

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(64, 91.119, 332.086)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(64, 91.119, 332.086)  
contains.

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**Color**

**CIELCh(64, 91.068, 332.005)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FE51E9
RGB	254, 81, 233
RGB Percent	100%, 32%, 91%
CMY	0.0043, 0.6827, 0.0866
CMYK	0.00, 0.68, 0.08, 0.00
HSL	307°, 99%, 66%
HSV	307°, 68%, 100%
XYZ	58.4695, 32.8017, 80.2758
YIQ	150.0550, 54.3160, 83.9480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

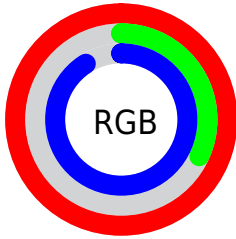
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	254, 81, 233
Decimal	16667113
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	64.00, 80.41, -42.75
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	64, 91.068, 332.005
Yxy	32.8017, 0.3408, 0.1912
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294857193 (0xFFFE51E9)
YUV	150.0550, 40.8919, 91.1598
Hunter-Lab	57.2727, 82.0026, -43.0124

# Details

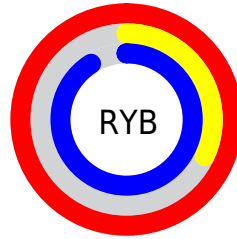
The CIELCh color **64, 91.068, 332.005** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66FF**. The color can be described as light muted magenta. A complement of this color would be **89, 93.639, 141.134**, and the grayscale version is **62, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75, 69.077, 326.784**, and **45, 87.798, 331.845** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61, 98.455, 332.576**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68, 81.050, 331.425**.

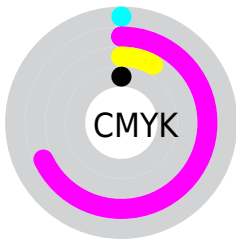
# Distribution



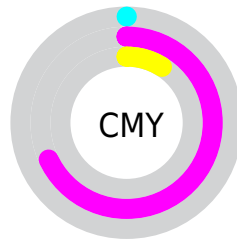
- Red (100%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (9%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 64, 91.068, 332.005 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, 91.068, 332.005 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 64, 91.068,  
332.005


 64, 91.068,  
332.005


 100, 91.068,  
332.005


 54, 91.068,  
332.005


 84, 91.068,  
332.005

 44, 91.068,  
332.005

 94, 91.068,  
332.005

 34, 91.068,  
332.005

 24, 91.068,  
332.005

 14, 91.068,  
332.005

 4, 91.068, 332.005

 0, 91.068, 332.005

64, 91.068,  
332.005

64, 91.068,  
332.005

61, 98.455,  
332.576

68, 81.050,  
331.425

59, 102.863,  
333.150

72, 68.996,  
330.831

59, 104.413,  
333.748

77, 55.541,  
330.224

58, 104.548,  
333.861

83, 41.255,  
329.611

88, 26.589,  
328.997

95, 11.869,  
328.380

100, 0.458,  
166.142

100, 0.379,



# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



64, 91.068, 332.005



89, 93.639, 141.134

# Rectangle

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



64, 91.068, 332.005



64, 91.068, 22.005



64, 91.068, 152.005



64, 91.068, 202.005

# Sweetspot

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



64, 91.065, 332.005



88, 29.441, 329.112



47, 99.817, 303.495



45, 20.092, 329.284



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, 91.065, 332.005



61, 100.857, 332.797



61, 69.989, 1.041



50, 8.332, 328.466



44, 84.619, 333.753



12, 39.375, 333.010



# Inverse Universe

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



64, 91.065, 332.005



61, 100.857, 332.797



90, 61.976, 162.028



50, 8.332, 328.466



44, 84.619, 333.753

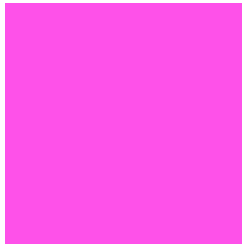


12, 39.375, 333.010



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 64, 91.068, 332.005 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

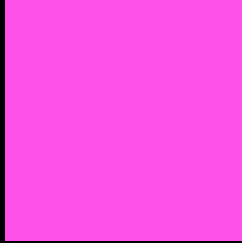
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 91.068, 332.005 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

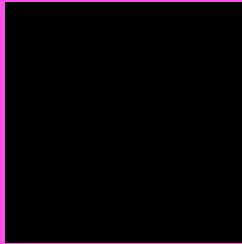
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 64, 91.068, 332.005

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 91.068, 332.005.

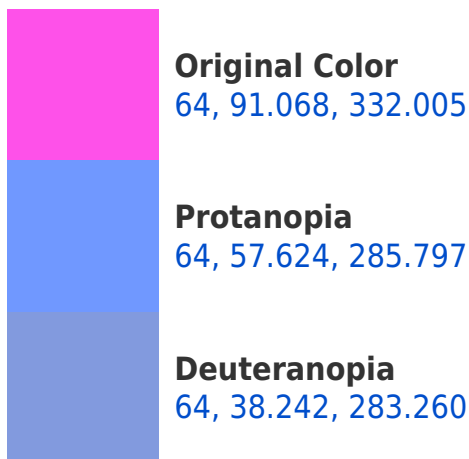


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 91.068, 332.005.

# 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, 53.074, 21.226

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
64, 91.068, 332.005



**Protanomaly**  
61, 68.723, 305.959



**Deuteranomaly**  
61, 57.566, 310.810



**Tritanomaly**  
63, 60.572, 355.874

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
64, 91.068, 332.005



**Achromatopsia**  
62, 0.008, 296.813



**Achromatomaly**  
60, 38.264, 330.092

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 64, 91.068, 332.005 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, 81, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 81, 233)  
}
```

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, 81, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 81, 233) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 64, 91.068, 332.005 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, 81, 233) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 81, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 81, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 81, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 81, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 81,  
233) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 64, 91.068, 332.005 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 81, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254, 81,  
233) }
```

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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