

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 91.314, 333.549)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 91.314, 333.549)
contains.

CIELCh(63, 91.250, 333.567)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(63, 91.250, 333.567)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FE4AE2
RGB	254, 74, 226
RGB Percent	100%, 29%, 89%
CMY	0.0026, 0.7083, 0.1125
CMYK	0.00, 0.71, 0.11, 0.00
HSL	309°, 99%, 64%
HSV	309°, 71%, 100%
XYZ	57.2358, 31.5869, 75.2515
YIQ	145.1480, 58.4880, 85.4320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

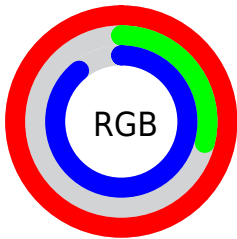
Format	Color
R_{YB}	254, 74, 226
Decimal	16665314
CIE _{Lab}	63.00, 81.71, -40.62
CIE _{LCh}	63, 91.250, 333.567
Yxy	31.5869, 0.3488, 0.1925
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294855394 (0xFFFE4AE2)
YUV	145.1480, 39.8600, 95.4632
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, 83.4288, -40.0443

Details

The CIELCh color **63, 91.250, 333.567** 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, 94.391, 141.689**, and the grayscale version is **60, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74, 72.463, 326.894**, and **45, 85.336, 333.644** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60, 97.662, 334.261**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66, 82.094, 332.898**.

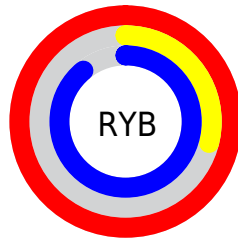
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (29%)

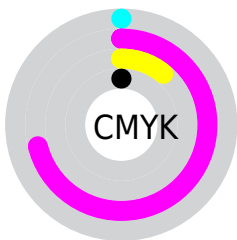
Blue (89%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (89%)

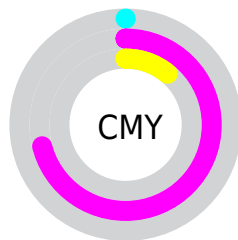


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)


Magenta (71%)


Yellow (11%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 91.250, 333.567 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, 91.250, 333.567 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 63, 91.250,
333.567


 63, 91.250,
333.567


 100, 91.250,
333.567


 53, 91.250,
333.567


 83, 91.250,
333.567

 43, 91.250,
333.567

 93, 91.250,
333.567

 33, 91.250,
333.567

 23, 91.250,
333.567

 13, 91.250,
333.567

 3, 91.250, 333.567

 0, 91.250, 333.567

63, 91.250,
333.567

63, 91.250,
333.567

60, 97.662,
334.261

66, 82.094,
332.898

59, 101.063,
335.003

71, 70.760,
332.239

58, 101.884,
335.750

76, 57.886,
331.585

81, 44.064,
330.936

87, 29.775,
330.294

93, 15.367,
329.659

99, 1.081, 328.747

100, 0.233,
202.240

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 91.250, 333.567



89, 94.391, 141.689

Rectangle

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



63, 91.250, 333.567



63, 91.250, 23.567



63, 91.250, 153.567



63, 91.250, 203.567

Sweetspot

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



63, 91.247, 333.567



87, 30.189, 330.310



46, 103.647, 304.492



45, 20.438, 330.486



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, 91.247, 333.567



60, 99.677, 334.569



60, 71.707, 4.453



50, 8.133, 329.579



44, 82.396, 335.600



12, 38.458, 334.578

Inverse Universe

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



63, 91.247, 333.567



60, 99.677, 334.569



90, 61.707, 163.735



50, 8.133, 329.579



44, 82.396, 335.600



12, 38.458, 334.578

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 91.250, 333.567 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

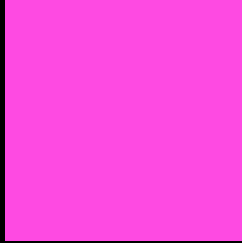
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 91.250, 333.567 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

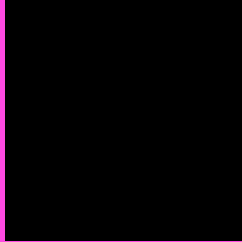
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 63, 91.250, 333.567

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 91.250, 333.567.

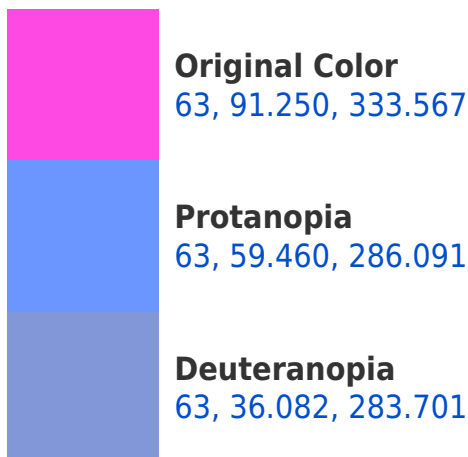


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 91.250, 333.567.

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



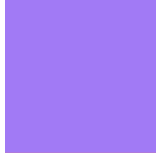


Tritanopia
63, 56.290, 22.128

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 91.250, 333.567



Protanomaly
60, 70.069, 306.155



Deuteranomaly
60, 56.496, 312.601



Tritanomaly
62, 63.111, 357.660

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 91.250, 333.567



Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
59, 38.834, 331.110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 91.250, 333.567 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(254, 74, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 74, 226)  
}
```

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(254, 74, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 74, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 91.250, 333.567 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(254, 74, 226) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 74, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 74, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 74, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 74, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 74,  
226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 91.250, 333.567 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 74, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254, 74,  
226) }
```

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