

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 115.200, 328.225)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 115.200, 328.225)
contains.

CIELCh(60, 115.223, 328.233)	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, 115.223, 328.233)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FE00FE
RGB	254, 0, 254
RGB Percent	100%, 0%, 100%
CMY	0.0051, 1.0000, 0.0050
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 50%
HSV	300°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	58.5970, 28.1233, 95.8751
YIQ	104.9020, 69.8500, 132.8420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

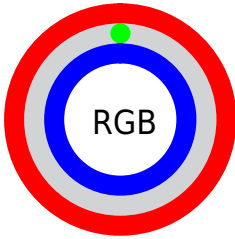
Format	Color
RYB	254, 0, 254
Decimal	16646398
CIELab	60.00, 97.96, -60.66
CIELCh	60, 115.223, 328.233
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3209, 0.1540
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294836478 (0xFFFE00FE)
YUV	104.9020, 73.5053, 130.7589
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, 104.4281, -70.0679

Details

The CIELCh color **60, 115.223, 328.233** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF00FF**. The color can be described as light saturated magenta. A complement of this color would be **87, 119.324, 136.016**, and the grayscale version is **44, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68, 89.029, 327.423**, and **46, 94.887, 327.424** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60, 115.129, 328.230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61, 112.998, 328.167**.

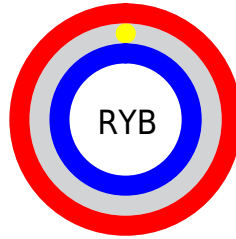
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (0%)

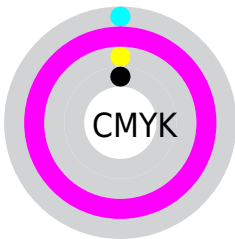
Blue (100%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (100%)

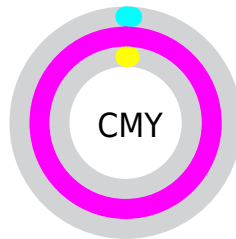


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (1%)


Magenta (100%)


Yellow (1%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 115.223, 328.233 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, 115.223, 328.233 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60, 115.223,
328.233


 60, 115.223,
328.233


 100, 115.223,
328.233


 50, 115.223,
328.233


 80, 115.223,
328.233


 40, 115.223,
328.233

 90, 115.223,
328.233

 30, 115.223,
328.233

 20, 115.223,
328.233

 10, 115.223,
328.233

 0, 115.223,
328.233

■ 60, 115.223,
328.233

■ 60, 115.223,
328.233

■ 60, 115.129,
328.230

■ 61, 112.998,
328.167

■ 62, 108.267,
328.025

■ 64, 100.543,
327.790

■ 68, 90.064,
327.465

■ 72, 77.351,
327.060

■ 76, 63.030,
326.592

■ 82, 47.698,
326.078

■ 87, 31.853,

325.536

93, 15.869,
324.974

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 115.223, 328.233



87, 119.324, 136.016

Rectangle

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



60, 115.223, 328.233



60, 115.223, 18.233



60, 115.223, 148.233



60, 115.223, 198.233

Sweetspot

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



60, 115.129, 328.230



82, 47.892, 326.079



32, 132.653, 306.152



41, 32.584, 326.300



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, 115.129, 328.230



60, 115.567, 328.230



55, 84.530, 1.315



50, 9.057, 324.945



45, 93.083, 328.230



12, 42.823, 328.231

Inverse Universe

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



53, 104.177, 39.999



53, 104.573, 39.999



88, 91.146, 147.840



49, 5.254, 19.939



40, 84.227, 39.998



10, 33.367, 27.174

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 115.223, 328.233 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

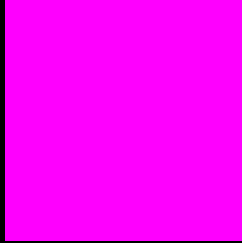
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 115.223, 328.233 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

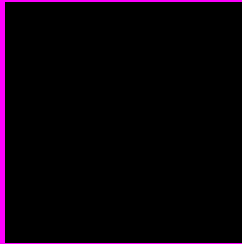
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 115.223, 328.233

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 115.223, 328.233.

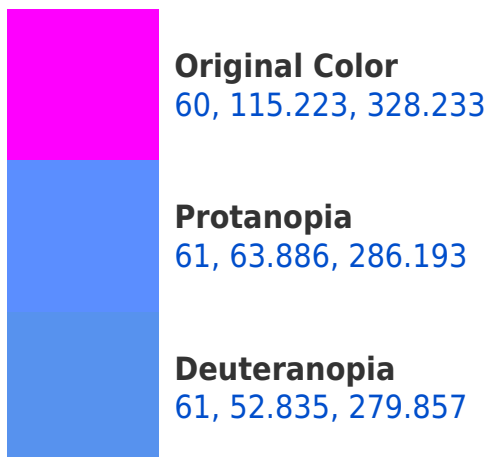


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 115.223, 328.233.

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
60, 58.799, 24.028

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 115.223, 328.233



Protanomaly
53, 93.983, 308.611



Deuteranomaly
53, 86.760, 308.420

Tritanomaly
57, 75.140, 351.368

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 115.223, 328.233



Achromatopsia
44, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
44, 60.189, 327.318

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 115.223, 328.233 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, 0, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 0, 254)  
}
```

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, 0, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 0, 254) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 115.223, 328.233 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, 0, 254) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 0, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 0, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 0, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 0, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 0,  
254) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 115.223, 328.233 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 0, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254, 0,  
254) }
```

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