

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 110.813, 330.484)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 110.813, 330.484)
contains.

CIELCh(60, 110.837, 330.231)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	25
<i>CSS Examples</i>	28

Color

CIELCh(60, 110.837, 330.231)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF0AF4
RGB	255, 10, 244
RGB Percent	100%, 4%, 96%
CMY	0.0000, 0.9592, 0.0446
CMYK	0.00, 0.96, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	303°, 100%, 52%
HSV	303°, 96%, 100%
XYZ	57.8763, 28.1233, 87.6734
YIQ	109.9310, 70.9060, 124.7140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

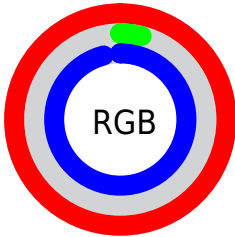
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 10, 244
Decimal	16714484
CIE Lab	60.00, 96.21, -55.03
CIE LCh	60, 110.837, 330.231
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3332, 0.1619
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294904564 (0xFFFF0AF4)
YUV	109.9310, 66.0960, 127.2255
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, 102.0023, -60.8983

Details

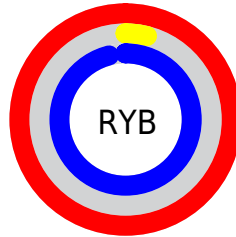
The CIELCh color **60, 110.837, 330.231** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF33FF**. The color can be described as light saturated magenta. A complement of this color would be **88, 118.003, 136.451**, and the grayscale version is **46, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69, 88.081, 327.393**, and **46, 91.456, 329.511** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60, 111.352, 330.211**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61, 108.180, 329.861**.

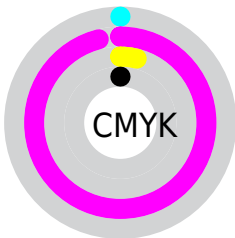
Distribution



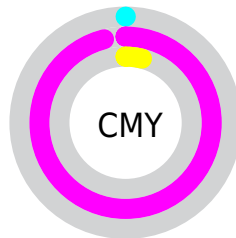
- Red (100%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (4%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 110.837, 330.231 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, 110.837, 330.231 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60, 110.837,
330.231


 60, 110.837,
330.231


 100, 110.837,
330.231


 50, 110.837,
330.231


 80, 110.837,
330.231


 40, 110.837,
330.231

 90, 110.837,
330.231

 30, 110.837,
330.231

 20, 110.837,
330.231

 10, 110.837,
330.231

 0, 110.837,
330.231

■ 60, 110.837,
330.231

■ 60, 110.837,
330.231

■ 60, 111.352,
330.211

■ 61, 108.180,
329.861

■ 63, 102.561,
329.551

■ 66, 93.988,
329.177

■ 69, 82.858,
328.742

■ 74, 69.768,
328.253

■ 79, 55.350,
327.724

■ 84, 40.163,
327.168

■ 90, 24.645,

326.597

 96, 9.117, 326.007

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 110.837, 330.231



88, 118.003, 136.451

Rectangle

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



60, 110.837, 330.231



60, 110.837, 20.231



60, 110.837, 150.231



60, 110.837, 200.231

Sweetspot

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



60, 110.834, 330.116



83, 44.894, 327.342



33, 131.895, 306.125



42, 30.731, 327.579



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, 110.834, 330.116



60, 111.352, 330.211



55, 83.866, 4.336



50, 8.775, 326.223



45, 89.745, 330.175



12, 41.469, 329.931

Inverse Universe

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



60, 110.834, 330.116



60, 111.352, 330.211



89, 84.817, 151.326



50, 8.775, 326.223



45, 89.745, 330.175



12, 41.469, 329.931

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 110.837, 330.231 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

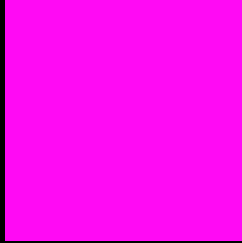
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 110.837, 330.231 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

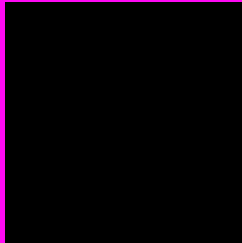
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 110.837, 330.231

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 110.837, 330.231.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 110.837, 330.231.

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, 110.990, 330.052

Protanopia

60, 64.486, 286.443

Deuteranopia

60, 48.192, 280.430



Tritanopia
60, 61.909, 24.792

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 110.990, 330.052



Protanomaly
53, 89.738, 308.275



Deuteranomaly
53, 79.919, 309.967



Tritanomaly
58, 74.235, 354.324

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 110.990, 330.052



Achromatopsia
46, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
46, 56.768, 328.558

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 110.837, 330.231 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, 10, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 10, 244)  
}
```

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, 10, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 10, 244) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 110.837, 330.231 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, 10, 244) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 10, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 10, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 10, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 10, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 10,  
244) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 110.837, 330.231 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 10, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 10,  
244) }
```

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