

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(62, 89.560, 336.306)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(62, 89.560, 336.306)  
contains.

<b>CIELCh(62, 89.445, 336.411)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	21
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	27

**Color**

**CIELCh(62, 89.445, 336.411)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF45D7
RGB	255, 69, 215
RGB Percent	100%, 27%, 84%
CMY	0.0002, 0.7296, 0.1571
CMYK	0.00, 0.73, 0.16, 0.00
HSL	313°, 100%, 64%
HSV	313°, 73%, 100%
XYZ	55.6047, 30.4025, 67.1943
YIQ	141.2580, 63.9900, 84.8380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

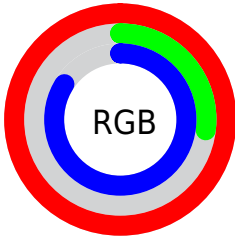
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 69, 215
Decimal	16729559
CIE Lab	62.00, 81.97, -35.79
CIE LCh	62, 89.445, 336.411
Yxy	30.4025, 0.3630, 0.1984
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294919639 (0xFFFF45D7)
YUV	141.2580, 36.3548, 99.7517
Hunter-Lab	55.1385, 83.5168, -33.6565

# Details

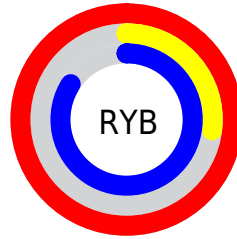
The CIELCh color **62, 89.445, 336.411** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF33CC**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **89, 92.949, 143.081**, and the grayscale version is **59, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73, 74.678, 326.966**, and **44, 82.034, 336.721** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60, 94.877, 337.376**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65, 81.203, 335.543**.

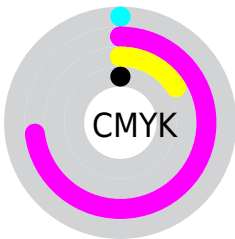
# Distribution



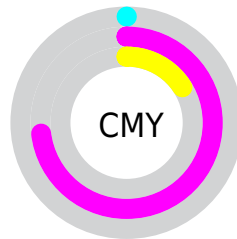
- Red (100%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (16%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 62, 89.445, 336.411 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, 89.445, 336.411 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 62, 89.445,  
336.411


 62, 89.445,  
336.411


 100, 89.445,  
336.411


 52, 89.445,  
336.411


 82, 89.445,  
336.411

 42, 89.445,  
336.411

 92, 89.445,  
336.411

 32, 89.445,  
336.411

 22, 89.445,  
336.411

 12, 89.445,  
336.411

 2, 89.445, 336.411

 0, 89.445, 336.411

62, 89.445,  
336.411

62, 89.445,  
336.411

60, 94.877,  
337.376

65, 81.203,  
335.543

58, 97.304,  
338.482

70, 70.687,  
334.739

57, 97.553,  
339.355

74, 58.539,  
333.978

80, 45.367,  
333.250

86, 31.668,  
332.548

92, 17.808,  
331.868

98, 4.038, 331.153

100, 0.020,  
234.918



# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



62, 89.445, 336.411



89, 92.949, 143.081

# Rectangle

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



62, 89.445, 336.411



62, 89.445, 26.411



62, 89.445, 156.411



62, 89.445, 206.411

# Sweetspot

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



62, 89.442, 336.411



86, 30.350, 332.482



45, 106.621, 305.680



44, 20.397, 332.670



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, 89.442, 336.411



59, 96.486, 337.913



59, 73.366, 9.244



50, 7.799, 331.635



43, 78.800, 339.119



11, 36.954, 337.532



# Inverse Universe

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



62, 89.442, 336.411



59, 96.486, 337.913



90, 60.005, 166.889



50, 7.799, 331.635



43, 78.800, 339.119



11, 36.954, 337.532



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 62, 89.445, 336.411 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

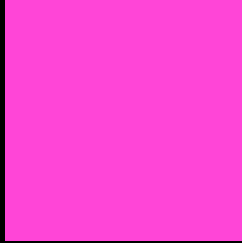
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 89.445, 336.411 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

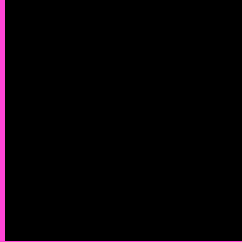
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 62, 89.445, 336.411

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 89.445, 336.411.

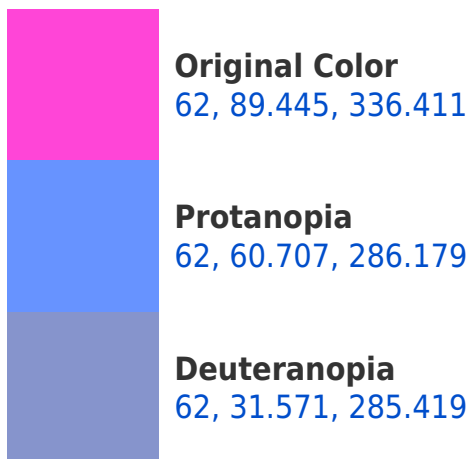


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 89.445, 336.411.

# 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, 60.055, 23.628

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
62, 89.445, 336.411



**Protanomaly**  
59, 69.224, 306.322



**Deuteranomaly**  
59, 53.725, 316.381



**Tritanomaly**  
61, 64.795, 1.452

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
62, 89.445, 336.411



**Achromatopsia**  
59, 0.008, 296.813



**Achromatomaly**  
57, 38.616, 333.239

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 62, 89.445, 336.411 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, 69, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 69, 215)  
}
```

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, 69, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 69, 215) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 62, 89.445, 336.411 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, 69, 215) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 69, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 69, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 69, 215); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 69, 215); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 69, 215) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 62, 89.445, 336.411 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 69, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 69,  
215) }
```

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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