

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 47.961, 339.662)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 47.961, 339.662)
contains.

CIELCh(60, 47.952, 339.663)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(60, 47.952, 339.663)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CF71AF
RGB	207, 113, 175
RGB Percent	81%, 44%, 69%
CMY	0.1887, 0.5573, 0.3142
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.15, 0.19
HSL	320°, 49%, 63%
HSV	320°, 45%, 81%
XYZ	39.3169, 28.1233, 43.8540
YIQ	148.1740, 36.1220, 39.2100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

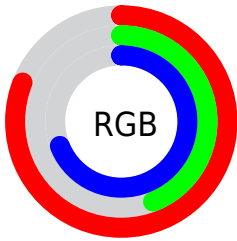
Format	Color
R _Y B	207, 113, 175
Decimal	13595055
CIE Lab	60.00, 44.96, -16.67
CIE LCh	60, 47.952, 339.663
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3533, 0.2527
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291785135 (0xFFCF71AF)
YUV	148.1740, 13.2252, 51.5904
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, 39.5327, -11.9075

Details

The CIELCh color **60, 47.952, 339.663** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**, and the color name is **sky magenta**. A complement of this color would be **76, 47.209, 151.728**, and the grayscale version is **61, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79, 45.635, 335.683**, and **40, 47.803, 340.099** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56, 57.285, 340.714**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65, 37.769, 338.722**.

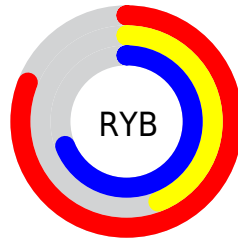
Distribution



Red (81%)

Green (44%)

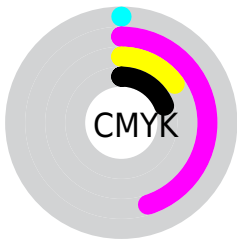
Blue (69%)



Red (81%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (69%)

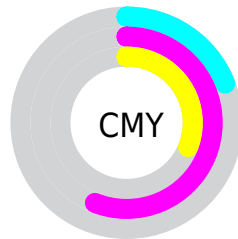


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (19%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 47.952, 339.663 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, 47.952, 339.663 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60, 47.952,
339.663


 60, 47.952,
339.663


 100, 47.952,
339.663


 50, 47.952,
339.663


 80, 47.952,
339.663

 40, 47.952,
339.663

 90, 47.952,
339.663

 30, 47.952,
339.663

 20, 47.952,
339.663

 10, 47.952,
339.663

 0, 47.952, 339.663

 60, 47.952,

 60, 47.952,

339.663

339.663

■ 56, 57.285,
340.714

■ 65, 37.769,
338.722

■ 52, 65.274,
341.914

■ 70, 27.154,
337.861

■ 49, 71.388,
343.324

■ 75, 16.406,
337.061

■ 47, 75.216,
345.028

■ 80, 5.729, 336.284

■ 86, 4.750, 155.736


■ 46, 76.641,
347.120

■ 91, 14.959,
155.041

■ 46, 76.830,
348.175

■ 96, 23.245,
155.315

■ 96, 20.804,
162.311

 96, 18.714,
170.958

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 47.952, 339.663



76, 47.209, 151.728

Rectangle

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



60, 47.952, 339.663



60, 47.952, 29.663



60, 47.952, 159.663



60, 47.952, 209.663

Sweetspot

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



60, 47.949, 339.664



91, 17.623, 336.963



54, 54.974, 306.188



47, 12.184, 337.133



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, 47.949, 339.664



68, 67.310, 340.740



59, 39.399, 11.757



41, 6.058, 336.598



37, 66.079, 347.787



5, 23.989, 343.369

Inverse Universe

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



60, 47.949, 339.664



68, 67.310, 340.740



77, 31.702, 181.610



41, 6.058, 336.598



37, 66.079, 347.787



5, 23.989, 343.369

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 47.952, 339.663 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

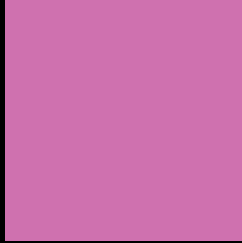
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 47.952, 339.663 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

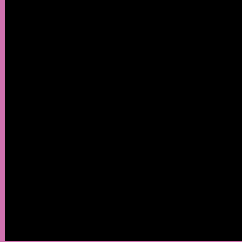
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 47.952, 339.663

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 47.952, 339.663.

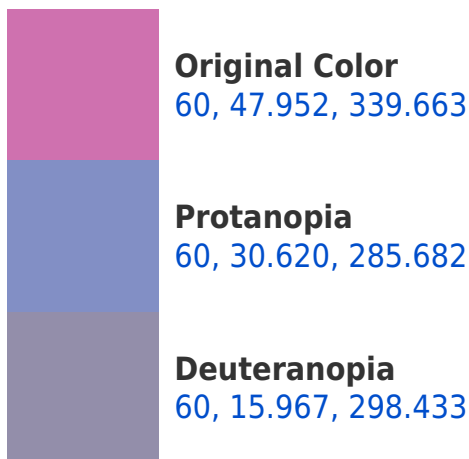


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 47.952, 339.663.

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, 33.338, 14.769

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 47.952, 339.663



Protanomaly
59, 33.663, 309.069



Deuteranomaly
60, 27.124, 323.630

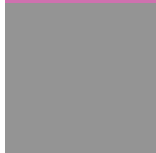


Tritanomaly
60, 36.673, 358.980

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 47.952, 339.663



Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
60, 18.403, 336.666

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 47.952, 339.663 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(207, 113, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(207, 113, 175)  
}
```

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(207, 113, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(207, 113, 175) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 47.952, 339.663 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

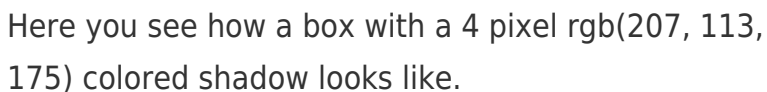
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(207, 113, 175) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(207, 113, 175) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(207, 113, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 113, 175); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 113, 175); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 113, 175) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 47.952, 339.663 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(207, 113, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(207,  
113, 175) }
```

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