

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 55.822, 356.262)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 55.822, 356.262)
contains.

CIELCh(66, 55.967, 356.140)	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, 55.967, 356.140)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F874A9
RGB	248, 116, 169
RGB Percent	97%, 45%, 66%
CMY	0.0273, 0.5450, 0.3372
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.32, 0.03
HSL	336°, 90%, 71%
HSV	336°, 53%, 97%
XYZ	52.1334, 35.3238, 41.6192
YIQ	161.5100, 61.6590, 44.4670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

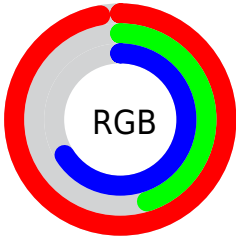
Format	Color
R _Y B	248, 116, 169
Decimal	16282793
CIE Lab	66.00, 55.84, -3.77
CIE LCh	66, 55.967, 356.140
Yxy	35.3238, 0.4039, 0.2737
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294472873 (0xFFFF874A9)
YUV	161.5100, 3.6926, 75.8517
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, 52.5652, 0.0852

Details

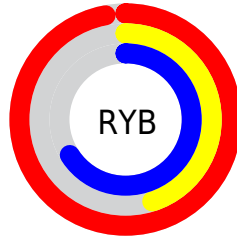
The CIELCh color $66, 55.967, 356.140$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FF6699 . A complement of this color would be $89, 50.687, 163.342$, and the grayscale version is $66, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 40.265, 340.067$, and $46, 56.007, 356.054$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62, 65.055, 358.346$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $71, 45.841, 354.358$.

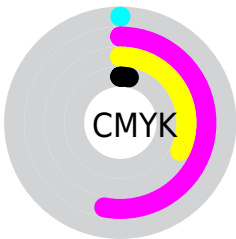
Distribution



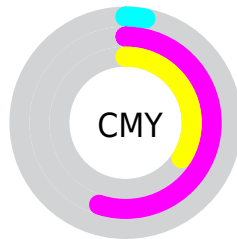
- Red (97%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (3%)





- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (34%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 55.967, 356.140 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, 55.967, 356.140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66, 55.967,
356.140


 66, 55.967,
356.140


 100, 55.967,
356.140


 56, 55.967,
356.140


 86, 55.967,
356.140

 46, 55.967,
356.140

 96, 55.967,
356.140

 36, 55.967,
356.140

 26, 55.967,
356.140

 16, 55.967,
356.140

 6, 55.967, 356.140

 0, 55.967, 356.140

66, 55.967,
356.140

66, 55.967,
356.140

62, 65.055,
358.346

71, 45.841,
354.358

58, 72.573, 1.125

77, 35.188,
352.880

55, 78.098, 4.664

83, 24.388,
351.623

53, 81.583, 9.119

53, 83.197, 12.589

89, 13.702,
350.524

95, 3.285, 349.452

99, 2.416, 199.526

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 55.967, 356.140



89, 50.687, 163.342

Rectangle

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



66, 55.967, 356.140



66, 55.967, 46.140



66, 55.967, 176.140



66, 55.967, 226.140

Sweetspot

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



66, 55.964, 356.141



89, 17.032, 350.820



62, 76.220, 314.331



46, 11.532, 351.043



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, 55.964, 356.141



63, 67.181, 358.564



67, 52.792, 31.198



49, 5.895, 350.141



40, 67.622, 11.612



10, 30.489, 4.285

Inverse Universe

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



66, 55.964, 356.141



63, 67.181, 358.564



88, 34.724, 206.899



49, 5.895, 350.141



40, 67.622, 11.612



10, 30.489, 4.285

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 55.967, 356.140 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

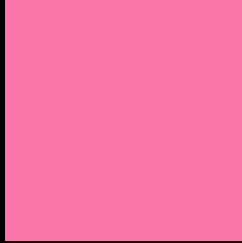
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 55.967, 356.140 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, 55.967, 356.140

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 55.967, 356.140.

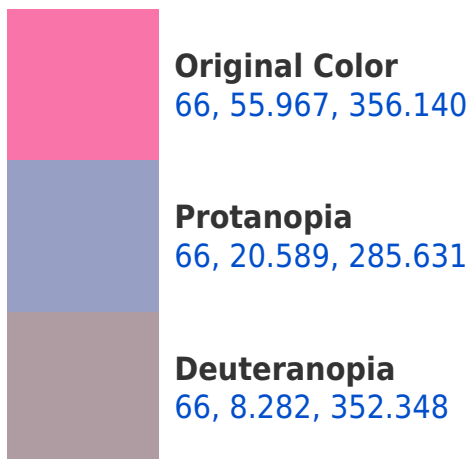


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 55.967, 356.140.

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
66, 50.461, 19.815

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 55.967, 356.140



Protanomaly
65, 28.809, 326.332



Deuteranomaly
65, 26.911, 352.952



Tritanomaly
66, 51.475, 10.710

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 55.967, 356.140



Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
65, 21.516, 350.818

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 55.967, 356.140 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, 116, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 116, 169)  
}
```

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, 116, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 116, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 55.967, 356.140 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, 116, 169) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 116, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 116, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 116, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 116, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 116,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 55.967, 356.140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 116, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
116, 169) }
```

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