

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 90.181, 342.747)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(58, 90.181, 342.747)  
contains.

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**Color**

**CIELCh(58, 90.229, 342.834)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FE24BC
RGB	254, 36, 188
RGB Percent	100%, 14%, 74%
CMY	0.0039, 0.8588, 0.2628
CMYK	0.00, 0.86, 0.26, 0.00
HSL	318°, 99%, 57%
HSV	318°, 86%, 100%
XYZ	50.5774, 25.9610, 49.9186
YIQ	118.5100, 81.1360, 93.4880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

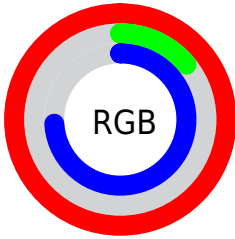
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	254, 36, 188
Decimal	16655548
CIELab	58.00, 86.21, -26.63
CIELCh	58, 90.229, 342.834
Yxy	25.9610, 0.4000, 0.2053
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294845628 (0xFFFE24BC)
YUV	118.5100, 34.2586, 118.8247
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, 88.0222, -22.4213

# Details

The CIELCh color **58, 90.229, 342.834** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF33CC**. The color can be described as light washed rose. A complement of this color would be **88, 97.435, 143.597**, and the grayscale version is **50, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69, 81.378, 329.750**, and **43, 74.431, 345.098** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57, 91.543, 344.677**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60, 86.007, 341.319**.

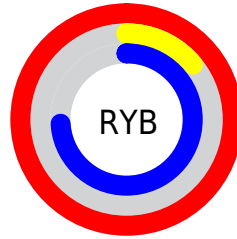
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (14%)

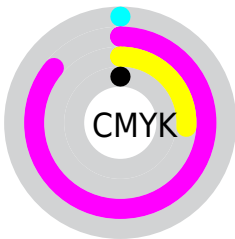
Blue (74%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (14%)

Blue (74%)

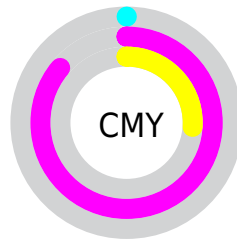


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (86%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (86%)


Yellow (26%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 90.229, 342.834 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, 90.229, 342.834 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 58, 90.229,  
342.834


 58, 90.229,  
342.834


 100, 90.229,  
342.834

 48, 90.229,  
342.834


 78, 90.229,  
342.834

 38, 90.229,  
342.834

 88, 90.229,  
342.834

 28, 90.229,  
342.834

 98, 90.229,  
342.834

 18, 90.229,  
342.834

 8, 90.229, 342.834

 0, 90.229, 342.834

■ 58, 90.229,  
342.834

■ 58, 90.229,  
342.834

■ 57, 91.543,  
344.677

■ 60, 86.007,  
341.319

■ 56, 91.530,  
345.532

■ 63, 78.967,  
340.047

■ 68, 69.571,  
338.949

■ 72, 58.453,  
337.973

■ 78, 46.232,  
337.085

■ 84, 33.424,  
336.264

■ 90, 20.412,  
335.493

■ 96, 7.458, 334.743

100, 0.349,  
201.280

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



58, 90.229, 342.834



88, 97.435, 143.597

# Rectangle

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



58, 90.229, 342.834



58, 90.229, 32.834



58, 90.229, 162.834



58, 90.229, 212.834

# Sweetspot

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



58, 90.225, 342.834



84, 33.761, 336.278



40, 120.400, 308.324



42, 22.880, 336.557



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, 90.225, 342.834



57, 91.801, 345.536



55, 84.488, 23.090



50, 7.326, 335.022



42, 74.185, 345.143



11, 34.956, 342.522



# Inverse Universe

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



58, 90.225, 342.834



57, 91.801, 345.536



90, 58.821, 173.047



50, 7.326, 335.022



42, 74.185, 345.143



11, 34.956, 342.522



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 90.229, 342.834 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

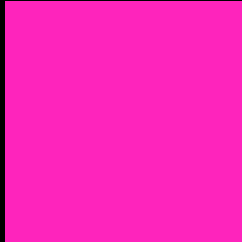
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 90.229, 342.834 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

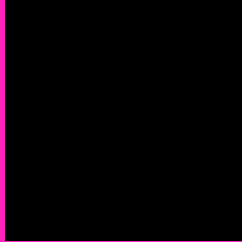
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# CIELCh 58, 90.229, 342.834

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 90.229, 342.834.

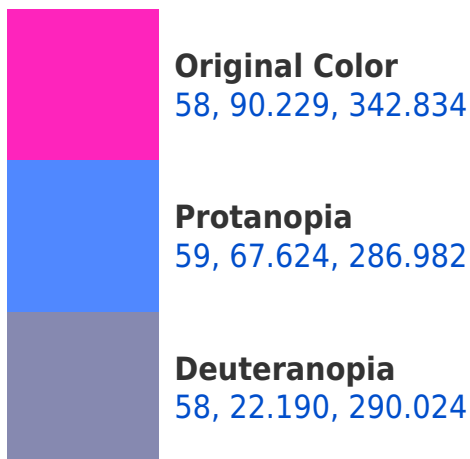


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 90.229, 342.834.

# 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, 71.822, 28.254

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
58, 90.229, 342.834



**Protanomaly**  
53, 75.908, 307.026



**Deuteranomaly**  
54, 52.434, 326.024



**Tritanomaly**  
57, 72.950, 8.599

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
58, 90.229, 342.834



**Achromatopsia**  
50, 0.007, 296.813



**Achromatomaly**  
49, 42.840, 338.018

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 90.229, 342.834 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, 36, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 36, 188)  
}
```

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, 36, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 36, 188) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 90.229, 342.834 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, 36, 188) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 36, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 36, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 36, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 36, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 36,  
188) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 90.229, 342.834 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 36, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254, 36,  
188) }
```

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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