

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 69.518, 337.530)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 69.518, 337.530)
contains.

CIELCh(60, 69.492, 337.404)	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, 69.492, 337.404)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E55CC1
RGB	229, 92, 193
RGB Percent	90%, 36%, 76%
CMY	0.1024, 0.6396, 0.2435
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.16, 0.10
HSL	316°, 72%, 63%
HSV	316°, 60%, 90%
XYZ	45.7125, 28.1233, 53.4144
YIQ	144.4770, 49.2310, 60.4550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

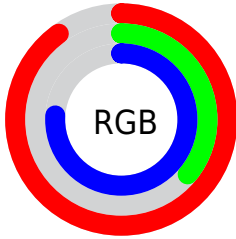
Format	Color
R _Y B	229, 92, 193
Decimal	15031489
CIE Lab	60.00, 64.16, -26.70
CIE LCh	60, 69.492, 337.404
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3592, 0.2210
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293221569 (0xFFE55CC1)
YUV	144.4770, 23.9218, 74.1267
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, 61.0599, -22.5961

Details

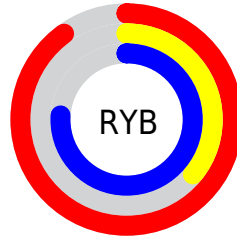
The CIELCh color **60, 69.492, 337.404** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. The color can be described as light muted magenta. A complement of this color would be **82, 69.985, 146.785**, and the grayscale version is **60, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76, 63.593, 328.048**, and **40, 69.402, 337.388** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57, 77.581, 338.403**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64, 59.564, 336.503**.

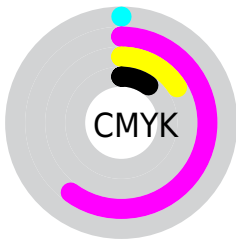
Distribution



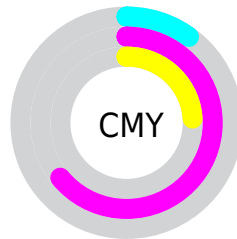
- Red (90%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (10%)





- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (24%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 69.492, 337.404 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, 69.492, 337.404 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60, 69.492,
337.404


 60, 69.492,
337.404


 100, 69.492,
337.404


 50, 69.492,
337.404


 80, 69.492,
337.404

 40, 69.492,
337.404

 90, 69.492,
337.404


 30, 69.492,
337.404

 20, 69.492,
337.404

 10, 69.492,
337.404

 0, 69.492, 337.404

 60, 69.492,

 60, 69.492,

337.404

337.404

■ 57, 77.581,
338.403

■ 64, 59.564,
336.503

■ 54, 83.300,
339.542

■ 69, 48.391,
335.672

■ 52, 86.328,
340.879

■ 74, 36.485,
334.892

■ 51, 86.975,
342.452

■ 79, 24.247,
334.153

■ 51, 86.980,
342.476

■ 85, 11.965,
333.443

■ 91, 0.174, 154.889

■ 97, 12.055,
152.220

■ 98, 11.647,
160.971

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 69.492, 337.404



82, 69.985, 146.785

Rectangle

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



60, 69.492, 337.404



60, 69.492, 27.404



60, 69.492, 157.404



60, 69.492, 207.404

Sweetspot

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



60, 69.489, 337.404



89, 23.987, 334.028



49, 79.722, 305.257



46, 16.685, 334.239



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, 69.489, 337.404



62, 86.049, 338.681



58, 56.724, 8.895



45, 6.913, 333.415



40, 72.428, 342.181



8, 31.242, 339.509

Inverse Universe

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



60, 69.489, 337.404



62, 86.049, 338.681



83, 45.646, 172.892



45, 6.913, 333.415



40, 72.428, 342.181



8, 31.242, 339.509

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 69.492, 337.404 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

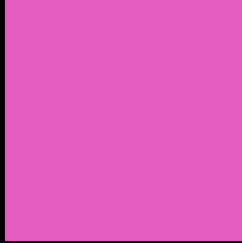
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 69.492, 337.404 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

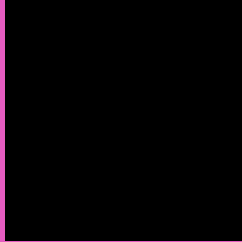
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 69.492, 337.404

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 69.492, 337.404.

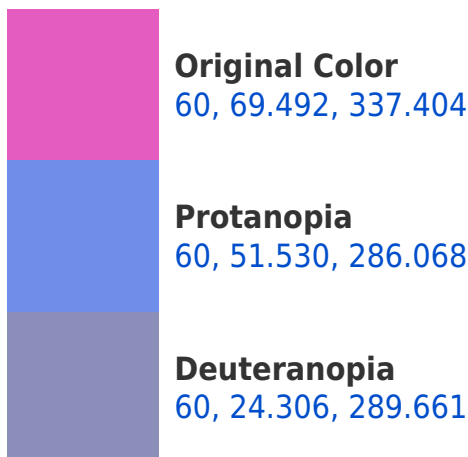


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 69.492, 337.404.

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, 46.469, 20.497

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 69.492, 337.404



Protanomaly
58, 54.207, 305.238



Deuteranomaly
59, 39.833, 318.262



Tritanomaly
60, 50.887, 0.420

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 69.492, 337.404



Achromatopsia
60, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
58, 28.138, 334.648

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 69.492, 337.404 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(229, 92, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 92, 193)  
}
```

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(229, 92, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 92, 193) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 69.492, 337.404 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(229, 92, 193) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 92, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 92, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 92, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 92, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 92,  
193) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 69.492, 337.404 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 92, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229, 92,  
193) }
```

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