

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 56.565, 351.584)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(67, 56.565, 351.584)  
contains.

<b>CIELCh(67, 56.756, 351.398)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	20
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	26

# Color

**CIELCh(67, 56.756, 351.398)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F977B4
RGB	249, 119, 180
RGB Percent	98%, 47%, 71%
CMY	0.0235, 0.5333, 0.2941
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.28, 0.02
HSL	332°, 92%, 72%
HSV	332°, 52%, 98%
XYZ	53.9063, 36.6320, 47.4136
YIQ	164.8240, 57.8990, 46.5310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

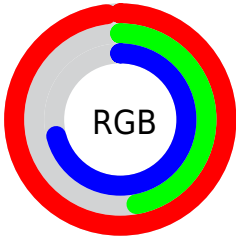
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	249, 119, 180
Decimal	16349108
CIE Lab	67.00, 56.12, -8.49
CIE LCh	67, 56.756, 351.398
Yxy	36.6320, 0.3908, 0.2655
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294539188 (0xFFFF977B4)
YUV	164.8240, 7.4818, 73.8224
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, 53.0643, -4.0796

# Details

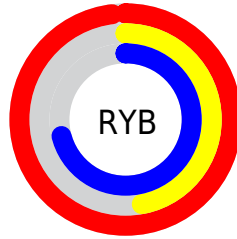
The CIELCh color **67, 56.756, 351.398** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **90, 53.086, 159.615**, and the grayscale version is **68, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81, 42.566, 334.008**, and **47, 56.767, 351.343** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62, 65.973, 353.289**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72, 46.408, 349.844**.

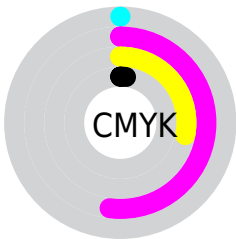
# Distribution



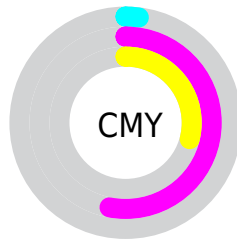
- Red (98%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 56.756, 351.398 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 67, 56.756, 351.398 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 67, 56.756,  
351.398


 67, 56.756,  
351.398


 100, 56.756,  
351.398


 57, 56.756,  
351.398

 87, 56.756,  
351.398

 47, 56.756,  
351.398

 97, 56.756,  
351.398

 37, 56.756,  
351.398

 27, 56.756,  
351.398

 17, 56.756,  
351.398

 7, 56.756, 351.398

 0, 56.756, 351.398

67, 56.756,  
351.398

67, 56.756,  
351.398

62, 65.973,  
353.289

72, 46.408,  
349.844

59, 73.489,  
355.642

78, 35.459,  
348.531

56, 78.814,  
358.624

84, 24.304,  
347.394

54, 81.797, 2.406

90, 13.215,  
346.381

53, 82.923, 5.901

96, 2.359, 345.321

100, 2.078,  
199.592

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



67, 56.756, 351.398



90, 53.086, 159.615

# Rectangle

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



67, 56.756, 351.398



67, 56.756, 41.398



67, 56.756, 171.398



67, 56.756, 221.398

# Sweetspot

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



67, 56.753, 351.399



90, 17.742, 346.756



62, 74.668, 312.251



46, 12.006, 346.964



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



67, 56.753, 351.399



64, 67.919, 353.474



66, 54.425, 26.711



49, 6.151, 346.120



40, 67.352, 5.025



10, 30.809, 358.679





# Inverse Universe

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



67, 56.753, 351.399



64, 67.919, 353.474



90, 36.726, 198.899



49, 6.151, 346.120



40, 67.352, 5.025

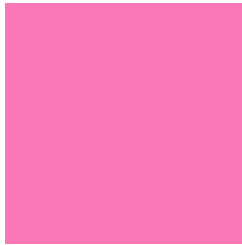


10, 30.809, 358.679



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 56.756, 351.398 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

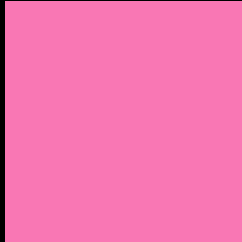
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 67, 56.756, 351.398 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 67, 56.756, 351.398

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 56.756, 351.398.

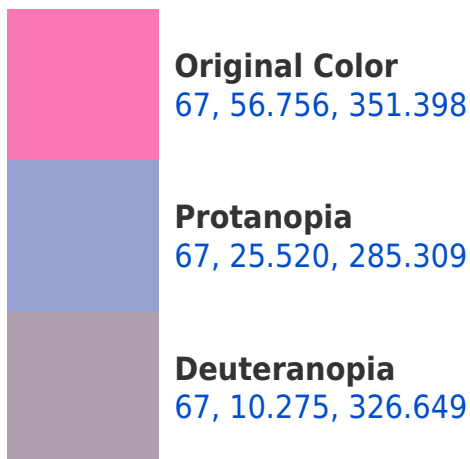


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 56.756, 351.398.

# 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

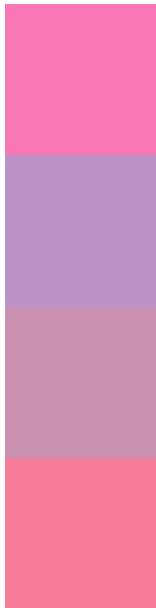




**Tritanopia**  
67, 48.153, 19.132



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
67, 56.756, 351.398

**Protanomaly**  
66, 32.363, 319.614

**Deuteranomaly**  
66, 28.011, 343.447

**Tritanomaly**  
67, 49.464, 7.738

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
67, 56.756, 351.398

**Achromatopsia**  
68, 0.008, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
66, 21.964, 348.243

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 56.756, 351.398 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(249, 119, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 119, 180)  
}
```

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(249, 119, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 119, 180) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 56.756, 351.398 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(249, 119, 180) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 119, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(249, 119, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 119, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 119, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 119,  
180) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 56.756, 351.398 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 119, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
119, 180) }
```

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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