

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 48.813, 6.911)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 48.813, 6.911) contains.

CIELCh(61, 48.670, 6.968)	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(61, 48.670, 6.968)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E36E8B
RGB	227, 110, 139
RGB Percent	89%, 43%, 55%
CMY	0.1108, 0.5695, 0.4558
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.39, 0.11
HSL	345°, 67%, 66%
HSV	345°, 52%, 89%
XYZ	41.7916, 29.2481, 27.7834
YIQ	148.2890, 60.4230, 33.8230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

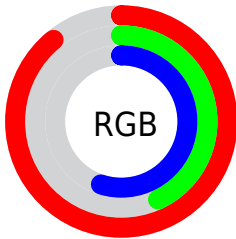
Format	Color
R _Y B	227, 110, 139
Decimal	14904971
CIE Lab	61.00, 48.31, 5.90
CIE LCh	61, 48.670, 6.968
Yxy	29.2481, 0.4229, 0.2960
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293095051 (0xFFE36E8B)
YUV	148.2890, -4.5795, 69.0295
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, 43.2934, 7.3980

Details

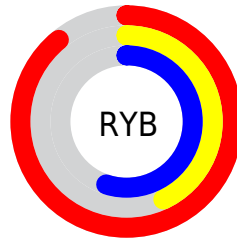
The CIELCh color **61, 48.670, 6.968** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **83, 40.247, 174.186**, and the grayscale version is **61, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77, 36.712, 0.112**, and **41, 48.823, 6.994** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57, 57.828, 9.534**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66, 39.015, 4.930**.

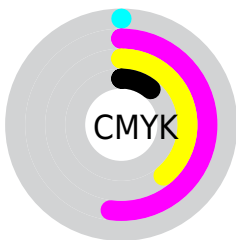
Distribution



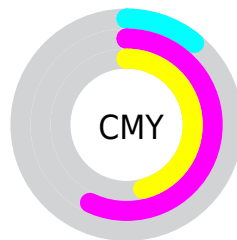
- Red (89%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 48.670, 6.968 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, 48.670, 6.968 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61, 48.670, 6.968

61, 48.670, 6.968

100, 48.670, 6.968

51, 48.670, 6.968

81, 48.670, 6.968

41, 48.670, 6.968

91, 48.670, 6.968

31, 48.670, 6.968

21, 48.670, 6.968

11, 48.670, 6.968

1, 48.670, 6.968

0, 48.670, 6.968

61, 48.670, 6.968

61, 48.670, 6.968

57, 57.828, 9.534

66, 39.015, 4.930

53, 66.083, 12.785

71, 29.241, 3.278

50, 73.103, 16.878

77, 19.612, 1.910

49, 78.829, 21.861

83, 10.296, 0.741

48, 83.013, 26.466

89, 1.379, 359.419

95, 7.105, 179.036

98, 9.600, 198.868

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 48.670, 6.968



83, 40.247, 174.186

Rectangle

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



61, 48.670, 6.968



61, 48.670, 56.968



61, 48.670, 186.968



61, 48.670, 236.968

Sweetspot

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



61, 48.667, 6.970



90, 14.781, 1.134



60, 69.950, 319.430



47, 10.132, 1.380



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, 48.667, 6.970



63, 63.977, 9.772



66, 42.546, 44.354



44, 4.979, 0.505



37, 68.164, 25.422



6, 25.295, 10.332

Inverse Universe

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



61, 48.667, 6.970



63, 63.977, 9.772



75, 29.258, 230.780



44, 4.979, 0.505



37, 68.164, 25.422



6, 25.295, 10.332

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 48.670, 6.968 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

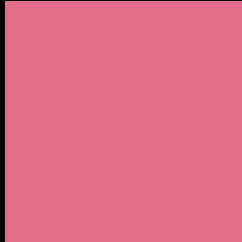
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 48.670, 6.968 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

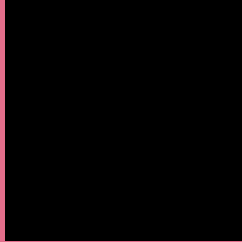
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 61, 48.670, 6.968

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 48.670, 6.968.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 48.670, 6.968.

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](#).

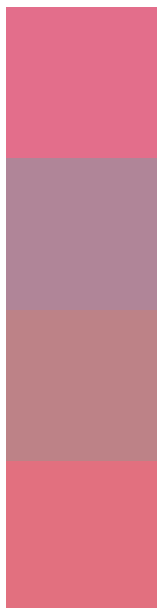
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
61, 47.075, 19.932

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 48.670, 6.968

Protanomaly
60, 19.878, 349.203

Deuteranomaly
60, 24.353, 15.551

Tritanomaly
61, 47.445, 15.565

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 48.670, 6.968

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 18.181, 1.633

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 48.670, 6.968 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(227, 110, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 110, 139)  
}
```

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(227, 110, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 110, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 48.670, 6.968 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(227, 110, 139) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 110, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 110, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 110, 139); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 110, 139); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 110, 139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 48.670, 6.968 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 110, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
110, 139) }
```

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