

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 79.591, 1.498)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(57, 79.591, 1.498) contains.

<b>CIELCh(57, 79.527, 1.763)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	20
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	26

**Color**

**CIELCh(57, 79.527, 1.763)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FF2E88
RGB	255, 46, 136
RGB Percent	100%, 18%, 53%
CMY	0.0008, 0.8207, 0.4673
CMYK	0.00, 0.82, 0.47, 0.00
HSL	334°, 100%, 59%
HSV	334°, 82%, 100%
XYZ	46.5581, 24.9227, 25.5846
YIQ	118.7510, 95.6740, 72.2980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

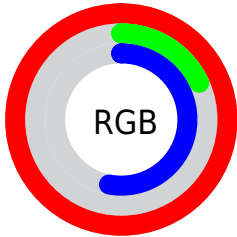
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 46, 136
Decimal	16723592
CIE Lab	57.00, 79.49, 2.45
CIE LCh	57, 79.527, 1.763
Yxy	24.9227, 0.4797, 0.2568
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294913672 (0xFFFF2E88)
YUV	118.7510, 8.5038, 119.4904
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, 79.1054, 4.5606

# Details

The CIELCh color **57, 79.527, 1.763** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3399**. The color can be described as middle washed rose. A complement of this color would be **89, 74.271, 156.436**, and the grayscale version is **50, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67, 62.303, 348.107**, and **41, 68.196, 6.648** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55, 82.945, 5.886**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60, 73.864, 358.510**.

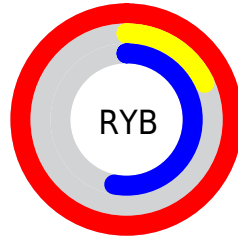
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (18%)

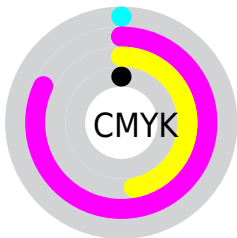
Blue (53%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (53%)

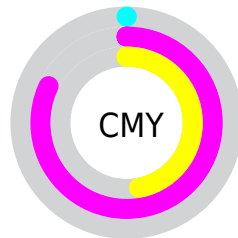


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (47%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 79.527, 1.763 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 57, 79.527, 1.763 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 57, 79.527, 1.763       57, 79.527, 1.763

 100, 79.527, 1.763       47, 79.527, 1.763

 77, 79.527, 1.763       37, 79.527, 1.763



 87, 79.527, 1.763       27, 79.527, 1.763

 97, 79.527, 1.763       17, 79.527, 1.763

 7, 79.527, 1.763

 0, 79.527, 1.763

 57, 79.527, 1.763       57, 79.527, 1.763

 55, 82.945, 5.886       60, 73.864,  
358.510

 54, 84.517, 9.751

64, 66.096,  
355.951

68, 56.692,  
353.911

74, 46.225,  
352.247

79, 35.212,  
350.854

86, 24.042,  
349.659

92, 12.980,  
348.603

99, 2.184, 347.487

100, 0.074,  
208.352

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



57, 79.527, 1.763



89, 74.271, 156.436

# Rectangle

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



57, 79.527, 1.763



57, 79.527, 51.763



57, 79.527, 181.763



57, 79.527, 231.763

# Sweetspot

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



57, 79.523, 1.764



84, 27.348, 349.994



48, 112.889, 314.286



42, 18.710, 350.411



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



57, 79.523, 1.764



55, 84.174, 8.767



57, 89.139, 36.952



50, 6.103, 348.348



41, 68.055, 8.789



10, 31.394, 2.170





# Inverse Universe

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



57, 79.523, 1.764



55, 84.174, 8.767



87, 44.740, 206.197



50, 6.103, 348.348



41, 68.055, 8.789



10, 31.394, 2.170



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 79.527, 1.763 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

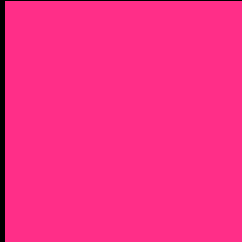
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 57, 79.527, 1.763 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 57, 79.527, 1.763

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 79.527, 1.763.

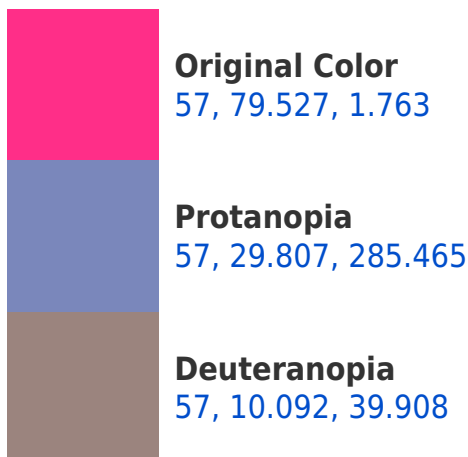


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 79.527, 1.763.

# 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**  
57, 80.218, 31.152



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
57, 79.527, 1.763



**Protanomaly**  
53, 44.056, 327.367



**Deuteranomaly**  
54, 39.251, 0.430



**Tritanomaly**  
57, 77.502, 20.668

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
57, 79.527, 1.763



**Achromatopsia**  
50, 0.007, 296.813



**Achromatomaly**  
49, 35.465, 352.345

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 79.527, 1.763 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(255, 46, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 46, 136)  
}
```

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(255, 46, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 46, 136) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 79.527, 1.763 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(255, 46, 136) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 46, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 46, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 46, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 46, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 46,  
136) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 79.527, 1.763 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 46, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 46,  
136) }
```

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**