

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 62.100, 350.506)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 62.100, 350.506)
contains.

CIELCh(60, 62.114, 350.560)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(60, 62.114, 350.560)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EA5DA4
RGB	234, 93, 164
RGB Percent	92%, 36%, 64%
CMY	0.0811, 0.6340, 0.3557
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.30, 0.08
HSL	330°, 77%, 64%
HSV	330°, 60%, 92%
XYZ	44.7100, 28.1233, 38.3335
YIQ	143.2530, 61.2450, 51.9730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

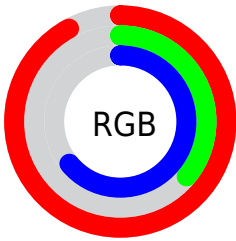
Format	Color
RYB	234, 93, 164
Decimal	15359396
CIELab	60.00, 61.27, -10.19
CIElCh	60, 62.114, 350.560
Yxy	28.1233, 0.4022, 0.2530
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293549476 (0xFFEA5DA4)
YUV	143.2530, 10.2283, 79.5851
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, 57.6858, -5.7354

Details

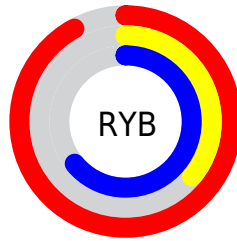
The CIELCh color **60, 62.114, 350.560** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. The color can be described as light muted rose. A complement of this color would be **84, 58.914, 156.624**, and the grayscale version is **60, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75, 52.246, 339.300**, and **40, 61.836, 350.587** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56, 69.651, 352.616**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64, 53.003, 348.889**.

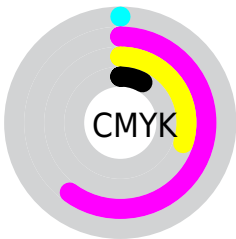
Distribution



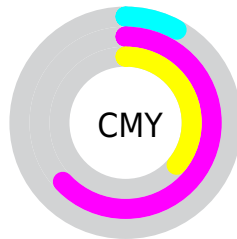
- Red (92%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (8%)





- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (36%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 62.114, 350.560 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, 62.114, 350.560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60, 62.114,
350.560


 60, 62.114,
350.560


 100, 62.114,
350.560


 50, 62.114,
350.560


 80, 62.114,
350.560


 40, 62.114,
350.560

 90, 62.114,
350.560


 30, 62.114,
350.560

 20, 62.114,
350.560

 10, 62.114,
350.560

 0, 62.114, 350.560

 60, 62.114,

 60, 62.114,

350.560

56, 69.651,
352.616

53, 75.113,
355.195

52, 78.236,
358.465

51, 79.447, 2.399

350.560

64, 53.003,
348.889

69, 42.887,
347.491

75, 32.244,
346.292

81, 21.433,
345.238

87, 10.699,
344.286

93, 0.190, 341.087

98, 8.648, 165.973

99, 7.075, 199.051

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 62.114, 350.560



84, 58.914, 156.624

Rectangle

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



60, 62.114, 350.560



60, 62.114, 40.560



60, 62.114, 170.560



60, 62.114, 220.560

Sweetspot

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



60, 62.111, 350.561



88, 20.440, 345.032



53, 81.684, 311.627



45, 14.240, 345.321



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, 62.111, 350.561



60, 75.709, 353.122



58, 61.132, 26.503



46, 5.973, 344.220



39, 65.576, 1.616



8, 28.640, 354.959

Inverse Universe

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



60, 62.111, 350.561



60, 75.709, 353.122



86, 39.410, 195.027



46, 5.973, 344.220



39, 65.576, 1.616



8, 28.640, 354.959

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 62.114, 350.560 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

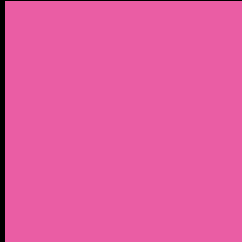
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 62.114, 350.560 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

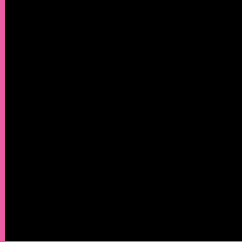
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 62.114, 350.560

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 62.114, 350.560.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 62.114, 350.560.

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](#).

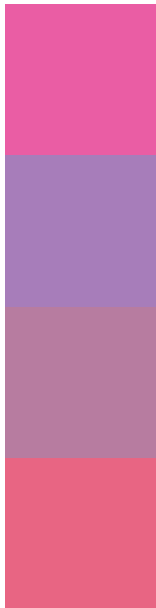
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
60, 53.022, 22.156

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 62.114, 350.560

Protanomaly
58, 37.679, 316.762

Deuteranomaly
59, 30.143, 340.775

Tritanomaly
60, 54.185, 9.620

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 62.114, 350.560

Achromatopsia
60, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
59, 24.300, 346.833

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 62.114, 350.560 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(234, 93, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 93, 164)  
}
```

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(234, 93, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 93, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 62.114, 350.560 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(234, 93, 164) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 93, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(234, 93, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 93, 164); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 93, 164); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 93, 164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 62.114, 350.560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 93, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234, 93,  
164) }
```

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