

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 100.435, 334.455)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 100.435, 334.455)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 100.488, 334.177)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF26E0
RGB	255, 38, 224
RGB Percent	100%, 15%, 88%
CMY	0.0000, 0.8505, 0.1233
CMYK	0.00, 0.85, 0.12, 0.00
HSL	309°, 100%, 57%
HSV	309°, 85%, 100%
XYZ	55.5497, 28.1233, 72.7012
YIQ	124.0870, 69.6260, 103.8500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

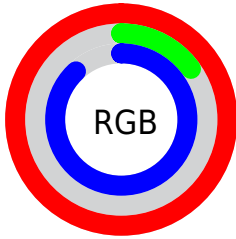
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 38, 224
Decimal	16721632
CIE Lab	60.00, 90.45, -43.77
CIE LCh	60, 100.488, 334.177
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3552, 0.1798
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294911712 (0xFFFF26E0)
YUV	124.0870, 49.2571, 114.8107
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, 94.1712, -44.1591

Details

The CIELCh color **60, 100.488, 334.177** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF00CC**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **88, 107.831, 139.245**, and the grayscale version is **52, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70, 84.162, 327.270**, and **45, 84.677, 334.425** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59, 102.659, 334.776**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62, 95.253, 333.397**.

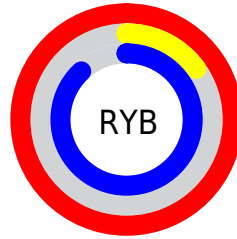
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (15%)

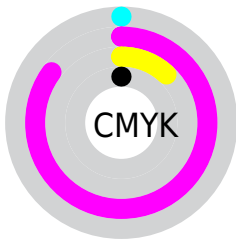
Blue (88%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (15%)

Blue (88%)

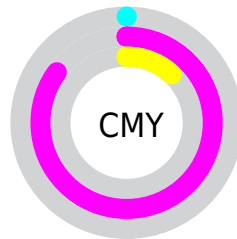


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)


Magenta (85%)


Yellow (12%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 100.488, 334.177 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 60, 100.488, 334.177 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60, 100.488,
334.177


 60, 100.488,
334.177


 100, 100.488,
334.177


 50, 100.488,
334.177


 80, 100.488,
334.177


 40, 100.488,
334.177

 90, 100.488,
334.177

 30, 100.488,
334.177

 20, 100.488,
334.177

 10, 100.488,
334.177

 0, 100.488,
334.177

■ 60, 100.488,
334.177

■ 60, 100.488,
334.177

■ 59, 102.659,
334.776

■ 62, 95.253,
333.397

■ 58, 102.946,
335.148

■ 65, 87.135,
332.753

■ 69, 76.563,
332.116

■ 74, 64.162,
331.478

■ 79, 50.559,
330.840

■ 85, 36.289,
330.205

■ 91, 21.761,
329.575

■ 97, 7.261, 328.934

100, 0.012,
296.813

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 100.488, 334.177



88, 107.831, 139.245

Rectangle

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



60, 100.488, 334.177



60, 100.488, 24.177



60, 100.488, 154.177



60, 100.488, 204.177

Sweetspot

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



60, 100.458, 334.063



84, 37.658, 330.265



37, 122.519, 305.986



43, 25.505, 330.485



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



60, 100.458, 334.063



58, 102.946, 335.148



56, 80.598, 8.505



50, 8.195, 329.226



44, 83.079, 335.010



12, 38.740, 334.078

Inverse Universe

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



60, 100.458, 334.063



58, 102.946, 335.148



89, 70.925, 159.815



50, 8.195, 329.226



44, 83.079, 335.010



12, 38.740, 334.078

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 100.488, 334.177 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

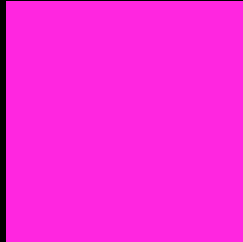
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60, 100.488, 334.177 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 60, 100.488, 334.177

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 100.488, 334.177.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 100.488, 334.177.

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

60, 100.629, 333.965

Protanopia

60, 64.486, 286.443

Deuteranopia

60, 38.256, 282.654



Tritanopia
60, 64.129, 25.349

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 100.629, 333.965



Protanomaly
55, 80.332, 307.106



Deuteranomaly
55, 65.193, 313.624



Tritanomaly
59, 70.550, 359.776

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 100.629, 333.965



Achromatopsia
52, 0.007, 296.813



Achromatomaly
51, 47.300, 331.710

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 100.488, 334.177 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(255, 38, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 38, 224)  
}
```

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(255, 38, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 38, 224) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 100.488, 334.177 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(255, 38, 224) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 38, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 38, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 38, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 38, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 38,  
224) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 100.488, 334.177 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 38, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 38,  
224) }
```

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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