

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 57.215, 342.876)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 57.215, 342.876)
contains.

CIELCh(61, 57.233, 342.903)	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(61, 57.233, 342.903)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E069B2
RGB	224, 105, 178
RGB Percent	88%, 41%, 70%
CMY	0.1207, 0.5874, 0.3012
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.21, 0.12
HSL	323°, 66%, 65%
HSV	323°, 53%, 88%
XYZ	43.9354, 29.2481, 45.5544
YIQ	148.9030, 47.4910, 47.9310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

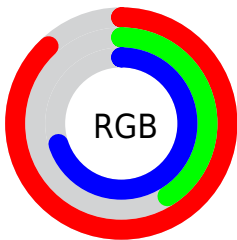
Format	Color
R _{YB}	224, 105, 178
Decimal	14707122
CIE _{Lab}	61.00, 54.70, -16.83
CIE _{LCh}	61, 57.233, 342.903
Yxy	29.2481, 0.3700, 0.2463
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292897202 (0xFFE069B2)
YUV	148.9030, 14.3448, 65.8601
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, 50.3694, -12.0846

Details

The CIELCh color **61, 57.233, 342.903** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **81, 56.018, 152.590**, and the grayscale version is **62, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77, 50.919, 333.794**, and **41, 57.346, 343.015** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57, 65.920, 344.237**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66, 47.266, 341.755**.

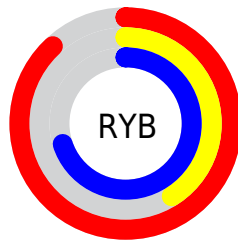
Distribution



Red (88%)

Green (41%)

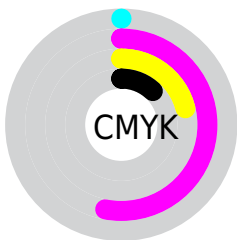
Blue (70%)



Red (88%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (70%)

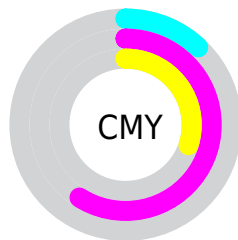


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (12%)


Magenta (59%)


Yellow (30%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 57.233, 342.903 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, 57.233, 342.903 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 61, 57.233,
342.903


 61, 57.233,
342.903


 100, 57.233,
342.903


 51, 57.233,
342.903


 81, 57.233,
342.903

 41, 57.233,
342.903

 91, 57.233,
342.903

 31, 57.233,
342.903

 21, 57.233,
342.903

 11, 57.233,
342.903

 1, 57.233, 342.903

 0, 57.233, 342.903

61, 57.233,
342.903

61, 57.233,
342.903

57, 65.920,
344.237

66, 47.266,
341.755

54, 72.771,
345.829

71, 36.546,
340.739

51, 77.301,
347.780

76, 25.476,
339.823

50, 79.317,
350.209

82, 14.347,
338.979

49, 79.601,
352.170

87, 3.348, 338.122

93, 7.406, 157.586

97, 13.613,
161.431

98, 11.297,
179.051

■ 98, 10.429,
198.811

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 57.233, 342.903



81, 56.018, 152.590

Rectangle

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



61, 57.233, 342.903



61, 57.233, 32.903



61, 57.233, 162.903



61, 57.233, 212.903

Sweetspot

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



61, 57.230, 342.904



90, 19.528, 339.229



54, 69.264, 308.300



46, 13.203, 339.403



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, 57.230, 342.904



64, 73.826, 344.440



59, 49.889, 17.314



44, 6.213, 338.683



38, 66.609, 351.642



7, 27.897, 346.711

Inverse Universe

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



61, 57.230, 342.904



64, 73.826, 344.440



82, 36.982, 185.317



44, 6.213, 338.683



38, 66.609, 351.642



7, 27.897, 346.711

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 57.233, 342.903 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

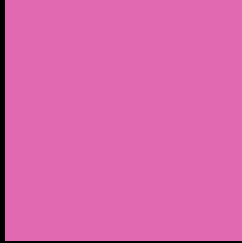
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61, 57.233, 342.903 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

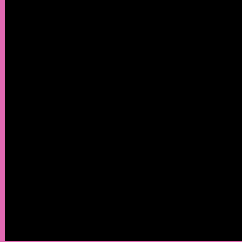
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 61, 57.233, 342.903

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 57.233, 342.903.

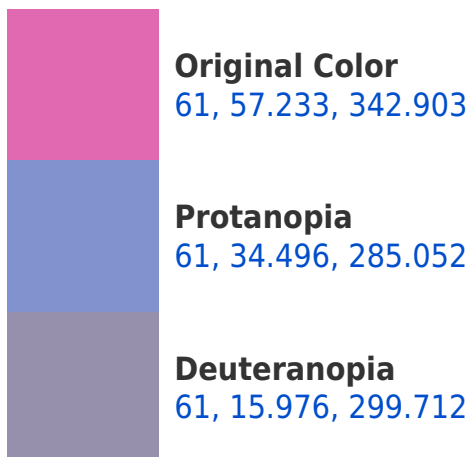


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 57.233, 342.903.

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](#).

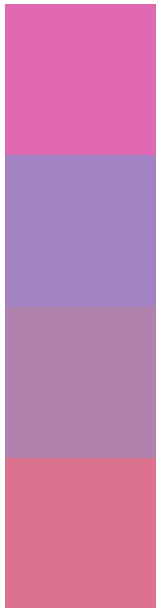
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
61, 42.725, 18.709

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 57.233, 342.903

Protanomaly
60, 39.079, 310.709

Deuteranomaly
60, 30.225, 327.682

Tritanomaly
61, 45.429, 3.435

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 57.233, 342.903

Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 22.377, 339.215

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 57.233, 342.903 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(224, 105, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 105, 178)  
}
```

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(224, 105, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 105, 178) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 57.233, 342.903 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(224, 105, 178) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 105, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(224, 105, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 105, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 105, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 105,  
178) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 57.233, 342.903 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 105, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
105, 178) }
```

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