

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 76.848, 347.863)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 76.848, 347.863)
contains.

CIELCh(61, 76.989, 347.863)	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, 76.989, 347.863)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FE4BB2
RGB	254, 75, 178
RGB Percent	100%, 29%, 70%
CMY	0.0047, 0.7066, 0.3026
CMYK	0.00, 0.71, 0.30, 0.00
HSL	325°, 99%, 64%
HSV	325°, 71%, 100%
XYZ	51.3261, 29.2481, 44.9731
YIQ	140.2630, 73.6210, 69.9810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

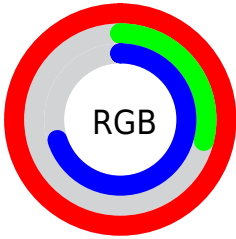
Format	Color
RYB	254, 75, 178
Decimal	16665522
CIELab	61.00, 75.27, -16.19
CIElCh	61, 76.989, 347.863
Yxy	29.2481, 0.4088, 0.2330
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294855602 (0xFFFE4BB2)
YUV	140.2630, 18.6043, 99.7473
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, 74.7629, -11.4472

Details

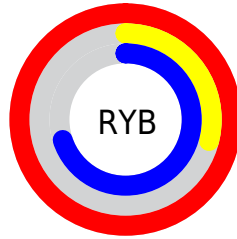
The CIELCh color **61, 76.989, 347.863** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. The color can be described as light washed rose. A complement of this color would be **89, 76.256, 151.342**, and the grayscale version is **58, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73, 64.870, 332.746**, and **42, 72.524, 349.008** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58, 82.532, 349.995**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65, 69.016, 346.140**.

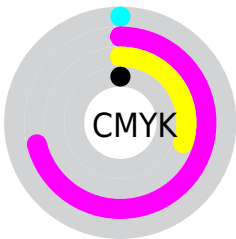
Distribution



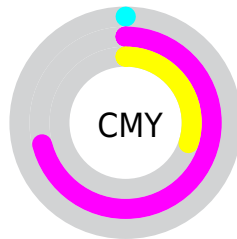
- Red (100%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (30%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 76.989, 347.863 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, 76.989, 347.863 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 61, 76.989,
347.863


 61, 76.989,
347.863


 100, 76.989,
347.863


 51, 76.989,
347.863


 81, 76.989,
347.863

 41, 76.989,
347.863

 91, 76.989,
347.863

 31, 76.989,
347.863

 21, 76.989,
347.863

 11, 76.989,
347.863

 1, 76.989, 347.863

 0, 76.989, 347.863

61, 76.989,
347.863

61, 76.989,
347.863

58, 82.532,
349.995

65, 69.016,
346.140

56, 85.368,
352.673

69, 59.193,
344.710

55, 85.946,
355.776

75, 48.140,
343.489

80, 36.402,
342.420

86, 24.396,
341.464

93, 12.408,
340.585

99, 0.620, 339.103

100, 0.413,
200.986

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 76.989, 347.863



89, 76.256, 151.342

Rectangle

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



61, 76.989, 347.863



61, 76.989, 37.863



61, 76.989, 167.863



61, 76.989, 217.863

Sweetspot

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



61, 76.985, 347.864



87, 25.062, 341.508



50, 101.333, 310.283



44, 16.987, 341.764



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, 76.985, 347.864



57, 84.442, 351.123



59, 74.991, 25.226



50, 6.721, 340.498



42, 69.657, 355.125



11, 32.778, 350.721

Inverse Universe

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



61, 76.985, 347.864



57, 84.442, 351.123



91, 47.871, 187.061



50, 6.721, 340.498



42, 69.657, 355.125



11, 32.778, 350.721

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 76.989, 347.863 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

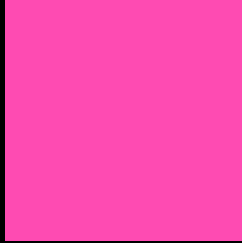
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 76.989, 347.863 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

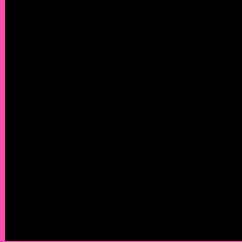
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 61, 76.989, 347.863

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 76.989, 347.863.

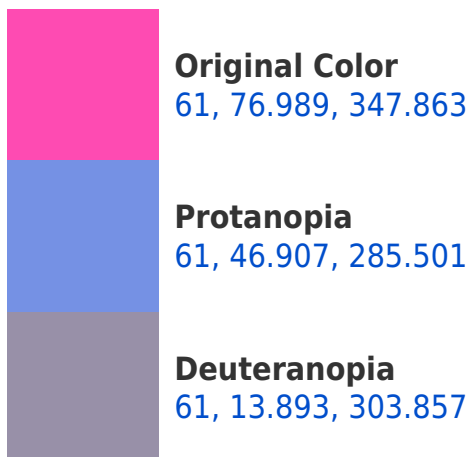


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 76.989, 347.863.

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, 64.714, 25.277

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 76.989, 347.863



Protanomaly
58, 53.873, 312.122



Deuteranomaly
59, 39.138, 334.597



Tritanomaly
61, 65.537, 9.717

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 76.989, 347.863



Achromatopsia
58, 0.007, 296.813



Achromatomaly
57, 32.702, 342.428

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 76.989, 347.863 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, 75, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 75, 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(254, 75, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 75, 178) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 76.989, 347.863 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, 75, 178) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 75, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 75, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 75, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 75, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 75,  
178) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 76.989, 347.863 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 75, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254, 75,  
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