

Converting Colors

CIELCh(70, 62.955, 340.422)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(70, 62.955, 340.422)
contains.

CIELCh(70, 63.109, 340.199)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(70, 63.109, 340.199)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF7DD3
RGB	255, 125, 211
RGB Percent	100%, 49%, 83%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5089, 0.1716
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.17, 0.00
HSL	320°, 100%, 75%
HSV	320°, 51%, 100%
XYZ	60.4836, 40.7494, 66.4607
YIQ	173.6740, 49.8740, 54.3060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

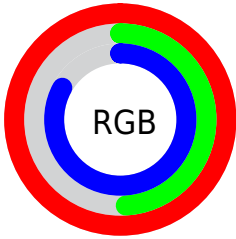
Format	Color
RYB	255, 125, 211
Decimal	16743891
CIELab	70.00, 59.38, -21.38
CIELCh	70, 63.109, 340.199
Yxy	40.7494, 0.3607, 0.2430
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294933971 (0xFFFF7DD3)
YUV	173.6740, 18.4017, 71.3229
Hunter-Lab	63.8353, 57.4162, -17.0438

Details

The CIELCh color **70, 63.109, 340.199** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. A complement of this color would be **91, 62.264, 150.807**, and the grayscale version is **71, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83, 46.349, 326.028**, and **50, 63.071, 340.446** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65, 73.227, 341.270**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75, 51.506, 339.122**.

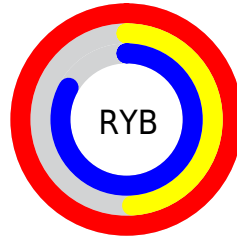
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (49%)

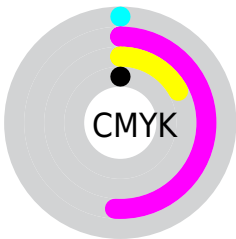
Blue (83%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (83%)

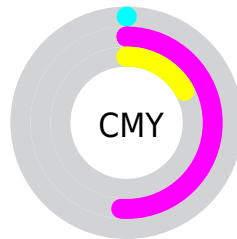


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)


Magenta (51%)


Yellow (17%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 70, 63.109, 340.199 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 70, 63.109, 340.199 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 70, 63.109,
340.199

 70, 63.109,
340.199


 100, 63.109,
340.199


 60, 63.109,
340.199


 90, 63.109,
340.199

 50, 63.109,
340.199

 40, 63.109,
340.199

 30, 63.109,
340.199

 20, 63.109,
340.199

 10, 63.109,
340.199

 0, 63.109, 340.199

70, 63.109,
340.199

70, 63.109,
340.199

65, 73.227,
341.270

75, 51.506,
339.122

62, 81.385,
342.595

81, 39.157,
338.210

59, 86.949,
344.182

87, 26.451,
337.372

57, 89.622,
346.125

93, 13.701,
336.585

56, 89.902,
348.252

99, 1.112, 335.518

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.



70, 63.109, 340.199



91, 62.264, 150.807

Rectangle

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



70, 63.109, 340.199



70, 63.109, 30.199



70, 63.109, 160.199



70, 63.109, 210.199

Sweetspot

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



70, 63.053, 340.130



90, 18.936, 336.904



62, 73.464, 306.698



47, 12.936, 337.070



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



70, 63.053, 340.130



65, 73.333, 341.284



68, 52.679, 13.078



50, 7.148, 336.478



42, 72.653, 347.787



11, 34.261, 344.696

Inverse Universe

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



70, 63.053, 340.130



65, 73.333, 341.284



92, 41.069, 180.954



50, 7.148, 336.478



42, 72.653, 347.787



11, 34.261, 344.696

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 70, 63.109, 340.199 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

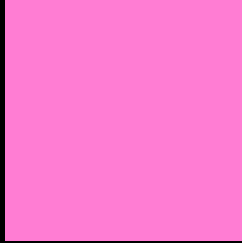
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 70, 63.109, 340.199 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 70, 63.109, 340.199

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 70, 63.109, 340.199.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 70, 63.109, 340.199.

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
70, 63.109, 340.199

Protanopia
70, 40.717, 285.234

Deuteranopia
70, 20.410, 297.039



Tritanopia
70, 44.677, 17.354

Trichromacy



Original Color
70, 63.109, 340.199



Protanomaly
69, 44.470, 308.639



Deuteranomaly
69, 34.994, 323.260



Tritanomaly
70, 48.508, 0.295

Monochromacy



Original Color
70, 63.109, 340.199



Achromatopsia
71, 0.009, 296.813



Achromatomaly
70, 24.690, 336.733

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 70, 63.109, 340.199 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, 125, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 125, 211)  
}
```

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, 125, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 125, 211) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 70, 63.109, 340.199 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, 125, 211) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 125, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 125, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 125, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 125, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 125,  
211) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 70, 63.109, 340.199 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 125, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
125, 211) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor