

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 96.333, 339.805)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 96.333, 339.805)
contains.

CIELCh(57, 96.402, 339.770)	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(57, 96.402, 339.770)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FD02C5
RGB	253, 2, 197
RGB Percent	99%, 1%, 77%
CMY	0.0083, 0.9938, 0.2278
CMYK	0.00, 0.99, 0.22, 0.01
HSL	313°, 99%, 50%
HSV	313°, 99%, 99%
XYZ	50.5532, 24.9227, 54.9128
YIQ	99.2790, 87.0010, 113.8570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

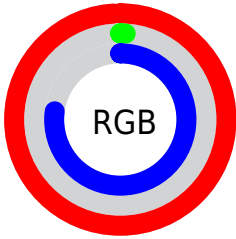
Format	Color
R _Y B	253, 2, 197
Decimal	16581317
CIE Lab	57.00, 90.46, -33.33
CIE LCh	57, 96.402, 339.770
Yxy	24.9227, 0.3877, 0.1911
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294771397 (0xFFFD02C5)
YUV	99.2790, 48.1765, 134.8133
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, 93.3900, -30.2707

Details

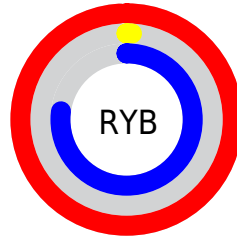
The CIELCh color **57, 96.402, 339.770** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF00CC**. The color can be described as light saturated magenta. A complement of this color would be **87, 111.189, 138.822**, and the grayscale version is **42, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68, 90.035, 327.665**, and **43, 76.705, 341.486** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57, 96.410, 339.852**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58, 95.657, 338.503**.

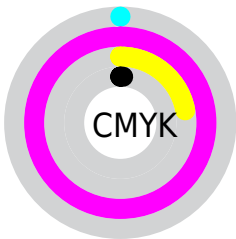
Distribution



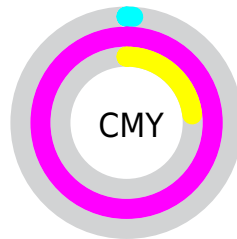
- Red (99%)
- Green (1%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (1%)





- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (23%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 96.402, 339.770 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, 96.402, 339.770 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 57, 96.402,
339.770


 57, 96.402,
339.770


 100, 96.402,
339.770


 47, 96.402,
339.770

 77, 96.402,
339.770

 37, 96.402,
339.770

 87, 96.402,
339.770

 27, 96.402,
339.770

 97, 96.402,
339.770

 17, 96.402,
339.770

 7, 96.402, 339.770

 0, 96.402, 339.770

■ 57, 96.402,
339.770

■ 57, 96.402,
339.770

■ 57, 96.410,
339.852

■ 58, 95.657,
338.503

■ 60, 92.207,
337.409

■ 63, 85.798,
336.450

■ 66, 76.773,
335.584

■ 71, 65.720,
334.779

■ 76, 53.281,
334.018

■ 81, 40.023,
333.290

■ 87, 26.391,

332.589

93, 12.705,
331.908

Harmonies

Complementary

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



57, 96.402, 339.770



87, 111.189, 138.822

Rectangle

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



57, 96.402, 339.770



57, 96.402, 29.770



57, 96.402, 159.770



57, 96.402, 209.770

Sweetspot

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



57, 96.398, 339.770



82, 41.140, 333.335



34, 130.640, 307.268



41, 28.009, 333.640



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, 96.398, 339.770



57, 97.011, 339.859



53, 88.220, 23.474



50, 7.756, 331.917



43, 78.356, 339.610



11, 36.766, 337.942

Inverse Universe

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



57, 96.398, 339.770



57, 97.011, 339.859



89, 69.020, 162.888



50, 7.756, 331.917



43, 78.356, 339.610



11, 36.766, 337.942

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 96.402, 339.770 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

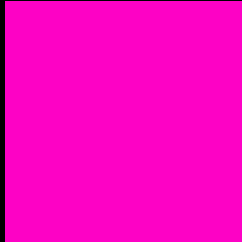
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 96.402, 339.770 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, 96.402, 339.770

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 96.402, 339.770.

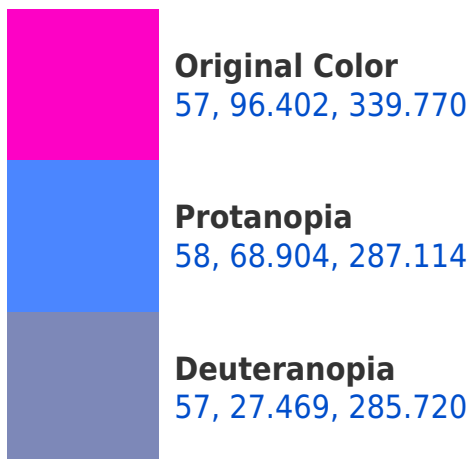


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 96.402, 339.770.

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, 71.970, 28.427

Trichromacy



Original Color
57, 96.402, 339.770



Protanomaly
50, 85.707, 308.522



Deuteranomaly
51, 63.621, 322.071



Tritanomaly
56, 75.995, 5.495

Monochromacy



Original Color
57, 96.402, 339.770



Achromatopsia
42, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
42, 51.528, 335.245

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 96.402, 339.770 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, 2, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 2, 197)  
}
```

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, 2, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 2, 197) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 96.402, 339.770 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, 2, 197) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 2, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(253, 2, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 2, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 2, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 2,  
197) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 96.402, 339.770 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 2, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253, 2,  
197) }
```

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