

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 66.773, 351.171)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 66.773, 351.171)
contains.

CIELCh(63, 66.995, 350.952)	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(63, 66.995, 350.952)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FA5FAD
RGB	250, 95, 173
RGB Percent	98%, 37%, 68%
CMY	0.0190, 0.6268, 0.3210
CMYK	0.00, 0.62, 0.31, 0.02
HSL	330°, 94%, 68%
HSV	330°, 62%, 98%
XYZ	51.1426, 31.5869, 43.0070
YIQ	150.2370, 67.3420, 57.1180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

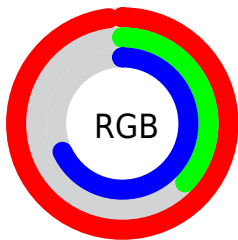
Format	Color
R _Y B	250, 95, 173
Decimal	16408493
CIE Lab	63.00, 66.16, -10.54
CIE LCh	63, 66.995, 350.952
Yxy	31.5869, 0.4067, 0.2512
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294598573 (0xFFFA5FAD)
YUV	150.2370, 11.2222, 87.4922
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, 64.0764, -6.0282

Details

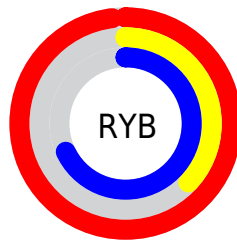
The CIELCh color **63, 66.995, 350.952** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. The color can be described as light muted rose. A complement of this color would be **89, 63.608, 156.307**, and the grayscale version is **62, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76, 52.929, 335.787**, and **43, 66.919, 350.683** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59, 74.537, 353.110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68, 57.669, 349.207**.

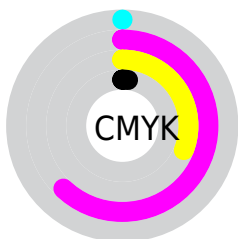
Distribution



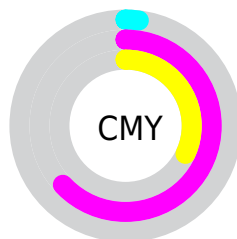
- Red (98%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (2%)





- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (32%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 66.995, 350.952 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 63, 66.995, 350.952 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 63, 66.995,
350.952


 63, 66.995,
350.952


 100, 66.995,
350.952


 53, 66.995,
350.952


 83, 66.995,
350.952

 43, 66.995,
350.952

 93, 66.995,
350.952

 33, 66.995,
350.952

 23, 66.995,
350.952

 13, 66.995,
350.952

 3, 66.995, 350.952

 0, 66.995, 350.952

63, 66.995,
350.952

63, 66.995,
350.952

59, 74.537,
353.110

68, 57.669,
349.207

56, 79.798,
355.830

73, 47.168,
347.757

55, 82.585,
359.279

78, 36.020,
346.519

54, 83.448, 2.593

84, 24.632,
345.438

91, 13.286,
344.467

97, 2.155, 343.422

100, 1.681,
199.693

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 66.995, 350.952



89, 63.608, 156.307

Rectangle

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



63, 66.995, 350.952



63, 66.995, 40.952



63, 66.995, 170.952



63, 66.995, 220.952

Sweetspot

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



63, 66.991, 350.953



88, 21.593, 345.143



56, 88.581, 311.716



45, 14.896, 345.430



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



63, 66.991, 350.953



60, 76.963, 353.633



61, 66.600, 27.071



49, 6.291, 344.238



41, 67.606, 1.774



10, 31.094, 355.972

Inverse Universe

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



63, 66.991, 350.953



60, 76.963, 353.633



91, 42.235, 194.953



49, 6.291, 344.238



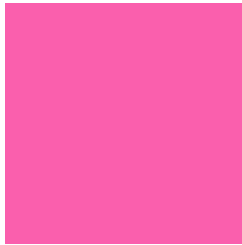
41, 67.606, 1.774



10, 31.094, 355.972

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 66.995, 350.952 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

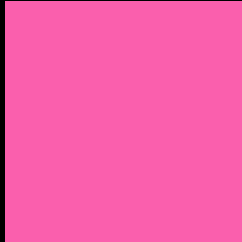
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63, 66.995, 350.952 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 63, 66.995, 350.952

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 66.995, 350.952.

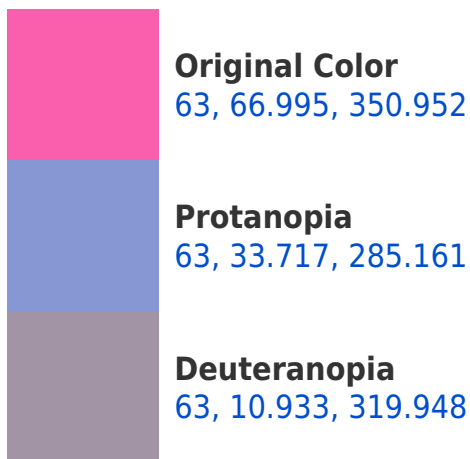


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 66.995, 350.952.

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
63, 57.565, 22.428

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 66.995, 350.952



Protanomaly
61, 40.414, 317.065



Deuteranomaly
62, 32.624, 341.417



Tritanomaly
63, 58.818, 9.613

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 66.995, 350.952



Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
61, 26.608, 346.425

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 66.995, 350.952 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(250, 95, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 95, 173)  
}
```

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(250, 95, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 95, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 66.995, 350.952 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(250, 95, 173) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 95, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 95, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 95, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 95, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 95,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 66.995, 350.952 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 95, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250, 95,  
173) }
```

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