

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 52.983, 346.428)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(68, 52.983, 346.428)  
contains.

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**Color**

**CIELCh(68, 53.261, 346.177)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F37FBE
RGB	243, 127, 190
RGB Percent	95%, 50%, 75%
CMY	0.0469, 0.5018, 0.2547
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.22, 0.05
HSL	327°, 83%, 73%
HSV	327°, 48%, 95%
XYZ	53.8717, 37.9720, 53.2291
YIQ	168.8660, 48.9130, 44.1850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

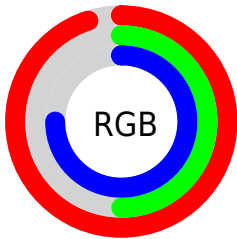
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	243, 127, 190
Decimal	15957950
CIE Lab	68.00, 51.72, -12.73
CIE LCh	68, 53.261, 346.177
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3713, 0.2617
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294148030 (0xFFFF37FBE)
YUV	168.8660, 10.4191, 65.0155
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, 48.2135, -8.0802

# Details

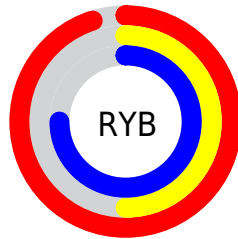
The CIELCh color **68, 53.261, 346.177** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **88, 51.162, 156.497**, and the grayscale version is **69, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83, 41.443, 329.737**, and **48, 53.249, 345.868** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63, 63.038, 347.645**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73, 42.502, 344.930**.

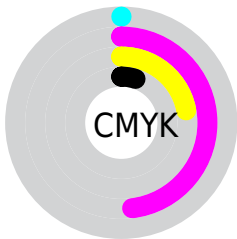
# Distribution



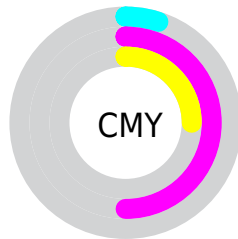
- Red (95%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 53.261, 346.177 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 68, 53.261, 346.177 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 68, 53.261,  
346.177


 68, 53.261,  
346.177


 100, 53.261,  
346.177

 58, 53.261,  
346.177


 88, 53.261,  
346.177

 48, 53.261,  
346.177

 98, 53.261,  
346.177

 38, 53.261,  
346.177

 28, 53.261,  
346.177

 18, 53.261,  
346.177

 8, 53.261, 346.177

 0, 53.261, 346.177

68, 53.261,  
346.177

68, 53.261,  
346.177

63, 63.038,  
347.645

73, 42.502,  
344.930

59, 71.265,  
349.417

79, 31.254,  
343.840

56, 77.366,  
351.612

85, 19.865,  
342.868

54, 80.970,  
354.379

91, 8.573, 341.969

97, 2.479, 161.413

53, 82.193,  
357.848

99, 4.125, 199.304

53, 82.339,  
358.697

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



68, 53.261, 346.177



88, 51.162, 156.497

# Rectangle

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



68, 53.261, 346.177



68, 53.261, 36.177



68, 53.261, 166.177



68, 53.261, 216.177

# Sweetspot

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



68, 53.258, 346.178



91, 16.258, 342.531



63, 66.514, 309.964



47, 11.246, 342.727



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



68, 53.258, 346.178



67, 64.822, 347.552



66, 48.091, 21.121



48, 6.355, 342.126



40, 67.548, 357.994



9, 30.717, 352.617





# Inverse Universe

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



68, 53.258, 346.178



67, 64.822, 347.552



89, 35.081, 192.177



48, 6.355, 342.126



40, 67.548, 357.994

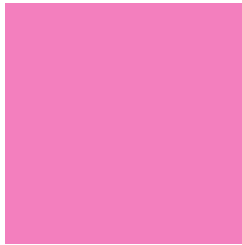


9, 30.717, 352.617



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 53.261, 346.177 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

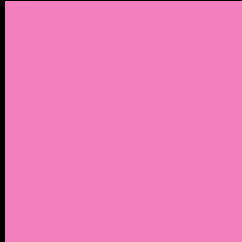
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 68, 53.261, 346.177 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

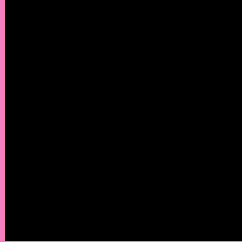
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**CIELCh 68, 53.261, 346.177**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 53.261, 346.177.

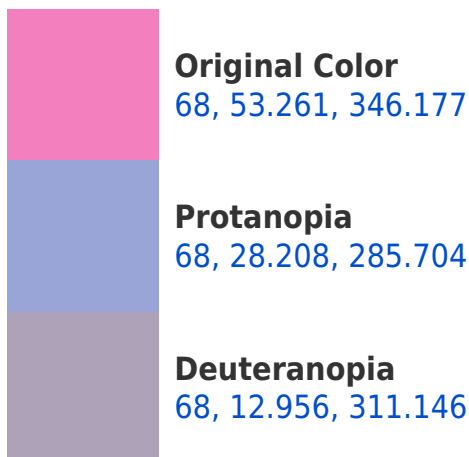


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 53.261, 346.177.

# 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**  
68, 42.015, 16.657



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
68, 53.261, 346.177

**Protanomaly**  
67, 32.862, 314.832

**Deuteranomaly**  
67, 27.477, 334.413

**Tritanomaly**  
68, 44.116, 3.809

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
68, 53.261, 346.177

**Achromatopsia**  
69, 0.009, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
68, 20.277, 342.951

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 53.261, 346.177 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(243, 127, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 127, 190)  
}
```

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(243, 127, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 127, 190) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 53.261, 346.177 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(243, 127, 190) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 127, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(243, 127, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 127, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 127, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 127,  
190) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 53.261, 346.177 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 127, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
127, 190) }
```

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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