

Converting Colors

CIELCh(59, 106.219, 332.601)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(59, 106.219, 332.601)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(59, 106.296, 332.485)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FE09E6
RGB	254, 9, 230
RGB Percent	100%, 4%, 90%
CMY	0.0031, 0.9646, 0.0973
CMYK	0.00, 0.96, 0.09, 0.00
HSL	306°, 99%, 52%
HSV	306°, 96%, 100%
XYZ	55.3541, 27.0277, 77.2999
YIQ	107.4490, 75.0790, 120.6710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

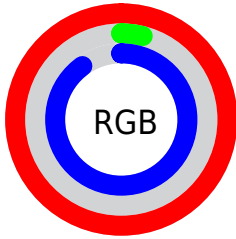
Format	Color
RYB	254, 9, 230
Decimal	16648678
CIELab	59.00, 94.27, -49.11
CIELCh	59, 106.296, 332.485
Yxy	27.0277, 0.3467, 0.1693
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294838758 (0xFFFE09E6)
YUV	107.4490, 60.4176, 128.5252
Hunter-Lab	51.9882, 99.0773, -51.7650

Details

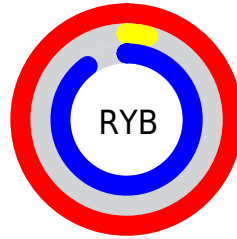
The CIELCh color **59, 106.296, 332.485** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF33FF**. The color can be described as light saturated magenta. A complement of this color would be **88, 116.311, 136.972**, and the grayscale version is **45, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69, 88.557, 327.408**, and **45, 86.718, 332.367** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59, 106.605, 332.655**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60, 104.171, 332.009**.

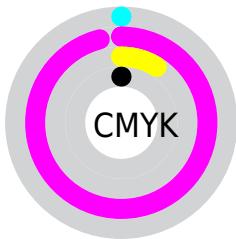
Distribution



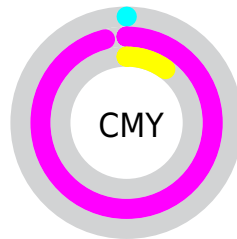
- Red (100%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (10%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 59, 106.296, 332.485 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 59, 106.296, 332.485 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 59, 106.296,
332.485


 59, 106.296,
332.485


 100, 106.296,
332.485


 49, 106.296,
332.485


 79, 106.296,
332.485

 39, 106.296,
332.485


 89, 106.296,
332.485

 29, 106.296,
332.485

 99, 106.296,
332.485

 19, 106.296,
332.485

 9, 106.296,
332.485

 0, 106.296,
332.485

■ 59, 106.296,
332.485

■ 59, 106.296,
332.485

■ 59, 106.605,
332.655

■ 60, 104.171,
332.009

■ 62, 99.091,
331.527

■ 65, 91.058,
331.023

■ 69, 80.472,
330.491

■ 73, 67.936,
329.932

■ 78, 54.082,
329.351

■ 84, 39.466,
328.758

■ 90, 24.522,

328.159

 96, 9.564, 327.549

Harmonies

Complementary

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



59, 106.296, 332.485



88, 116.311, 136.972

Rectangle

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



59, 106.296, 332.485



59, 106.296, 22.485



59, 106.296, 152.485



59, 106.296, 202.485

Sweetspot

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



59, 106.293, 332.485



82, 43.350, 328.910



33, 131.447, 306.333



41, 29.678, 329.164



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



59, 106.293, 332.485



59, 106.857, 332.656



55, 83.771, 9.369



50, 8.469, 327.739



44, 86.182, 332.572



12, 40.016, 332.000

Inverse Universe

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



59, 106.293, 332.485



59, 106.857, 332.656



89, 80.305, 154.071



50, 8.469, 327.739



44, 86.182, 332.572



12, 40.016, 332.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 59, 106.296, 332.485 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

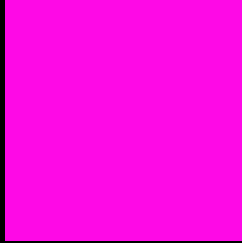
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 59, 106.296, 332.485 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

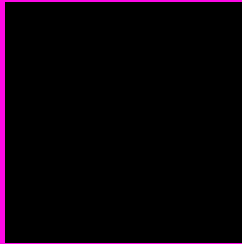
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 59, 106.296, 332.485

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 106.296, 332.485.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 106.296, 332.485.

332.485.

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

59, 106.228, 332.485

Protanopia

60, 65.765, 286.497

Deuteranopia

59, 42.482, 281.323



Tritanopia
59, 64.453, 25.960

Trichromacy



Original Color
59, 106.228, 332.485



Protanomaly
52, 88.358, 308.286



Deuteranomaly
53, 74.578, 312.799



Tritanomaly
57, 74.269, 357.611

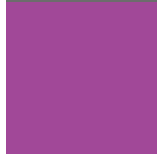
Monochromacy



Original Color
59, 106.228, 332.485



Achromatopsia
46, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
45, 54.704, 330.447

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 59, 106.296, 332.485 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, 9, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 9, 230)  
}
```

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, 9, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 9, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 59, 106.296, 332.485 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, 9, 230) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 9, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 9, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 9, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 9, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 9,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 59, 106.296, 332.485 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 9, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254, 9,  
230) }
```

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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