

Converting Colors

CIELCh(62, 79.823, 343.081)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(62, 79.823, 343.081)
contains.

CIELCh(62, 80.089, 343.074)	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(62, 80.089, 343.074)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF4DC1
RGB	255, 77, 193
RGB Percent	100%, 30%, 76%
CMY	0.0002, 0.6982, 0.2433
CMYK	0.00, 0.70, 0.24, 0.00
HSL	321°, 100%, 65%
HSV	321°, 70%, 100%
XYZ	53.4972, 30.4025, 53.4795
YIQ	143.4460, 68.8520, 73.8120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

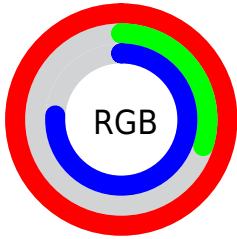
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 77, 193
Decimal	16731585
CIE Lab	62.00, 76.62, -23.32
CIE LCh	62, 80.089, 343.074
Yxy	30.4025, 0.3894, 0.2213
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294921665 (0xFFFF4DC1)
YUV	143.4460, 24.4301, 97.8329
Hunter-Lab	55.1385, 76.6944, -18.9092

Details

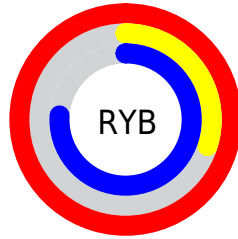
The CIELCh color **62, 80.089, 343.074** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **89, 81.047, 148.276**, and the grayscale version is **59, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74, 69.891, 328.137**, and **43, 75.906, 343.754** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59, 85.922, 344.694**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66, 71.724, 341.725**.

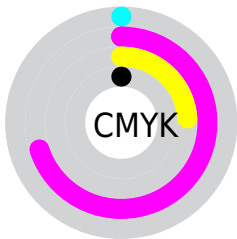
Distribution



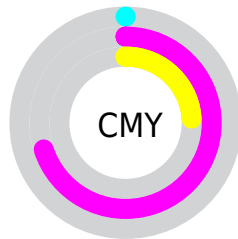
- Red (100%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (24%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 62, 80.089, 343.074 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, 80.089, 343.074 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 62, 80.089,
343.074


 62, 80.089,
343.074


 100, 80.089,
343.074


 52, 80.089,
343.074


 82, 80.089,
343.074

 42, 80.089,
343.074

 92, 80.089,
343.074

 32, 80.089,
343.074

 22, 80.089,
343.074

 12, 80.089,
343.074

 2, 80.089, 343.074

 0, 80.089, 343.074

62, 80.089,
343.074

62, 80.089,
343.074

59, 85.922,
344.694

66, 71.724,
341.725

57, 88.895,
346.682

70, 61.430,
340.567

56, 89.334,
349.106

76, 49.842,
339.545

56, 89.334,
349.153

81, 37.518,
338.624

87, 24.885,
337.778

94, 12.240,
336.983

100, 0.017,
241.531

Harmonies

Complementary

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



62, 80.089, 343.074



89, 81.047, 148.276

Rectangle

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



62, 80.089, 343.074



62, 80.089, 33.074



62, 80.089, 163.074



62, 80.089, 213.074

Sweetspot

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



62, 80.085, 343.075



87, 26.395, 337.875



49, 101.263, 308.210



44, 17.882, 338.104



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, 80.085, 343.075



58, 87.531, 345.475



60, 72.261, 18.729



50, 7.092, 336.959



42, 72.202, 348.666



11, 34.050, 345.416

Inverse Universe

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



62, 80.085, 343.075



58, 87.531, 345.475



91, 51.220, 178.655



50, 7.092, 336.959



42, 72.202, 348.666



11, 34.050, 345.416

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 62, 80.089, 343.074 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

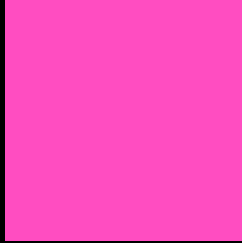
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 80.089, 343.074 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

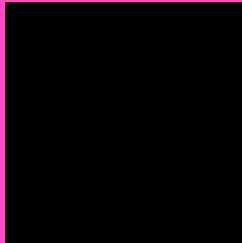
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 62, 80.089, 343.074

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 80.089, 343.074.

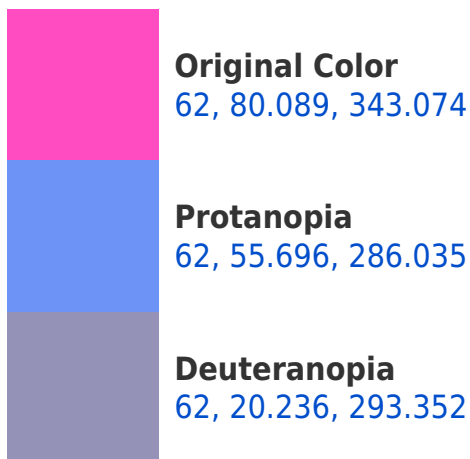


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 80.089, 343.074.

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, 62.199, 24.122

Trichromacy



Original Color
62, 80.089, 343.074



Protanomaly
59, 60.648, 308.024



Deuteranomaly
60, 43.019, 326.296



Tritanomaly
62, 64.508, 6.439

Monochromacy



Original Color
62, 80.089, 343.074



Achromatopsia
59, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
58, 33.936, 339.319

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 62, 80.089, 343.074 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, 77, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 77, 193)  
}
```

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, 77, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 77, 193) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 62, 80.089, 343.074 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, 77, 193) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 77, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 77, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 77, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 77, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 77,  
193) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 62, 80.089, 343.074 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 77, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 77,  
193) }
```

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