

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 102.454, 331.269)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 102.454, 331.269)
contains.

CIELCh(61, 102.532, 331.318)	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(61, 102.532, 331.318)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FE30EC
RGB	254, 48, 236
RGB Percent	100%, 19%, 93%
CMY	0.0038, 0.8116, 0.0744
CMYK	0.00, 0.81, 0.07, 0.00
HSL	305°, 99%, 59%
HSV	305°, 81%, 100%
XYZ	57.0815, 29.2481, 82.0087
YIQ	131.0260, 62.4280, 102.1400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

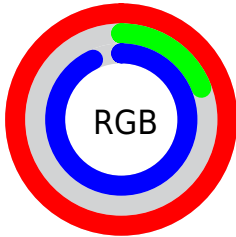
Format	Color
R _Y B	254, 48, 236
Decimal	16658668
CIE Lab	61.00, 89.95, -49.21
CIE LCh	61, 102.532, 331.318
Yxy	29.2481, 0.3391, 0.1737
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294848748 (0xFFFE30EC)
YUV	131.0260, 51.7522, 107.8482
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, 93.7587, -52.0496

Details

The CIELCh color **61, 102.532, 331.318** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF33FF**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **88, 107.773, 138.529**, and the grayscale version is **55, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71, 81.614, 327.189**, and **45, 88.518, 331.357** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60, 106.279, 331.752**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63, 95.764, 330.859**.

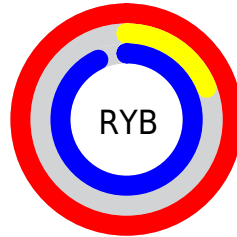
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (19%)

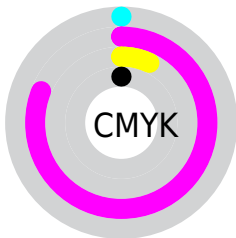
Blue (93%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (19%)

Blue (93%)

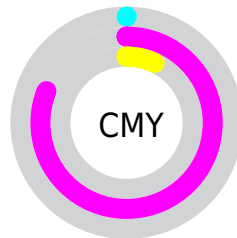


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (81%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)


Magenta (81%)


Yellow (7%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 102.532, 331.318 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 61, 102.532, 331.318 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 61, 102.532,
331.318


 61, 102.532,
331.318


 100, 102.532,
331.318


 51, 102.532,
331.318


 81, 102.532,
331.318


 41, 102.532,
331.318

 91, 102.532,
331.318

 31, 102.532,
331.318

 21, 102.532,
331.318

 11, 102.532,
331.318

 1, 102.532,
331.318

 0, 102.532,

331.318

■ 61, 102.532,
331.318

■ 61, 102.532,
331.318

■ 60, 106.279,
331.752

■ 63, 95.764,
330.859

■ 59, 107.450,
332.130

■ 67, 86.223,
330.366

■ 71, 74.433,
329.837

■ 76, 61.031,
329.279

■ 81, 46.615,
328.700

■ 87, 31.681,
328.110

93, 16.599,
327.514

99, 1.623, 326.751

100, 0.340,
201.333

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 102.532, 331.318



88, 107.773, 138.529

Rectangle

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



61, 102.532, 331.318



61, 102.532, 21.318



61, 102.532, 151.318



61, 102.532, 201.318

Sweetspot

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



61, 102.529, 331.318



85, 36.175, 328.283



39, 118.197, 304.998



43, 24.837, 328.494



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



61, 102.529, 331.318



59, 107.476, 332.004



57, 78.706, 2.602



50, 8.531, 327.419



44, 86.900, 332.058



12, 40.310, 331.558

Inverse Universe

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



61, 102.529, 331.318



59, 107.476, 332.004



89, 72.433, 157.488



50, 8.531, 327.419



44, 86.900, 332.058



12, 40.310, 331.558

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 102.532, 331.318 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

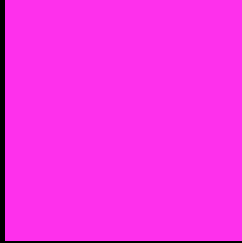
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61, 102.532, 331.318 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 61, 102.532, 331.318

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 102.532, 331.318.

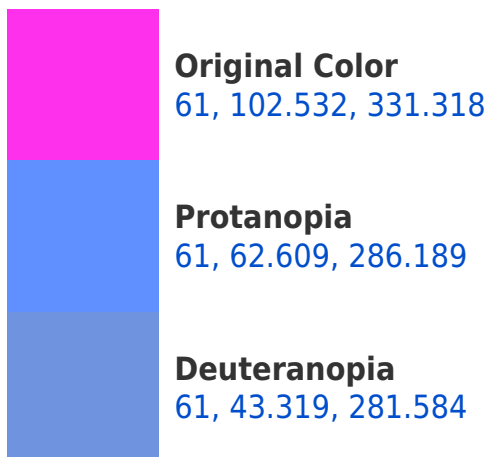


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 102.532, 331.318.

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
61, 59.539, 24.112

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 102.532, 331.318



Protanomaly
57, 79.437, 306.665



Deuteranomaly
57, 68.042, 310.259



Tritanomaly
60, 68.163, 356.437

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 102.532, 331.318



Achromatopsia
55, 0.007, 296.813



Achromatomaly
53, 46.756, 329.504

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 102.532, 331.318 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, 48, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 48, 236)  
}
```

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, 48, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 48, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 102.532, 331.318 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, 48, 236) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 48, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 48, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 48, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 48, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 48,  
236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 102.532, 331.318 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 48, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254, 48,  
236) }
```

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