

Converting Colors

CIELCh(65, 57.458, 355.539)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(65, 57.458, 355.539)
contains.

CIELCh(65, 57.436, 355.497)	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(65, 57.436, 355.497)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F770A8
RGB	247, 112, 168
RGB Percent	97%, 44%, 66%
CMY	0.0327, 0.5620, 0.3424
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.32, 0.03
HSL	335°, 89%, 70%
HSV	335°, 55%, 97%
XYZ	51.0362, 34.0472, 40.7798
YIQ	158.7490, 62.4840, 46.0360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

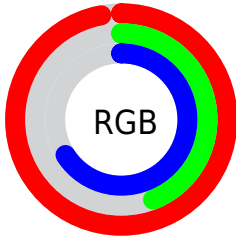
Format	Color
R_{YB}	247, 112, 168
Decimal	16216232
CIE _{Lab}	65.00, 57.26, -4.51
CIE _{LCh}	65, 57.436, 355.497
Yxy	34.0472, 0.4055, 0.2705
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294406312 (0xFFFF770A8)
YUV	158.7490, 4.5607, 77.3961
Hunter-Lab	58.3500, 54.0140, -0.5918

Details

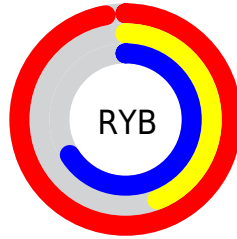
The CIELCh color **65, 57.436, 355.497** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **89, 52.300, 162.313**, and the grayscale version is **65, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79, 42.341, 339.940**, and **45, 57.564, 355.433** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61, 66.260, 357.720**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70, 47.467, 353.702**.

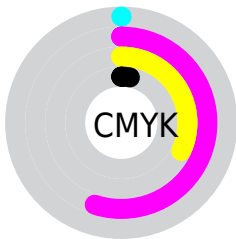
Distribution



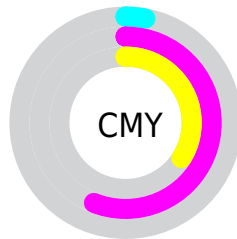
- Red (97%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (3%)





- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 65, 57.436, 355.497 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 65, 57.436, 355.497 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 65, 57.436,
355.497

 65, 57.436,
355.497

 100, 57.436,
355.497

 55, 57.436,
355.497


 85, 57.436,
355.497

 45, 57.436,
355.497

 95, 57.436,
355.497

 35, 57.436,
355.497

 25, 57.436,
355.497

 15, 57.436,
355.497

 5, 57.436, 355.497

 0, 57.436, 355.497

65, 57.436,
355.497

65, 57.436,
355.497

61, 66.260,
357.720

70, 47.467,
353.702

57, 73.407, 0.525

76, 36.880,
352.214

55, 78.486, 4.094

82, 26.078,
350.950

53, 81.511, 8.581

53, 82.637, 11.242

88, 15.341,
349.847

94, 4.845, 348.816

99, 2.919, 192.255

99, 2.888, 199.451

Harmonies

Complementary

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



65, 57.436, 355.497



89, 52.300, 162.313

Rectangle

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



65, 57.436, 355.497



65, 57.436, 45.497



65, 57.436, 175.497



65, 57.436, 225.497

Sweetspot

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



65, 57.433, 355.498



90, 17.166, 349.985



61, 77.958, 314.388



46, 11.621, 350.205



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



65, 57.433, 355.498



62, 69.093, 358.074



66, 54.300, 31.442



48, 5.843, 349.312



40, 66.800, 10.247



9, 29.710, 2.760

Inverse Universe

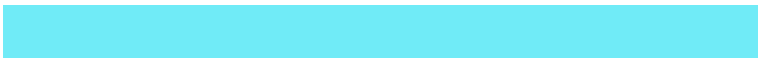
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



65, 57.433, 355.498



62, 69.093, 358.074



87, 35.220, 206.955



48, 5.843, 349.312



40, 66.800, 10.247



9, 29.710, 2.760

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 65, 57.436, 355.497 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

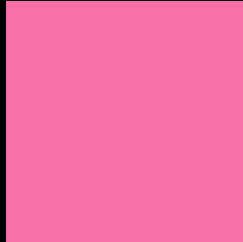
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 65, 57.436, 355.497 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

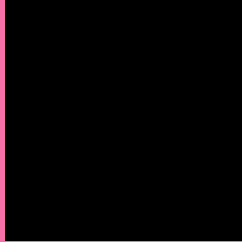
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 65, 57.436, 355.497

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 57.436, 355.497.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 57.436, 355.497.

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



Original Color

65, 57.436, 355.497

Protanopia

65, 21.765, 285.273

Deuteranopia

65, 8.574, 349.074

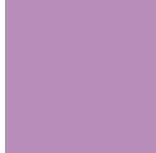


Tritanopia
65, 51.143, 20.643

Trichromacy



Original Color
65, 57.436, 355.497



Protanomaly
64, 29.759, 325.116



Deuteranomaly
64, 27.220, 351.953

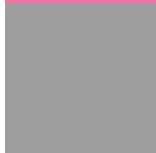


Tritanomaly
65, 51.988, 11.020

Monochromacy



Original Color
65, 57.436, 355.497



Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
64, 22.193, 350.182

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 65, 57.436, 355.497 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(247, 112, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 112, 168)  
}
```

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(247, 112, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 112, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 65, 57.436, 355.497 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(247, 112, 168) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 112, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 112, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 112, 168); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 112, 168); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 112, 168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 65, 57.436, 355.497 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 112, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
112, 168) }
```

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