

Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 104.421, 332.377)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(58, 104.421, 332.377)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(58, 104.421, 332.377)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F90EE2
RGB	249, 14, 226
RGB Percent	98%, 5%, 89%
CMY	0.0233, 0.9442, 0.1135
CMYK	0.00, 0.94, 0.09, 0.02
HSL	306°, 95%, 52%
HSV	306°, 94%, 98%
XYZ	52.9771, 25.9610, 74.2022
YIQ	108.4330, 72.0080, 115.7520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

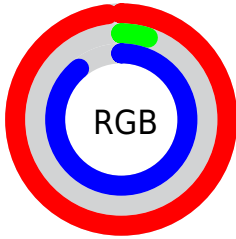
Format	Color
R _Y B	249, 14, 226
Decimal	16322274
CIE Lab	58.00, 92.52, -48.41
CIE LCh	58, 104.421, 332.377
Yxy	25.9610, 0.3459, 0.1695
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294512354 (0xFFFF90EE2)
YUV	108.4330, 57.9605, 123.2773
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, 96.4290, -50.6788

Details

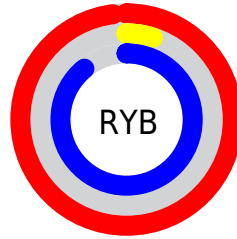
The CIELCh color **58, 104.421, 332.377** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF33FF**. The color can be described as light saturated magenta. A complement of this color would be **86, 113.598, 137.193**, and the grayscale version is **46, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68, 89.029, 327.423**, and **44, 85.244, 332.458** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58, 104.972, 332.650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59, 101.703, 331.902**.

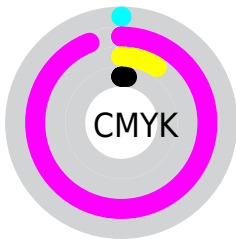
Distribution



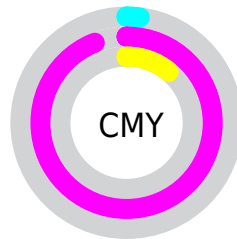
- Red (98%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (2%)





- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (11%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 104.421, 332.377 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 58, 104.421, 332.377 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 58, 104.421,
332.377


 58, 104.421,
332.377


 100, 104.421,
332.377


 48, 104.421,
332.377


 78, 104.421,
332.377


 38, 104.421,
332.377


 88, 104.421,
332.377

 28, 104.421,
332.377

 98, 104.421,
332.377

 18, 104.421,
332.377

 8, 104.421,
332.377

 0, 104.421,
332.377

■ 58, 104.421,
332.377

■ 58, 104.421,
332.377

■ 58, 104.972,
332.650

■ 59, 101.703,
331.902

■ 61, 96.037,
331.416

■ 64, 87.531,
330.907

■ 68, 76.638,
330.370

■ 73, 63.970,
329.806

■ 78, 50.136,
329.222

■ 83, 35.658,
328.627

■ 89, 20.935,

328.028

 95, 6.250, 327.406

Harmonies

Complementary

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



58, 104.421, 332.377



86, 113.598, 137.193

Rectangle

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



58, 104.421, 332.377



58, 104.421, 22.377



58, 104.421, 152.377



58, 104.421, 202.377

Sweetspot

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



58, 104.418, 332.377



83, 41.870, 328.851



33, 128.297, 306.244



42, 28.848, 329.108



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



58, 104.418, 332.377



59, 106.857, 332.656



54, 82.019, 8.233



49, 8.330, 327.738



44, 85.330, 332.568



11, 38.983, 331.969

Inverse Universe

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



58, 104.418, 332.377



59, 106.857, 332.656



87, 78.061, 154.600



49, 8.330, 327.738



44, 85.330, 332.568



11, 38.983, 331.969

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 58, 104.421, 332.377 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

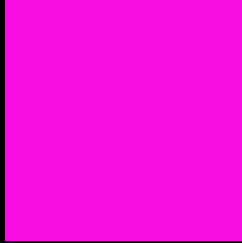
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 58, 104.421, 332.377 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

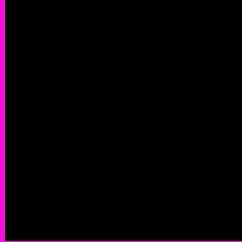
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 58, 104.421, 332.377

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 104.421, 332.377.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 104.421, 332.377.

332.377.

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

58, 104.421, 332.377

Protanopia

58, 67.647, 286.851

Deuteranopia

58, 42.039, 281.550



Tritanopia
58, 63.214, 25.427

Trichromacy



Original Color
58, 104.421, 332.377



Protanomaly
52, 87.402, 307.355



Deuteranomaly
52, 72.453, 312.304



Tritanomaly
56, 72.499, 357.436

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 104.421, 332.377



Achromatopsia
46, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
45, 52.853, 330.089

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 104.421, 332.377 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, 14, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 14, 226)  
}
```

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, 14, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 14, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 104.421, 332.377 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, 14, 226) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 14, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(249, 14, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 14, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 14, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 14,  
226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 104.421, 332.377 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 14, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249, 14,  
226) }
```

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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