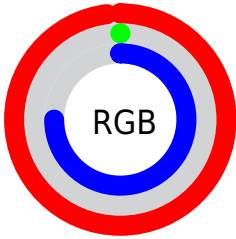
Format	Color
R_{YB}	249, 0, 191
Decimal	16318655
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, 89.17, -31.56
CIE _{LCh}	56, 94.592, 340.512
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3918, 0.1932
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294508735 (0xFFFF900BF)
YUV	96.2250, 46.7241, 133.9837
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 91.4203, -28.0516

Details

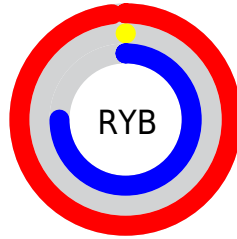
The CIELCh color **56, 94.592, 340.512** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF33CC**. The color can be described as middle saturated rose. A complement of this color would be **86, 109.520, 138.993**, and the grayscale version is **41, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68, 88.176, 328.910**, and **42, 74.693, 342.563** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56, 94.590, 340.524**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57, 93.961, 339.160**.

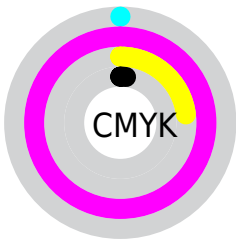
Distribution



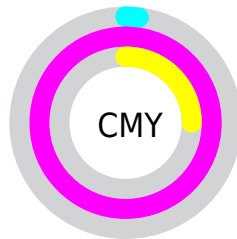
- Red (98%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (2%)





- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (25%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 94.592, 340.512 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, 94.592, 340.512 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 94.592,
340.512


 56, 94.592,
340.512


 100, 94.592,
340.512


 46, 94.592,
340.512


 76, 94.592,
340.512

 36, 94.592,
340.512

 86, 94.592,
340.512

 26, 94.592,
340.512

 96, 94.592,
340.512

 16, 94.592,
340.512

 6, 94.592, 340.512

 0, 94.592, 340.512

■ 56, 94.592,
340.512

■ 56, 94.592,
340.512

■ 56, 94.590,
340.524

■ 57, 93.961,
339.160

■ 59, 90.739,
337.996

■ 61, 84.594,
336.986

■ 65, 75.854,
336.082

■ 69, 65.091,
335.250

■ 74, 52.939,
334.469

■ 80, 39.960,
333.726

■ 86, 26.600,

333.015

■ 92, 13.176,
332.325

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 94.592, 340.512



86, 109.520, 138.993

Rectangle

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



56, 94.592, 340.512



56, 94.592, 30.512



56, 94.592, 160.512



56, 94.592, 210.512

Sweetspot

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



56, 94.588, 340.512



82, 40.848, 333.735



33, 129.382, 307.276



41, 27.812, 334.045



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, 94.588, 340.512



57, 96.282, 340.544



53, 87.426, 23.718



49, 7.573, 332.296



42, 77.012, 340.264



11, 35.598, 338.404

Inverse Universe

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



56, 94.588, 340.512



57, 96.282, 340.544



87, 68.363, 162.793



49, 7.573, 332.296



42, 77.012, 340.264



11, 35.598, 338.404

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 94.592, 340.512 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

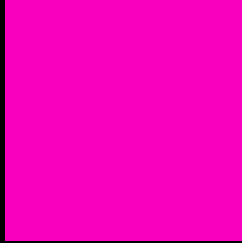
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 94.592, 340.512 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, 94.592, 340.512

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 94.592, 340.512.

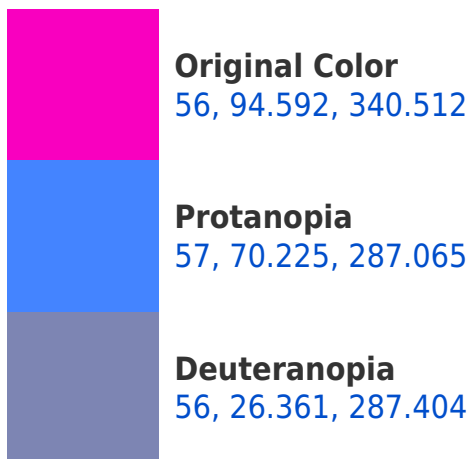


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 94.592, 340.512.

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, 71.798, 28.636

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 94.592, 340.512



Protanomaly
49, 85.897, 307.858



Deuteranomaly
50, 61.843, 323.106



Tritanomaly
55, 75.263, 6.196

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 94.592, 340.512



Achromatopsia
41, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
41, 51.164, 335.806

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 94.592, 340.512 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(249, 0, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 0, 191)  
}
```

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(249, 0, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 0, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 94.592, 340.512 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(249, 0, 191) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 0, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(249, 0, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 0, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 0, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 0,  
191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 94.592, 340.512 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 0, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249, 0,  
191) }
```

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