

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(62, 73.894, 344.279)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(62, 73.894, 344.279)  
contains.

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**Color**

**CIELCh(62, 73.894, 344.279)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F956BB
RGB	249, 86, 187
RGB Percent	98%, 34%, 73%
CMY	0.0233, 0.6625, 0.2665
CMYK	0.00, 0.65, 0.25, 0.02
HSL	323°, 93%, 66%
HSV	323°, 65%, 98%
XYZ	51.3912, 30.4025, 50.1989
YIQ	146.2510, 64.7270, 65.9670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

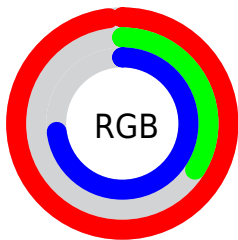
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	249, 86, 187
Decimal	16340667
CIE Lab	62.00, 71.13, -20.02
CIE LCh	62, 73.894, 344.279
Yxy	30.4025, 0.3893, 0.2303
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294530747 (0xFFFF956BB)
YUV	146.2510, 20.0893, 90.1109
Hunter-Lab	55.1385, 69.8766, -15.3815

# Details

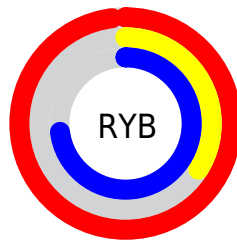
The CIELCh color **62, 73.894, 344.279** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. The color can be described as light muted rose. A complement of this color would be **88, 73.475, 150.345**, and the grayscale version is **61, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75, 63.148, 330.113**, and **42, 73.994, 344.278** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59, 80.703, 345.936**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66, 64.891, 342.901**.

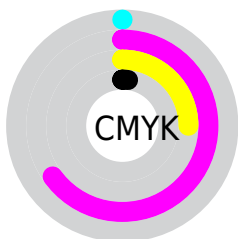
# Distribution



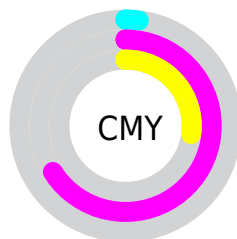
- Red (98%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (27%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 62, 73.894, 344.279 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 62, 73.894, 344.279 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 62, 73.894,  
344.279


 62, 73.894,  
344.279


 100, 73.894,  
344.279


 52, 73.894,  
344.279


 82, 73.894,  
344.279

 42, 73.894,  
344.279

 92, 73.894,  
344.279

 32, 73.894,  
344.279

 22, 73.894,  
344.279

 12, 73.894,  
344.279

 2, 73.894, 344.279

 0, 73.894, 344.279

62, 73.894,  
344.279

62, 73.894,  
344.279

59, 80.703,  
345.936

66, 64.891,  
342.901

56, 84.862,  
347.976

71, 54.321,  
341.719

55, 86.284,  
350.519

76, 42.776,  
340.680

55, 86.336,  
351.826

82, 30.740,  
339.746

88, 18.565,  
338.889

94, 6.489, 338.066

100, 2.236,  
177.795

100, 2.063,  
199.595



# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



62, 73.894, 344.279



88, 73.475, 150.345

# Rectangle

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



62, 73.894, 344.279



62, 73.894, 34.279



62, 73.894, 164.279



62, 73.894, 214.279

# Sweetspot

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



62, 73.890, 344.280



87, 24.577, 339.273



51, 93.225, 308.732



45, 16.789, 339.516



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813





# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



62, 73.890, 344.280



59, 84.035, 346.631



60, 67.280, 19.714



49, 6.818, 338.403



41, 70.308, 351.278



10, 32.640, 347.389



# Inverse Universe

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



62, 73.890, 344.280



59, 84.035, 346.631



90, 46.979, 182.412



49, 6.818, 338.403



41, 70.308, 351.278



10, 32.640, 347.389



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 62, 73.894, 344.279 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

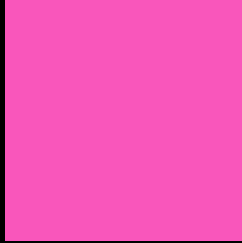
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 62, 73.894, 344.279 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

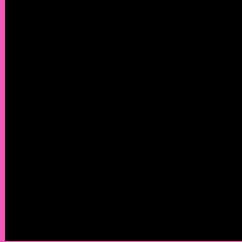
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 62, 73.894, 344.279

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 73.894, 344.279.

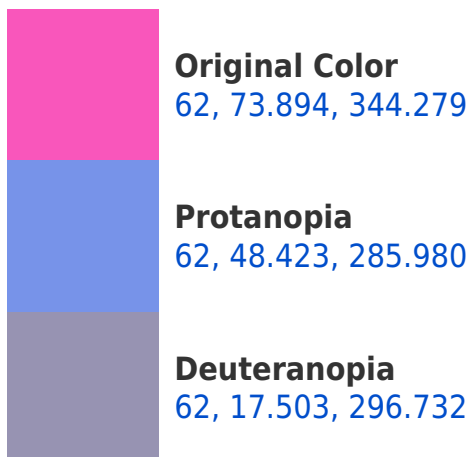


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 73.894, 344.279.

# 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**  
62, 58.306, 23.206

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
62, 73.894, 344.279



**Protanomaly**  
60, 53.106, 309.621



**Deuteranomaly**  
60, 38.488, 329.083



**Tritanomaly**  
62, 60.158, 6.767

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
62, 73.894, 344.279



**Achromatopsia**  
61, 0.008, 296.813



**Achromatomaly**  
59, 30.481, 339.947

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 62, 73.894, 344.279 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(249, 86, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 86, 187)  
}
```

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(249, 86, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 86, 187) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 62, 73.894, 344.279 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(249, 86, 187) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 86, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(249, 86, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 86, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 86, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 86,  
187) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 62, 73.894, 344.279 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 86, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249, 86,  
187) }
```

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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