

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 68.598, 357.152)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 68.598, 357.152)
contains.

CIELCh(61, 68.598, 357.152)	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, 68.598, 357.152)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FB559C
RGB	251, 85, 156
RGB Percent	98%, 33%, 61%
CMY	0.0174, 0.6683, 0.3897
CMYK	0.00, 0.66, 0.38, 0.02
HSL	334°, 95%, 66%
HSV	334°, 66%, 98%
XYZ	48.8138, 29.2481, 34.3626
YIQ	142.7280, 76.1450, 57.2730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

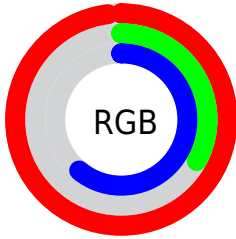
Format	Color
R _Y B	251, 85, 156
Decimal	16471452
CIE Lab	61.00, 68.51, -3.41
CIE LCh	61, 68.598, 357.152
Yxy	29.2481, 0.4342, 0.2602
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294661532 (0xFFFB559C)
YUV	142.7280, 6.5431, 94.9545
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, 66.4707, 0.1851

Details

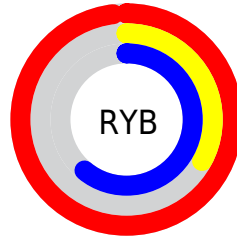
The CIELCh color **61, 68.598, 357.152** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. The color can be described as light muted rose. A complement of this color would be **89, 62.677, 159.660**, and the grayscale version is **59, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73, 52.353, 342.817**, and **41, 68.668, 357.214** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58, 75.457, 359.992**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65, 59.910, 354.907**.

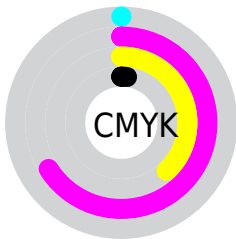
Distribution



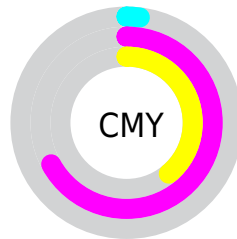
- Red (98%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (2%)





- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (39%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 68.598, 357.152 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, 68.598, 357.152 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 61, 68.598,
357.152


 61, 68.598,
357.152


 100, 68.598,
357.152


 51, 68.598,
357.152


 81, 68.598,
357.152

 41, 68.598,
357.152

 91, 68.598,
357.152

 31, 68.598,
357.152

 21, 68.598,
357.152

 11, 68.598,
357.152

 1, 68.598, 357.152

 0, 68.598, 357.152

■ 61, 68.598,
357.152

■ 61, 68.598,
357.152

■ 58, 75.457,
359.992

■ 65, 59.910,
354.907

■ 55, 80.142, 3.604

■ 70, 49.953,
353.093

■ 54, 82.743, 8.135

■ 76, 39.266,
351.593

■ 53, 83.478, 9.995

■ 82, 28.284,
350.319

■ 88, 17.318,
349.210

■ 94, 6.562, 348.195

■ 100, 1.538,
199.738

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 68.598, 357.152



89, 62.677, 159.660

Rectangle

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



61, 68.598, 357.152



61, 68.598, 47.152



61, 68.598, 177.152



61, 68.598, 227.152

Sweetspot

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



61, 68.594, 357.153



87, 21.730, 349.613



55, 94.319, 314.247



45, 14.871, 349.925



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, 68.594, 357.153



58, 78.041, 0.928



61, 69.529, 32.777



49, 5.992, 348.524



40, 67.391, 9.027



10, 30.573, 2.062

Inverse Universe

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



61, 68.594, 357.153



58, 78.041, 0.928



87, 40.548, 205.217



49, 5.992, 348.524



40, 67.391, 9.027



10, 30.573, 2.062

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 68.598, 357.152 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

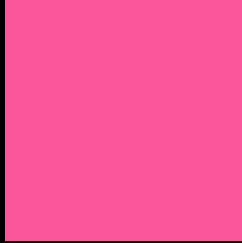
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 68.598, 357.152 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, 68.598, 357.152

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 68.598, 357.152.

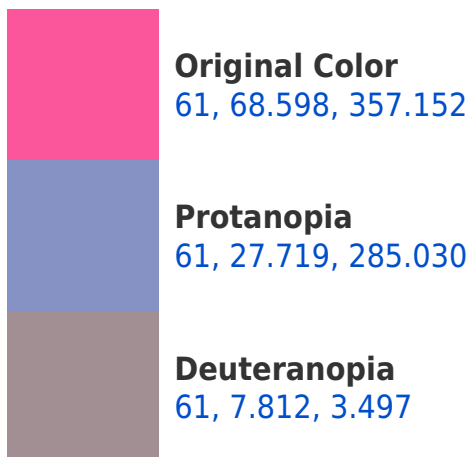


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 68.598, 357.152.

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](#).

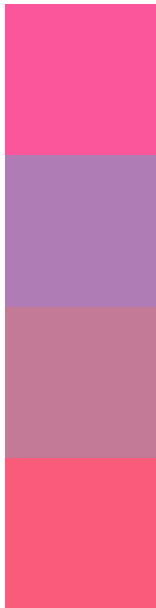
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
61, 63.844, 25.074

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 68.598, 357.152

Protanomaly
59, 37.196, 323.575

Deuteranomaly
60, 32.061, 354.176

Tritanomaly
61, 63.682, 14.355

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 68.598, 357.152

Achromatopsia
59, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
58, 27.622, 350.760

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 68.598, 357.152 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(251, 85, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(251, 85, 156)  
}
```

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(251, 85, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(251, 85, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 68.598, 357.152 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(251, 85, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(251, 85, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(251, 85, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(251, 85, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 85, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 85,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 68.598, 357.152 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(251, 85, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(251, 85,  
156) }
```

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](#).

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