

Converting Colors

CIELCh(64, 57.490, 344.855)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(64, 57.490, 344.855)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(64, 57.471, 344.827)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | EB70B7 |
| RGB | 235, 112, 183 |
| RGB Percent | 92%, 44%, 72% |
| CMY | 0.0772, 0.5596, 0.2812 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.52, 0.22, 0.08 |
| HSL | 325°, 76%, 68% |
| HSV | 325°, 52%, 92% |
| XYZ | 48.7719, 32.8017, 48.7210 |
| YIQ | 156.8710, 50.5170, 48.1570 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

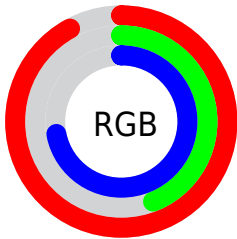
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 235, 112, 183 |
| Decimal | 15429815 |
| CIELab | 64.00, 55.47, -15.04 |
| CIElCh | 64, 57.471, 344.827 |
| Yxy | 32.8017, 0.3743, 0.2518 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4293619895 (0xFFEB70B7) |
| YUV | 156.8710, 12.8816, 68.5191 |
| Hunter-Lab | 57.2727, 51.7783, -10.3461 |

Details

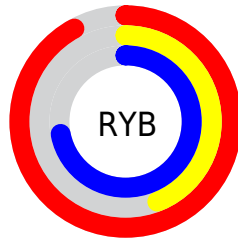
The CIELCh color $64, 57.471, 344.827$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CC6699$. A complement of this color would be $85, 55.733, 154.282$, and the grayscale version is $65, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $79, 47.952, 332.164$, and $44, 57.191, 344.748$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60, 66.485, 346.285$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69, 47.209, 343.588$.

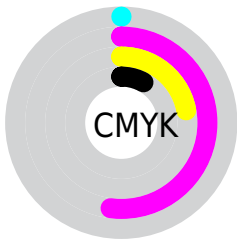
Distribution



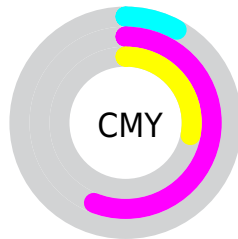
- Red (92%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (8%)





- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (28%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 64, 57.471, 344.827 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 64, 57.471, 344.827 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 64, 57.471,
344.827

 64, 57.471,
344.827


 100, 57.471,
344.827


 54, 57.471,
344.827


 84, 57.471,
344.827

 44, 57.471,
344.827

 94, 57.471,
344.827

 34, 57.471,
344.827

 24, 57.471,
344.827

 14, 57.471,
344.827

 4, 57.471, 344.827

 0, 57.471, 344.827

64, 57.471,
344.827

64, 57.471,
344.827

60, 66.485,
346.285

69, 47.209,
343.588

56, 73.676,
348.045

74, 36.234,
342.506

54, 78.534,
350.227

80, 24.952,
341.539

52, 80.844,
352.966

86, 13.649,
340.656

51, 81.263,
355.479

92, 2.510, 339.723

98, 8.358, 159.214

99, 6.864, 190.340

99, 6.743, 199.077

Harmonies

Complementary

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



64, 57.471, 344.827



85, 55.733, 154.282

Rectangle

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



64, 57.471, 344.827



64, 57.471, 34.827



64, 57.471, 164.827



64, 57.471, 214.827

Sweetspot

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



64, 57.468, 344.828



90, 19.048, 340.984



58, 71.018, 309.237



46, 12.880, 341.166



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



64, 57.468, 344.828



64, 71.510, 346.445



62, 51.394, 19.654



46, 6.283, 340.416



39, 66.954, 354.846



8, 29.496, 349.592

Inverse Universe

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



64, 57.468, 344.828



64, 71.510, 346.445



86, 37.234, 188.580



46, 6.283, 340.416



39, 66.954, 354.846



8, 29.496, 349.592

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 64, 57.471, 344.827 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

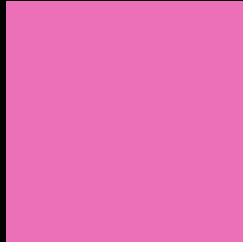
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 64, 57.471, 344.827 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

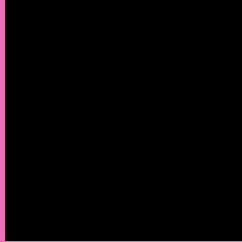
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 64, 57.471, 344.827

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 57.471, 344.827.

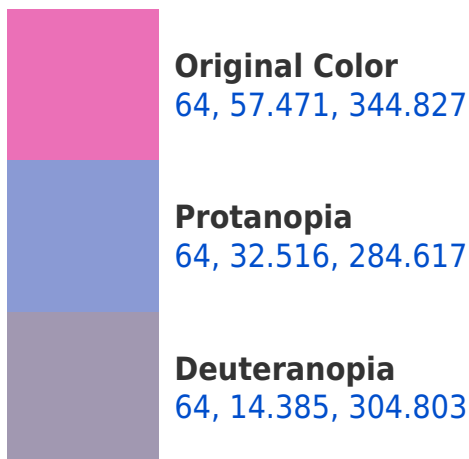


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 57.471, 344.827.

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
64, 44.372, 18.299

Trichromacy



Original Color
64, 57.471, 344.827



Protanomaly
63, 37.269, 311.892



Deuteranomaly
63, 29.355, 331.486

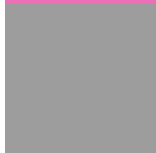


Tritanomaly
64, 47.062, 3.716

Monochromacy



Original Color
64, 57.471, 344.827



Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
63, 22.124, 340.953

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 64, 57.471, 344.827 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(235, 112, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 112, 183)  
}
```

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(235, 112, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 112, 183) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 64, 57.471, 344.827 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(235, 112, 183) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 112, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 112, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 112, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 112, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 112,  
183) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 64, 57.471, 344.827 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 112, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
112, 183) }
```

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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