

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 77.702, 349.504)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 77.702, 349.504)
contains.

CIELCh(61, 77.398, 349.313)	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, 77.398, 349.313)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF49AF
RGB	255, 73, 175
RGB Percent	100%, 29%, 69%
CMY	0.0000, 0.7141, 0.3149
CMYK	0.00, 0.71, 0.31, 0.00
HSL	326°, 100%, 64%
HSV	326°, 71%, 100%
XYZ	51.6245, 29.2481, 43.3322
YIQ	139.0460, 75.7300, 70.3060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

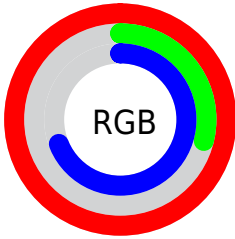
Format	Color
R_{YB}	255, 73, 175
Decimal	16730543
CIE _{Lab}	61.00, 76.06, -14.35
CIE _{LCh}	61, 77.398, 349.313
Yxy	29.2481, 0.4156, 0.2355
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294920623 (0xFFFF49AF)
YUV	139.0460, 17.7253, 101.6917
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, 75.7476, -9.6483

Details

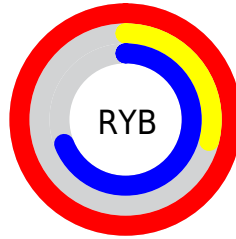
The CIELCh color **61, 77.398, 349.313** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3399**. The color can be described as light washed rose. A complement of this color would be **90, 76.162, 151.921**, and the grayscale version is **58, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72, 64.337, 333.685**, and **43, 72.272, 350.133** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58, 82.572, 351.417**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65, 69.454, 347.285**.

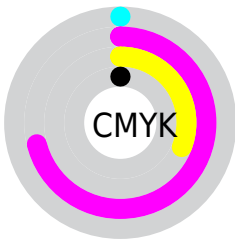
Distribution



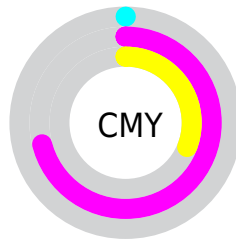
- Red (100%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (31%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 77.398, 349.313 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, 77.398, 349.313 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 61, 77.398,
349.313


 61, 77.398,
349.313


 100, 77.398,
349.313


 51, 77.398,
349.313


 81, 77.398,
349.313

 41, 77.398,
349.313

 91, 77.398,
349.313

 31, 77.398,
349.313

 21, 77.398,
349.313

 11, 77.398,
349.313

 1, 77.398, 349.313

 0, 77.398, 349.313

61, 77.398,
349.313

61, 77.398,
349.313

58, 82.572,
351.417

65, 69.454,
347.285

56, 85.226,
354.306

69, 59.787,
345.771

55, 85.764,
357.303

74, 48.855,
344.488

80, 37.213,
343.374

86, 25.285,
342.384

93, 13.367,
341.482

99, 1.644, 340.428

100, 0.012,
296.813

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 77.398, 349.313



90, 76.162, 151.921

Rectangle

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



61, 77.398, 349.313



61, 77.398, 39.313



61, 77.398, 169.313



61, 77.398, 219.313

Sweetspot

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



61, 77.233, 349.126



87, 24.789, 342.345



50, 102.755, 310.742



44, 16.804, 342.607



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, 77.233, 349.126



57, 84.119, 352.658



59, 76.822, 26.744



50, 6.645, 341.315



41, 69.249, 356.605



11, 32.548, 351.940

Inverse Universe

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



61, 77.233, 349.126



57, 84.119, 352.658



91, 47.766, 188.830



50, 6.645, 341.315



41, 69.249, 356.605



11, 32.548, 351.940

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 77.398, 349.313 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

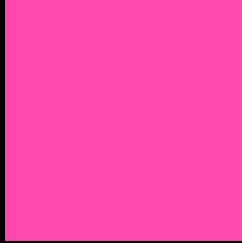
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 77.398, 349.313 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, 77.398, 349.313

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 77.398, 349.313.

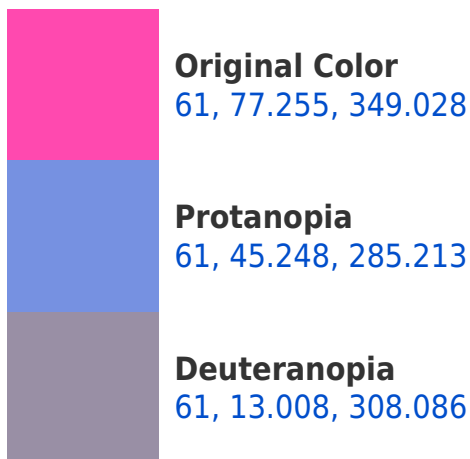


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 77.398, 349.313.

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, 66.233, 26.070

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 77.255, 349.028



Protanomaly
58, 52.398, 313.010



Deuteranomaly
59, 38.882, 336.717



Tritanomaly
61, 66.621, 10.868

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 77.255, 349.028



Achromatopsia
58, 0.007, 296.813



Achromatomaly
56, 32.704, 343.754

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 77.398, 349.313 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(255, 73, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 73, 175)  
}
```

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(255, 73, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 73, 175) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 77.398, 349.313 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(255, 73, 175) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 73, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 73, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 73, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 73, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 73,  
175) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 77.398, 349.313 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 73, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 73,  
175) }
```

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