

Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 80.297, 354.049)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(58, 80.297, 354.049)
contains.

CIELCh(58, 80.183, 353.850)	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(58, 80.183, 353.850)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FE349D
RGB	254, 52, 157
RGB Percent	100%, 20%, 62%
CMY	0.0039, 0.7960, 0.3843
CMYK	0.00, 0.80, 0.38, 0.00
HSL	329°, 99%, 60%
HSV	329°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	48.1864, 25.9610, 34.3697
YIQ	124.3680, 86.6870, 75.4790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

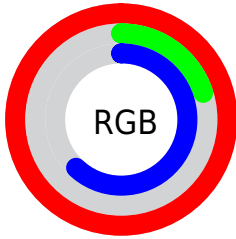
Format	Color
RYB	254, 52, 157
Decimal	16659613
CIELab	58.00, 79.72, -8.59
CIELCh	58, 80.183, 353.850
Yxy	25.9610, 0.4440, 0.2392
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294849693 (0xFFFE349D)
YUV	124.3680, 16.0876, 113.6873
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, 79.6458, -4.3278

Details

The CIELCh color **58, 80.183, 353.850** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3399**. The color can be described as light washed rose. A complement of this color would be **89, 79.254, 152.214**, and the grayscale version is **52, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69, 65.746, 339.785**, and **42, 69.291, 357.255** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56, 83.494, 356.966**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61, 74.308, 351.392**.

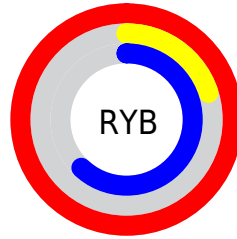
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (20%)

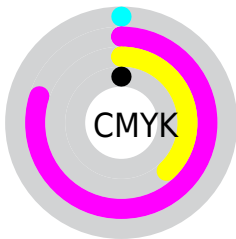
Blue (62%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (62%)

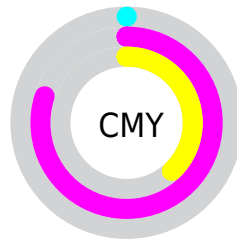


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)


Magenta (80%)


Yellow (38%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 80.183, 353.850 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, 80.183, 353.850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 58, 80.183,
353.850


 58, 80.183,
353.850


 100, 80.183,
353.850


 48, 80.183,
353.850


 78, 80.183,
353.850

 38, 80.183,
353.850

 88, 80.183,
353.850

 28, 80.183,
353.850

 98, 80.183,
353.850

 18, 80.183,
353.850

 8, 80.183, 353.850

 0, 80.183, 353.850

■ 58, 80.183,
353.850

■ 58, 80.183,
353.850

■ 56, 83.494,
356.966

■ 61, 74.308,
351.392

■ 55, 84.608, 0.826

■ 65, 66.184,
349.428

■ 55, 84.649, 1.019

■ 70, 56.370,
347.822

■ 75, 45.472,
346.472

■ 81, 34.007,
345.309

■ 87, 22.362,
344.282

■ 93, 10.797,
343.347

100, 0.404,

169.695

100, 0.348,
201.290

Harmonies

Complementary

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



58, 80.183, 353.850



89, 79.254, 152.214

Rectangle

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



58, 80.183, 353.850



58, 80.183, 43.850



58, 80.183, 173.850



58, 80.183, 223.850

Sweetspot

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



58, 80.179, 353.851



85, 27.669, 344.728



47, 111.516, 311.735



43, 19.042, 345.099



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, 80.179, 353.851



55, 84.529, 359.013



56, 86.707, 32.095



50, 6.468, 343.345



41, 68.499, 0.242



10, 32.069, 354.952

Inverse Universe

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



58, 80.179, 353.851



55, 84.529, 359.013



91, 48.733, 192.271



50, 6.468, 343.345



41, 68.499, 0.242



10, 32.069, 354.952

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 80.183, 353.850 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

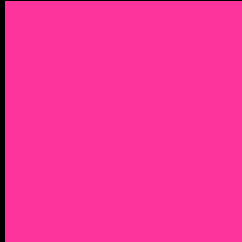
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 58, 80.183, 353.850 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

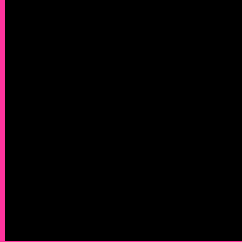
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 58, 80.183, 353.850

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 80.183, 353.850.

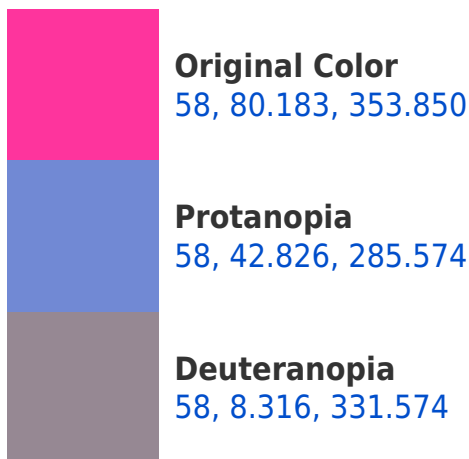


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 80.183, 353.850.

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
58, 74.854, 29.004

Trichromacy



Original Color
58, 80.183, 353.850



Protanomaly
54, 52.776, 316.813



Deuteranomaly
55, 40.467, 344.993



Tritanomaly
58, 73.446, 15.611

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 80.183, 353.850



Achromatopsia
52, 0.007, 296.813



Achromatomaly
51, 35.579, 346.695

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 80.183, 353.850 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(254, 52, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 52, 157)  
}
```

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(254, 52, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 52, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 80.183, 353.850 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(254, 52, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 52, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 52, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 52, 157); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 52, 157); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 52, 157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 80.183, 353.850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 52, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254, 52,  
157) }
```

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