

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 97.536, 338.091)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 97.536, 338.091)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(57, 97.439, 338.117)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FB06CA
RGB	251, 6, 202
RGB Percent	98%, 2%, 79%
CMY	0.0155, 0.9752, 0.2076
CMYK	0.00, 0.97, 0.20, 0.02
HSL	312°, 97%, 50%
HSV	312°, 97%, 98%
XYZ	50.5393, 24.9227, 58.0567
YIQ	101.5990, 83.1040, 112.8960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

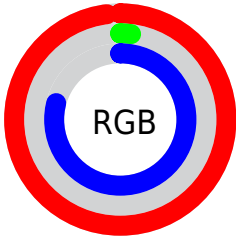
Format	Color
R _Y B	251, 6, 202
Decimal	16451274
CIE Lab	57.00, 90.42, -36.32
CIE LCh	57, 97.439, 338.117
Yxy	24.9227, 0.3785, 0.1867
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294641354 (0xFFFB06CA)
YUV	101.5990, 49.4977, 131.0247
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, 93.3405, -34.0045

Details

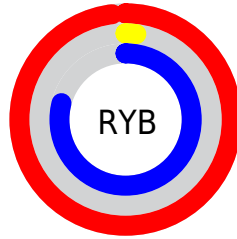
The CIELCh color **57, 97.439, 338.117** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF00CC**. The color can be described as light saturated magenta. A complement of this color would be **87, 110.898, 138.611**, and the grayscale version is **43, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68, 89.964, 327.453**, and **43, 77.710, 339.563** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57, 97.508, 338.403**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58, 96.197, 337.042**.

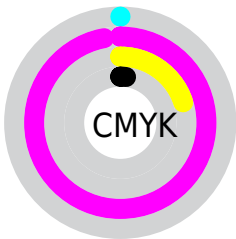
Distribution



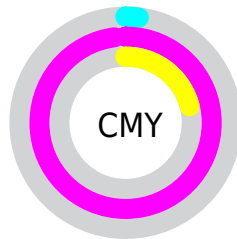
- Red (98%)
- Green (2%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (97%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (2%)





- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (21%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 97.439, 338.117 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, 97.439, 338.117 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 57, 97.439,
338.117


 57, 97.439,
338.117


 100, 97.439,
338.117


 47, 97.439,
338.117


 77, 97.439,
338.117

 37, 97.439,
338.117

 87, 97.439,
338.117

 27, 97.439,
338.117

 97, 97.439,
338.117

 17, 97.439,
338.117

 7, 97.439, 338.117

 0, 97.439, 338.117

■ 57, 97.439,
338.117

■ 57, 97.439,
338.117

■ 57, 97.508,
338.403

■ 58, 96.197,
337.042

■ 60, 92.082,
336.100

■ 63, 85.051,
335.253

■ 67, 75.503,
334.468

■ 71, 64.044,
333.722

■ 76, 51.303,
333.005

■ 82, 37.826,
332.310

■ 88, 24.035,

331.634

94, 10.230,
330.968

Harmonies

Complementary

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



57, 97.439, 338.117



87, 110.898, 138.611

Rectangle

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



57, 97.439, 338.117



57, 97.439, 28.117



57, 97.439, 158.117



57, 97.439, 208.117

Sweetspot

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



57, 97.435, 338.117



82, 40.405, 332.415



34, 129.243, 307.118



41, 27.672, 332.711



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, 97.435, 338.117



58, 98.654, 338.413



53, 86.127, 20.907



49, 7.752, 331.104



43, 78.884, 338.188



11, 36.373, 336.688

Inverse Universe

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



57, 97.435, 338.117



58, 98.654, 338.413



88, 69.497, 161.952



49, 7.752, 331.104



43, 78.884, 338.188



11, 36.373, 336.688

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 57, 97.439, 338.117 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

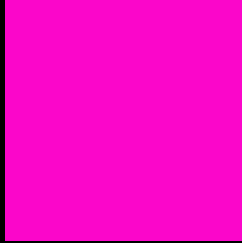
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 97.439, 338.117 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

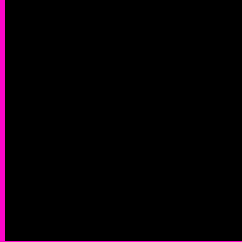
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 57, 97.439, 338.117

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 97.439, 338.117.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 97.439, 338.117.

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, 97.439, 338.117

Protanopia
58, 68.926, 286.993

Deuteranopia
57, 30.400, 284.516



Tritanopia
57, 69.849, 27.959

Trichromacy



Original Color
57, 97.439, 338.117



Protanomaly
50, 85.616, 307.779



Deuteranomaly
51, 64.508, 319.565



Tritanomaly
56, 74.807, 4.147

Monochromacy



Original Color
57, 97.439, 338.117



Achromatopsia
43, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
43, 51.178, 334.383

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 97.439, 338.117 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(251, 6, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(251, 6, 202)  
}
```

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(251, 6, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(251, 6, 202) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 97.439, 338.117 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(251, 6, 202) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(251, 6, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(251, 6, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(251, 6, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 6, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 6,  
202) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 97.439, 338.117 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(251, 6, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(251, 6,  
202) }
```

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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