

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 54.214, 348.028)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 54.214, 348.028)
contains.

CIELCh(66, 54.239, 348.057)	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(66, 54.239, 348.057)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F078B6
RGB	240, 120, 182
RGB Percent	94%, 47%, 71%
CMY	0.0589, 0.5295, 0.2864
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.24, 0.06
HSL	329°, 80%, 71%
HSV	329°, 50%, 94%
XYZ	51.0802, 35.3238, 48.3686
YIQ	162.9480, 51.6180, 44.7220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

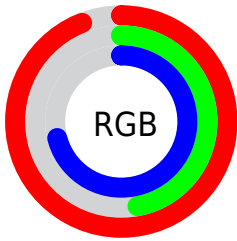
Format	Color
R _Y B	240, 120, 182
Decimal	15759542
CIE Lab	66.00, 53.06, -11.22
CIE LCh	66, 54.239, 348.057
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3790, 0.2621
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293949622 (0xFFFF078B6)
YUV	162.9480, 9.3926, 67.5746
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, 49.4019, -6.6478

Details

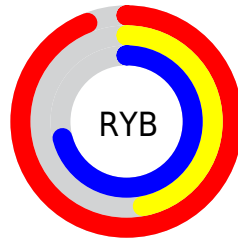
The CIELCh color $66, 54.239, 348.057$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC6699`. A complement of this color would be $87, 51.663, 157.480$, and the grayscale version is $67, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 43.305, 333.041$, and $46, 54.386, 347.971$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61, 63.560, 349.680$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $71, 43.866, 346.697$.

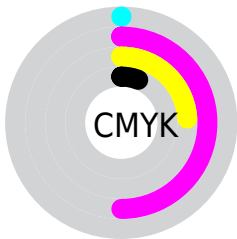
Distribution



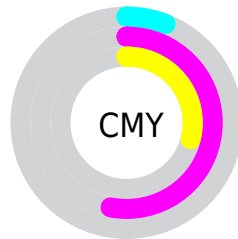
- Red (94%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (6%)





- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (29%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 54.239, 348.057 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 66, 54.239, 348.057 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66, 54.239,
348.057


 66, 54.239,
348.057


 100, 54.239,
348.057


 56, 54.239,
348.057


 86, 54.239,
348.057

 46, 54.239,
348.057

 96, 54.239,
348.057

 36, 54.239,
348.057

 26, 54.239,
348.057

 16, 54.239,
348.057

 6, 54.239, 348.057

 0, 54.239, 348.057

66, 54.239,
348.057

66, 54.239,
348.057

61, 63.560,
349.680

71, 43.866,
346.697

58, 71.264,
351.666

77, 32.946,
345.525

55, 76.817,
354.153

82, 21.845,
344.491

53, 79.944,
357.303

89, 10.815,
343.553

52, 81.060, 1.177

95, 0.012, 302.677

99, 5.512, 180.692

99, 5.172, 199.206

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 54.239, 348.057



87, 51.663, 157.480

Rectangle

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



66, 54.239, 348.057



66, 54.239, 38.057



66, 54.239, 168.057



66, 54.239, 218.057

Sweetspot

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



66, 54.236, 348.058



90, 17.132, 344.018



61, 69.215, 311.116



47, 11.712, 344.218



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



66, 54.236, 348.058



65, 66.726, 349.715



64, 50.630, 24.025



47, 6.135, 343.505



40, 66.424, 0.405



8, 29.607, 354.291

Inverse Universe

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



66, 54.236, 348.058



65, 66.726, 349.715



88, 35.443, 195.428



47, 6.135, 343.505



40, 66.424, 0.405



8, 29.607, 354.291

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 54.239, 348.057 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

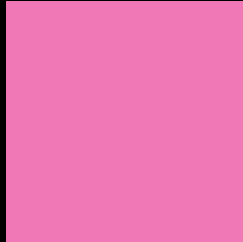
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66, 54.239, 348.057 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

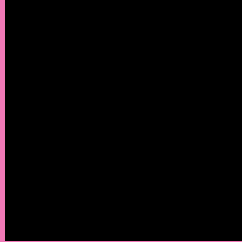
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 66, 54.239, 348.057

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 54.239, 348.057.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 54.239, 348.057.

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

66, 54.239, 348.057

Protanopia

66, 27.274, 285.372

Deuteranopia

66, 12.153, 314.585



Tritanopia
66, 44.047, 18.072

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 54.239, 348.057

Protanomaly
65, 32.686, 315.824

Deuteranomaly
65, 27.392, 337.351

Tritanomaly
66, 45.765, 5.647

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 54.239, 348.057

Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 21.025, 344.429

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 54.239, 348.057 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(240, 120, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 120, 182)  
}
```

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(240, 120, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 120, 182) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 54.239, 348.057 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(240, 120, 182) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 120, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 120, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 120, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 120, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 120,  
182) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 54.239, 348.057 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 120, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
120, 182) }
```

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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