

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 96.473, 328.723)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 96.473, 328.723)
contains.

CIELCh(63, 96.253, 328.718)	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, 96.253, 328.718)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F84CF3
RGB	248, 76, 243
RGB Percent	97%, 30%, 95%
CMY	0.0275, 0.7020, 0.0471
CMYK	0.00, 0.69, 0.02, 0.03
HSL	302°, 92%, 64%
HSV	302°, 69%, 97%
XYZ	57.4597, 31.5869, 87.8443
YIQ	146.4660, 48.9050, 88.4010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

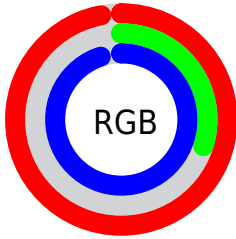
Format	Color
R _{YB}	248, 76, 243
Decimal	16272627
CIE _{Lab}	63.00, 82.26, -49.98
CIE _{LCh}	63, 96.253, 328.718
Yxy	31.5869, 0.3248, 0.1786
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294462707 (0xFFFF84CF3)
YUV	146.4660, 47.5913, 89.0453
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, 84.1396, -53.3289

Details

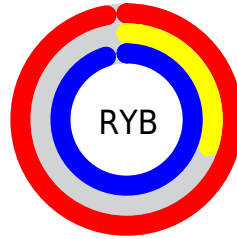
The CIELCh color **63, 96.253, 328.718** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66FF**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **87, 98.385, 138.725**, and the grayscale version is **61, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74, 71.904, 326.876**, and **45, 91.140, 328.659** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61, 103.825, 329.027**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66, 86.013, 328.336**.

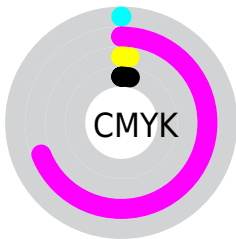
Distribution



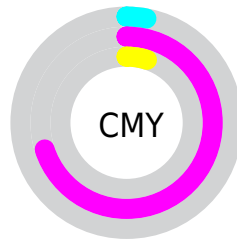
- Red (97%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (3%)





- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (5%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 96.253, 328.718 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, 96.253, 328.718 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 63, 96.253,
328.718


 63, 96.253,
328.718


 100, 96.253,
328.718


 53, 96.253,
328.718


 83, 96.253,
328.718

 43, 96.253,
328.718

 93, 96.253,
328.718

 33, 96.253,
328.718

 23, 96.253,
328.718

 13, 96.253,
328.718

 3, 96.253, 328.718

 0, 96.253, 328.718

63, 96.253,
328.718

63, 96.253,
328.718

61, 103.825,
329.027

66, 86.013,
328.336

59, 108.464,
329.261

70, 73.646,
327.889

58, 110.462,
329.434

75, 59.767,
327.391

58, 110.555,
329.444

80, 44.952,
326.856

86, 29.675,
326.299

92, 14.290,
325.726

98, 0.959, 145.515

99, 4.035, 147.476

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 96.253, 328.718



87, 98.385, 138.725

Rectangle

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



63, 96.253, 328.718



63, 96.253, 18.718



63, 96.253, 148.718



63, 96.253, 198.718

Sweetspot

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



63, 96.250, 328.718



87, 32.934, 326.393



44, 100.308, 302.071



45, 22.291, 326.548



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, 96.250, 328.718



62, 108.183, 329.123



60, 71.700, 353.895



49, 8.734, 325.734



45, 90.079, 329.423



11, 40.873, 329.269

Inverse Universe

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



63, 96.250, 328.718



62, 108.183, 329.123



88, 67.893, 156.049



49, 8.734, 325.734



45, 90.079, 329.423



11, 40.873, 329.269

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 96.253, 328.718 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

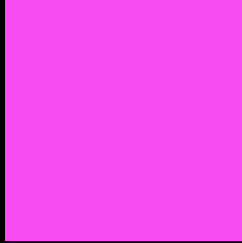
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 96.253, 328.718 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

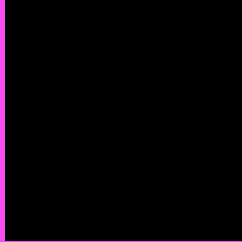
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 63, 96.253, 328.718

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 96.253, 328.718.

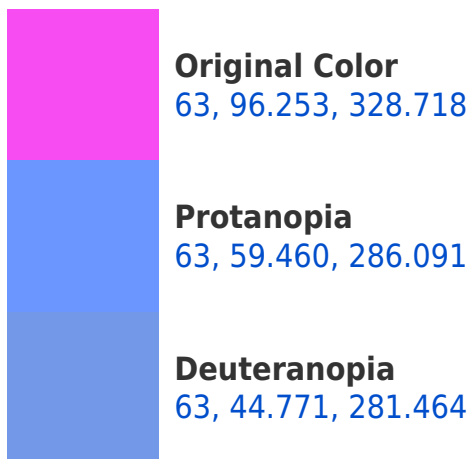


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 96.253, 328.718.

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, 50.228, 20.604

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 96.253, 328.718



Protanomaly
60, 73.177, 305.181



Deuteranomaly
60, 63.615, 306.913



Tritanomaly
62, 60.531, 352.034

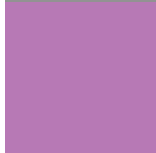
Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 96.253, 328.718



Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
59, 40.348, 327.159

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 96.253, 328.718 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(248, 76, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 76, 243)  
}
```

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(248, 76, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 76, 243) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 96.253, 328.718 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(248, 76, 243) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 76, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 76, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 76, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 76, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 76,  
243) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 96.253, 328.718 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 76, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248, 76,  
243) }
```

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