

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 60.619, 349.846)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 60.619, 349.846)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(68, 60.357, 349.466)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF76BB
RGB	255, 118, 187
RGB Percent	100%, 46%, 73%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5359, 0.2653
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.27, 0.00
HSL	330°, 100%, 73%
HSV	330°, 54%, 100%
XYZ	56.9035, 37.9720, 51.5336
YIQ	166.8290, 59.5030, 50.5030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

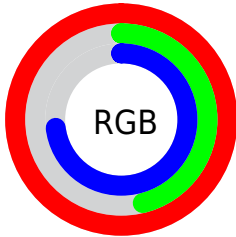
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 118, 187
Decimal	16742075
CIE Lab	68.00, 59.34, -11.03
CIE LCh	68, 60.357, 349.466
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3887, 0.2594
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294932155 (0xFFFF76BB)
YUV	166.8290, 9.9443, 77.3260
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, 56.9959, -6.4488

Details

The CIELCh color $68, 60.357, 349.466$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FF6699`. A complement of this color would be $91, 57.126, 157.530$, and the grayscale version is $68, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 45.820, 330.739$, and $48, 60.493, 349.319$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63, 69.464, 351.169$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $73, 49.745, 347.879$.

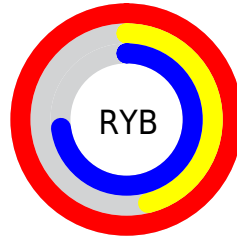
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (46%)

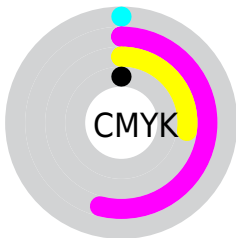
Blue (73%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (73%)

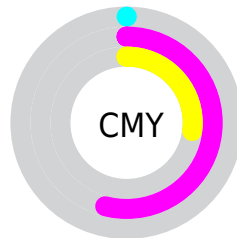


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (27%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 60.357, 349.466 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, 60.357, 349.466 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 68, 60.357,
349.466

 68, 60.357,
349.466

 100, 60.357,
349.466


 58, 60.357,
349.466


 88, 60.357,
349.466

 48, 60.357,
349.466

 98, 60.357,
349.466

 38, 60.357,
349.466

 28, 60.357,
349.466

 18, 60.357,
349.466

 8, 60.357, 349.466

 0, 60.357, 349.466

68, 60.357,
349.466

68, 60.357,
349.466

63, 69.464,
351.169

73, 49.745,
347.879

60, 76.764,
353.402

79, 38.491,
346.613

57, 81.671,
356.224

85, 26.932,
345.510

56, 84.078,
359.800

91, 15.375,
344.526

55, 84.685, 2.472

98, 4.013, 343.564

100, 0.012,
296.813

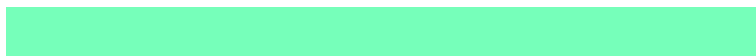
Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 60.357, 349.466



91, 57.126, 157.530

Rectangle

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



68, 60.357, 349.466



68, 60.357, 39.466



68, 60.357, 169.466



68, 60.357, 219.466

Sweetspot

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



68, 60.256, 349.368



90, 18.152, 344.755



62, 77.989, 311.316



46, 12.279, 344.954



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, 60.256, 349.368



63, 69.807, 351.251



66, 57.535, 24.876



50, 6.403, 344.145



41, 68.301, 1.652



10, 31.915, 356.128

Inverse Universe

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



68, 60.256, 349.368



63, 69.807, 351.251



93, 39.064, 195.273



50, 6.403, 344.145



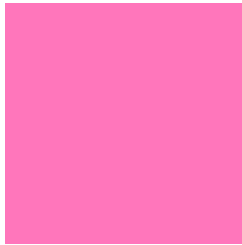
41, 68.301, 1.652



10, 31.915, 356.128

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 60.357, 349.466 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

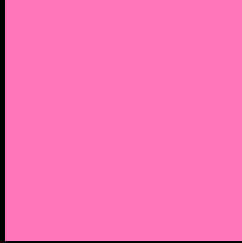
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 60.357, 349.466 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

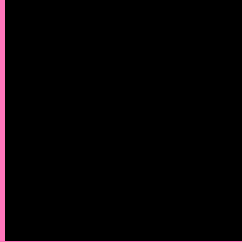
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 68, 60.357, 349.466

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 60.357, 349.466.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 60.357, 349.466.

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
68, 60.357, 349.466

Protanopia
68, 29.898, 285.123

Deuteranopia
68, 11.744, 317.316



Tritanopia
68, 49.709, 19.473

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 60.357, 349.466



Protanomaly
67, 36.349, 316.971



Deuteranomaly
67, 30.219, 338.867



Tritanomaly
68, 51.770, 7.061

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 60.357, 349.466



Achromatopsia
68, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
67, 23.406, 345.905

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 60.357, 349.466 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(255, 118, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 118, 187)  
}
```

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(255, 118, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 118, 187) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 60.357, 349.466 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(255, 118, 187) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 118, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 118, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 118, 187); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 118, 187); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 118, 187) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 60.357, 349.466 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 118, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
118, 187) }
```

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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