

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(62, 92.727, 334.632)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(62, 92.727, 334.632)  
contains.

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**Color**

**CIELCh(62, 92.727, 334.632)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FF42DE
RGB	255, 66, 222
RGB Percent	100%, 26%, 87%
CMY	0.0003, 0.7415, 0.1297
CMYK	0.00, 0.74, 0.13, 0.00
HSL	310°, 100%, 63%
HSV	310°, 74%, 100%
XYZ	56.3318, 30.4025, 71.9595
YIQ	140.2950, 62.5680, 88.5840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

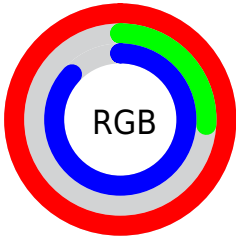
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 66, 222
Decimal	16728798
CIE Lab	62.00, 83.79, -39.73
CIE LCh	62, 92.727, 334.632
Yxy	30.4025, 0.3550, 0.1916
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294918878 (0xFFFF42DE)
YUV	140.2950, 40.2806, 100.5963
Hunter-Lab	55.1385, 85.8707, -38.7805

# Details

The CIELCh color **62, 92.727, 334.632** 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, 96.708, 141.695**, and the grayscale version is **58, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73, 75.772, 327.001**, and **45, 84.003, 334.981** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60, 98.025, 335.421**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65, 84.552, 333.896**.

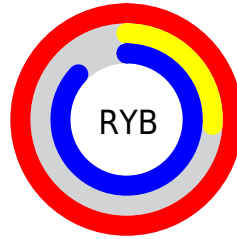
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (26%)

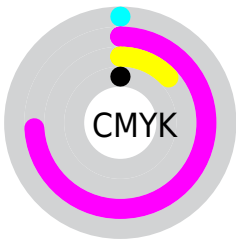
Blue (87%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (87%)

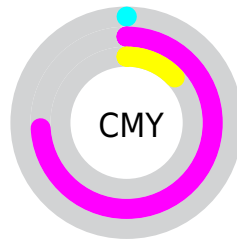


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (74%)


Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 62, 92.727, 334.632 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, 92.727, 334.632 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 62, 92.727,  
334.632


 62, 92.727,  
334.632


 100, 92.727,  
334.632


 52, 92.727,  
334.632


 82, 92.727,  
334.632

 42, 92.727,  
334.632

 92, 92.727,  
334.632

 32, 92.727,  
334.632

 22, 92.727,  
334.632

 12, 92.727,  
334.632

 2, 92.727, 334.632

 0, 92.727, 334.632

62, 92.727,  
334.632

62, 92.727,  
334.632

60, 98.025,  
335.421

65, 84.552,  
333.896

58, 100.315,  
336.293

69, 73.999,  
333.190

58, 100.583,  
336.848

74, 61.702,  
332.501

79, 48.280,  
331.826

85, 34.253,  
331.163

91, 20.010,  
330.513

97, 5.823, 329.846

100, 0.027,  
225.212



# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



62, 92.727, 334.632



89, 96.708, 141.695

# Rectangle

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



62, 92.727, 334.632



62, 92.727, 24.632



62, 92.727, 154.632



62, 92.727, 204.632

# Sweetspot

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



62, 92.724, 334.632



86, 31.219, 331.023



44, 108.554, 305.231



44, 20.979, 331.201



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, 92.724, 334.632



59, 99.526, 335.832



59, 74.224, 6.954



50, 8.026, 330.213



44, 81.218, 336.671



12, 37.969, 335.481



# Inverse Universe

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



62, 92.724, 334.632



59, 99.526, 335.832



90, 62.763, 164.263



50, 8.026, 330.213



44, 81.218, 336.671



12, 37.969, 335.481



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 62, 92.727, 334.632 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

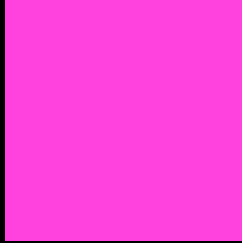
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 92.727, 334.632 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

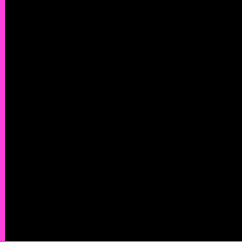
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 62, 92.727, 334.632

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 92.727, 334.632.

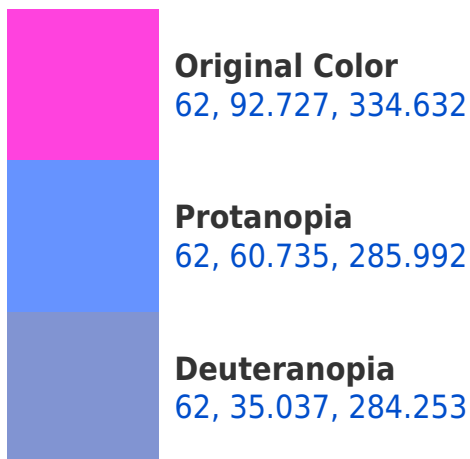


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 92.727, 334.632.

# 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, 59.330, 23.931

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
62, 92.727, 334.632



**Protanomaly**  
59, 71.418, 306.348



**Deuteranomaly**  
59, 57.112, 314.290



**Tritanomaly**  
61, 65.187, 359.611

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
62, 92.727, 334.632



**Achromatopsia**  
58, 0.007, 296.813



**Achromatomaly**  
57, 40.693, 332.003

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 62, 92.727, 334.632 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, 66, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 66, 222)  
}
```

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, 66, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 66, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 62, 92.727, 334.632 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, 66, 222) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 66, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 66, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 66, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 66, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 66,  
222) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 62, 92.727, 334.632 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 66, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 66,  
222) }
```

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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