

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(62, 83.168, 332.319)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(62, 83.168, 332.319)  
contains.

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**Color**

**CIELCh(62, 83.168, 332.319)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F156DC
RGB	241, 86, 220
RGB Percent	95%, 34%, 86%
CMY	0.0561, 0.6640, 0.1384
CMYK	0.00, 0.64, 0.09, 0.06
HSL	308°, 84%, 64%
HSV	308°, 64%, 94%
XYZ	52.3507, 30.4025, 70.6154
YIQ	147.6210, 49.3660, 74.5340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

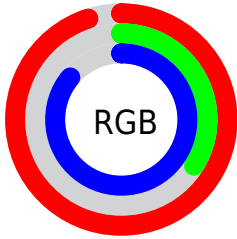
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	241, 86, 220
Decimal	15816412
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	62.00, 73.65, -38.64
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	62, 83.168, 332.319
Yxy	30.4025, 0.3413, 0.1982
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294006492 (0xFFFF156DC)
YUV	147.6210, 35.6828, 81.8934
Hunter-Lab	55.1385, 72.9828, -37.3352

# Details

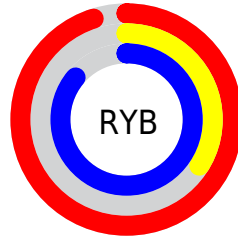
The CIELCh color **62, 83.168, 332.319** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66FF**. The color can be described as light muted magenta. A complement of this color would be **85, 84.988, 142.078**, and the grayscale version is **61, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75, 67.933, 326.747**, and **42, 83.008, 332.357** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59, 91.197, 332.931**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66, 72.839, 331.705**.

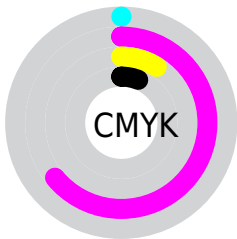
# Distribution



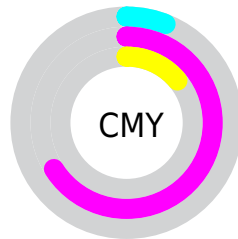
- Red (95%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (6%)




- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (14%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 62, 83.168, 332.319 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, 83.168, 332.319 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 62, 83.168,  
332.319


 62, 83.168,  
332.319


 100, 83.168,  
332.319


 52, 83.168,  
332.319


 82, 83.168,  
332.319

 42, 83.168,  
332.319

 92, 83.168,  
332.319

 32, 83.168,  
332.319

 22, 83.168,  
332.319

 12, 83.168,  
332.319

 2, 83.168, 332.319

 0, 83.168, 332.319

62, 83.168,  
332.319

62, 83.168,  
332.319

59, 91.197,  
332.931

66, 72.839,  
331.705

57, 96.482,  
333.554

70, 60.816,  
331.085

56, 98.899,  
334.209

75, 47.687,  
330.461

55, 99.324,  
334.593

81, 33.951,  
329.837

86, 19.991,  
329.216

92, 6.070, 328.577

98, 7.635, 148.093

99, 6.904, 156.259



# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



62, 83.168, 332.319



85, 84.988, 142.078

# Rectangle

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



62, 83.168, 332.319



62, 83.168, 22.319



62, 83.168, 152.319



62, 83.168, 202.319

# Sweetspot

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



62, 83.165, 332.319



88, 27.692, 329.505



47, 90.029, 303.195



45, 19.068, 329.683



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, 83.165, 332.319



62, 97.148, 333.106



59, 63.912, 1.224



47, 7.842, 328.909



42, 81.221, 334.469



9, 35.978, 333.490



# Inverse Universe

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



62, 83.165, 332.319



62, 97.148, 333.106



86, 55.997, 163.771



47, 7.842, 328.909



42, 81.221, 334.469



9, 35.978, 333.490



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 62, 83.168, 332.319 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

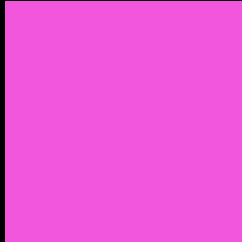
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 83.168, 332.319 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

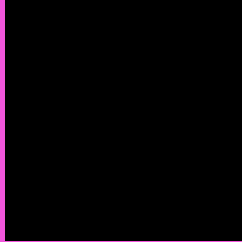
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 62, 83.168, 332.319

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 83.168, 332.319.

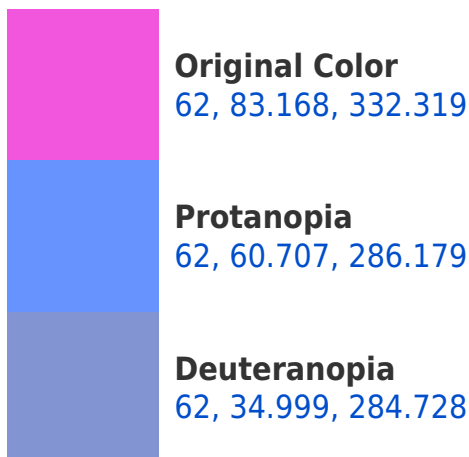


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 83.168, 332.319.

# 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, 48.655, 20.276

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
62, 83.168, 332.319



**Protanomaly**  
60, 66.483, 303.712



**Deuteranomaly**  
60, 52.314, 311.339



**Tritanomaly**  
62, 55.815, 355.604

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
62, 83.168, 332.319



**Achromatopsia**  
61, 0.008, 296.813



**Achromatomaly**  
59, 33.931, 330.464

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 62, 83.168, 332.319 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(241, 86, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 86, 220)  
}
```

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(241, 86, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 86, 220) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 62, 83.168, 332.319 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(241, 86, 220) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 86, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(241, 86, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 86, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 86, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 86,  
220) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 62, 83.168, 332.319 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 86, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241, 86,  
220) }
```

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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