

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 69.555, 332.723)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 69.555, 332.723)
contains.

CIELCh(66, 69.571, 332.737)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(66, 69.571, 332.737)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F071DB
RGB	240, 113, 219
RGB Percent	94%, 44%, 86%
CMY	0.0600, 0.5579, 0.1423
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.09, 0.06
HSL	310°, 81%, 69%
HSV	310°, 53%, 94%
XYZ	54.4610, 35.3238, 70.7743
YIQ	163.0570, 41.6660, 59.8900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

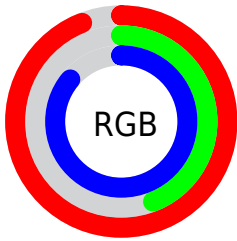
Format	Color
R _Y B	240, 113, 219
Decimal	15757787
CIE Lab	66.00, 61.84, -31.87
CIE LCh	66, 69.571, 332.737
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3392, 0.2200
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293947867 (0xFFFF071DB)
YUV	163.0570, 27.5799, 67.4790
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, 59.5556, -28.9993

Details

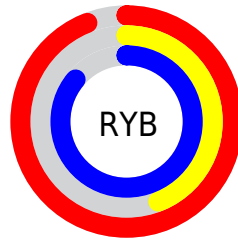
The CIELCh color $66, 69.571, 332.737$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FF66CC . A complement of this color would be $86, 70.054, 144.522$, and the grayscale version is $67, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 53.712, 326.276$, and $46, 69.597, 332.554$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62, 79.932, 333.417$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $71, 57.624, 332.069$.

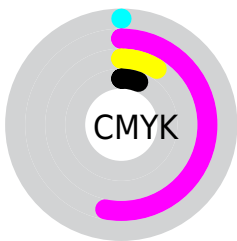
Distribution



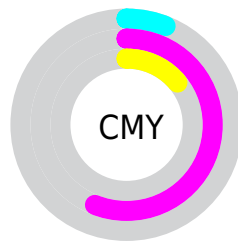
- Red (94%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (6%)





- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (14%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 69.571, 332.737 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, 69.571, 332.737 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66, 69.571,
332.737


 66, 69.571,
332.737


 100, 69.571,
332.737


 56, 69.571,
332.737


 86, 69.571,
332.737

 46, 69.571,
332.737

 96, 69.571,
332.737

 36, 69.571,
332.737

 26, 69.571,
332.737

 16, 69.571,
332.737

 6, 69.571, 332.737

 0, 69.571, 332.737

66, 69.571,
332.737

66, 69.571,
332.737

62, 79.932,
333.417

71, 57.624,
332.069

59, 88.112,
334.117

76, 44.678,
331.409

57, 93.616,
334.855

81, 31.206,
330.759

55, 96.253,
335.658

87, 17.565,
330.118

55, 96.737,
336.270

93, 4.000, 329.439

99, 8.372, 149.577

99, 6.927, 160.211

99, 5.823, 175.534

99, 5.281, 195.771

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 69.571, 332.737



86, 70.054, 144.522

Rectangle

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



66, 69.571, 332.737



66, 69.571, 22.737



66, 69.571, 152.737



66, 69.571, 202.737

Sweetspot

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



66, 69.568, 332.737



90, 22.815, 330.315



55, 72.718, 301.848



47, 15.415, 330.447



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, 69.568, 332.737



65, 84.965, 333.502



64, 53.305, 359.731



47, 7.679, 329.895



42, 79.375, 336.112



9, 35.266, 334.842

Inverse Universe

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



66, 69.568, 332.737



65, 84.965, 333.502



87, 46.935, 166.647



47, 7.679, 329.895



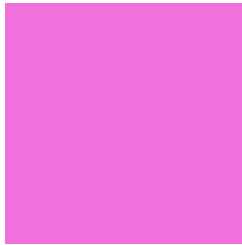
42, 79.375, 336.112



9, 35.266, 334.842

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 69.571, 332.737 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

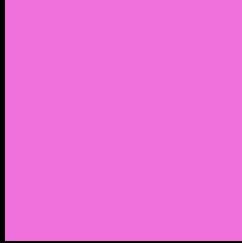
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 69.571, 332.737 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

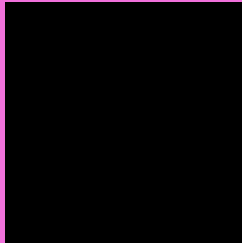
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 66, 69.571, 332.737

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 69.571, 332.737.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 69.571, 332.737.

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, 41.051, 16.458

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 69.571, 332.737



Protanomaly
65, 56.196, 302.974



Deuteranomaly
65, 42.344, 312.539



Tritanomaly
66, 47.626, 354.453

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 69.571, 332.737



Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
66, 27.044, 331.110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 69.571, 332.737 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, 113, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 113, 219)  
}
```

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, 113, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 113, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 69.571, 332.737 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, 113, 219) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 113, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 113, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 113, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 113, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 113,  
219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 69.571, 332.737 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 113, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
113, 219) }
```

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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