

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 97.004, 339.866)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(57, 97.004, 339.866)  
contains.

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**Color**

**CIELCh(57, 96.610, 339.963)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FD00C5
RGB	253, 0, 197
RGB Percent	99%, 0%, 77%
CMY	0.0061, 1.0000, 0.2294
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.22, 0.01
HSL	313°, 100%, 50%
HSV	313°, 100%, 99%
XYZ	50.6683, 24.9227, 54.6714
YIQ	98.1050, 87.5510, 114.9030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

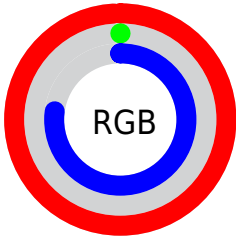
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	253, 0, 197
Decimal	16580805
CIE Lab	57.00, 90.76, -33.10
CIE LCh	57, 96.610, 339.963
Yxy	24.9227, 0.3890, 0.1913
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294770885 (0xFFFD00C5)
YUV	98.1050, 48.7552, 135.8429
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, 93.8015, -29.9840

# Details

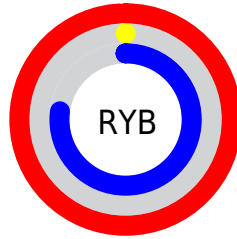
The CIELCh color **57, 96.610, 339.963** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF00CC**. The color can be described as light saturated magenta. A complement of this color would be **87, 111.587, 138.770**, and the grayscale version is **41, 0.006, 296.813**.

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, 96.437, 339.977**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58, 95.810, 338.687**.

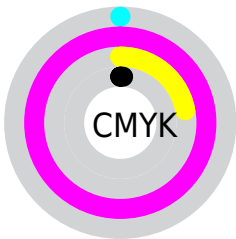
# Distribution



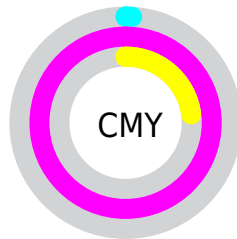
- Red (99%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (23%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 96.610, 339.963 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, 96.610, 339.963 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 57, 96.610,  
339.963


 57, 96.610,  
339.963


 100, 96.610,  
339.963


 47, 96.610,  
339.963


 77, 96.610,  
339.963

 37, 96.610,  
339.963

 87, 96.610,  
339.963

 27, 96.610,  
339.963

 97, 96.610,  
339.963

 17, 96.610,  
339.963

 7, 96.610, 339.963

 0, 96.610, 339.963

57, 96.610,  
339.963

57, 96.610,  
339.963

57, 96.437,  
339.977

58, 95.810,  
338.687

60, 92.553,  
337.571

62, 86.323,  
336.596

66, 77.442,  
335.719

71, 66.491,  
334.906

76, 54.114,  
334.139

81, 40.885,  
333.407

87, 27.259,

332.703

93, 13.561,  
332.019

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



57, 96.610, 339.963



87, 111.587, 138.770

# Rectangle

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



57, 96.610, 339.963



57, 96.610, 29.963



57, 96.610, 159.963



57, 96.610, 209.963

# Sweetspot

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



57, 96.437, 339.977



82, 41.087, 333.407



34, 131.173, 307.270



41, 27.973, 333.713



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, 96.437, 339.977



57, 96.878, 339.982



53, 88.673, 23.823



50, 7.746, 331.985



43, 78.250, 339.730



11, 36.721, 338.042



# Inverse Universe

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



57, 96.437, 339.977



57, 96.878, 339.982



89, 69.330, 162.753



50, 7.746, 331.985



43, 78.250, 339.730



11, 36.721, 338.042



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 96.610, 339.963 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

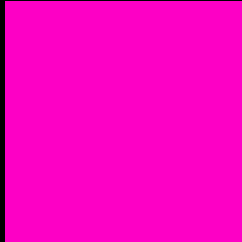
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 96.610, 339.963 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, 96.610, 339.963

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 96.610, 339.963.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 96.610, 339.963.

# 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



### Original Color

57, 96.542, 339.759

### Protanopia

58, 68.904, 287.114

### Deuteranopia

58, 27.437, 286.384





**Tritanopia**  
57, 72.436, 28.573

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
57, 96.542, 339.759



**Protanomaly**  
50, 86.274, 308.664



**Deuteranomaly**  
51, 63.621, 322.071



**Tritanomaly**  
55, 76.206, 5.811

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
57, 96.542, 339.759



**Achromatopsia**  
42, 0.006, 296.813



**Achromatomaly**  
41, 52.233, 335.608

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 96.610, 339.963 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, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 0, 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, 0, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 0, 197) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 96.610, 339.963 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, 197) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 0, 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, 0, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 0, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 0, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 0,  
197) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 96.610, 339.963 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, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253, 0,  
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](#).

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