

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 61.713, 342.878)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 61.713, 342.878)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 61.753, 343.130)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | F572C2 |
| RGB | 245, 114, 194 |
| RGB Percent | 96%, 45%, 76% |
| CMY | 0.0394, 0.5531, 0.2394 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.53, 0.21, 0.04 |
| HSL | 323°, 87%, 70% |
| HSV | 323°, 53%, 96% |
| XYZ | 53.3874, 35.3238, 55.0197 |
| YIQ | 162.2890, 52.3960, 52.6520 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

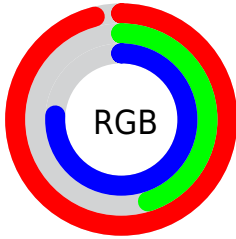
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 245, 114, 194 |
| Decimal | 16085698 |
| CIE Lab | 66.00, 59.10, -17.92 |
| CIE LCh | 66, 61.753, 343.130 |
| Yxy | 35.3238, 0.3714, 0.2458 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294275778 (0xFFFF572C2) |
| YUV | 162.2890, 15.6335, 72.5375 |
| Hunter-Lab | 59.4338, 56.3312, -13.2829 |

Details

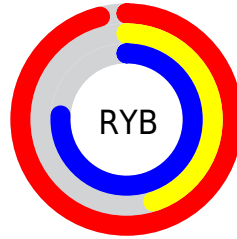
The CIELCh color **66, 61.753, 343.130** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. A complement of this color would be **88, 60.427, 152.609**, and the grayscale version is **67, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80, 51.456, 327.600**, and **46, 61.849, 343.293** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62, 70.960, 344.496**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71, 51.128, 341.958**.

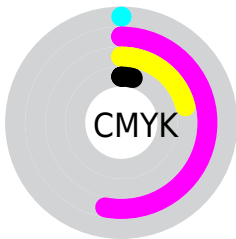
Distribution



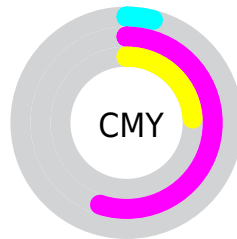
- Red (96%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (4%)





- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (24%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 61.753, 343.130 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, 61.753, 343.130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66, 61.753,
343.130


 66, 61.753,
343.130


 100, 61.753,
343.130


 56, 61.753,
343.130


 86, 61.753,
343.130

 46, 61.753,
343.130

 96, 61.753,
343.130

 36, 61.753,
343.130

 26, 61.753,
343.130

 16, 61.753,
343.130

 6, 61.753, 343.130

 0, 61.753, 343.130

66, 61.753,
343.130

66, 61.753,
343.130

62, 70.960,
344.496

71, 51.128,
341.958

58, 78.145,
346.133

76, 39.661,
340.926

56, 82.800,
348.145

82, 27.797,
339.996

54, 84.749,
350.658

88, 15.858,
339.142

54, 84.917,
352.569

94, 4.054, 338.289

99, 4.017, 170.425

99, 3.471, 199.376

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 61.753, 343.130



88, 60.427, 152.609

Rectangle

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



66, 61.753, 343.130



66, 61.753, 33.130



66, 61.753, 163.130



66, 61.753, 213.130

Sweetspot

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



66, 61.750, 343.131



90, 19.492, 339.355



59, 75.006, 308.348



46, 13.179, 339.529



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, 61.750, 343.131



64, 73.714, 344.595



64, 54.049, 17.478



48, 6.662, 338.814



41, 69.316, 352.000



9, 31.659, 347.785

Inverse Universe

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



66, 61.750, 343.131



64, 73.714, 344.595



89, 39.901, 185.254



48, 6.662, 338.814



41, 69.316, 352.000



9, 31.659, 347.785

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 61.753, 343.130 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

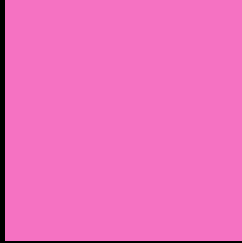
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 61.753, 343.130 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

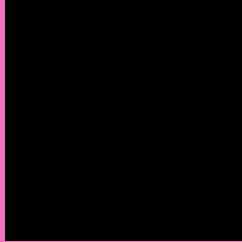
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 66, 61.753, 343.130

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 61.753, 343.130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 61.753, 343.130.

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, 61.753, 343.130

Protanopia
66, 37.305, 284.994

Deuteranopia
66, 16.879, 300.389



Tritanopia
66, 46.185, 18.673

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 61.753, 343.130



Protanomaly
65, 41.345, 310.470



Deuteranomaly
65, 33.041, 327.531



Tritanomaly
66, 49.316, 3.068

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 61.753, 343.130



Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
65, 23.891, 339.748

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 61.753, 343.130 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(245, 114, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 114, 194)  
}
```

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(245, 114, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 114, 194) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 61.753, 343.130 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(245, 114, 194) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 114, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(245, 114, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 114, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 114, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 114,  
194) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 61.753, 343.130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 114, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
114, 194) }
```

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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