

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(71, 45.495, 349.967)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(71, 45.495, 349.967)  
contains.

<b>CIELCh(71, 45.259, 349.696)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	20
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	26

# **Color**

**CIELCh(71, 45.259, 349.696)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F48EBE
RGB	244, 142, 190
RGB Percent	96%, 56%, 75%
CMY	0.0440, 0.4439, 0.2557
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.22, 0.04
HSL	332°, 82%, 76%
HSV	332°, 42%, 96%
XYZ	56.1455, 42.1875, 53.7810
YIQ	177.9700, 45.3840, 36.5520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

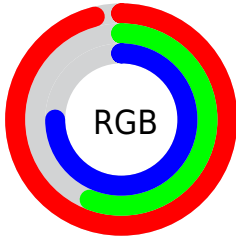
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	244, 142, 190
Decimal	16027326
CIE Lab	71.00, 44.53, -8.10
CIE LCh	71, 45.259, 349.696
Yxy	42.1875, 0.3691, 0.2773
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294217406 (0xFFFF48EBE)
YUV	177.9700, 5.9308, 57.9083
Hunter-Lab	64.9519, 40.6324, -3.6265

# Details

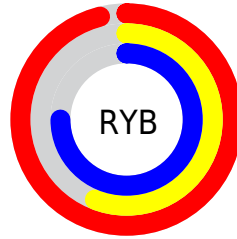
The CIELCh color  $71, 45.259, 349.696$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FF99CC`. A complement of this color would be  $89, 42.714, 160.977$ , and the grayscale version is  $72, 0.009, 296.813$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $86, 32.717, 330.402$ , and  $51, 45.370, 349.604$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $66, 55.463, 351.234$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $77, 34.473, 348.397$ .

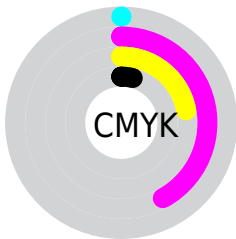
# Distribution



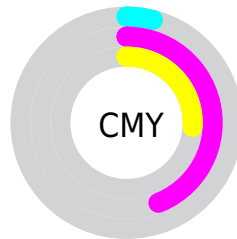
- Red (96%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (26%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 71, 45.259, 349.696 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 71, 45.259, 349.696 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 71, 45.259,  
349.696


 71, 45.259,  
349.696


 100, 45.259,  
349.696


 61, 45.259,  
349.696


 91, 45.259,  
349.696

 51, 45.259,  
349.696

 41, 45.259,  
349.696

 31, 45.259,  
349.696

 21, 45.259,  
349.696

 11, 45.259,  
349.696

 1, 45.259, 349.696

0, 45.259, 349.696

71, 45.259,  
349.696

71, 45.259,  
349.696

66, 55.463,  
351.234

77, 34.473,  
348.397

61, 64.587,  
353.099

82, 23.499,  
347.269

58, 72.060,  
355.418

89, 12.597,  
346.263

55, 77.394,  
358.353

95, 1.928, 345.167

53, 80.419, 2.077

99, 3.900, 194.232

52, 81.606, 5.702

99, 3.875, 199.330

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



71, 45.259, 349.696



89, 42.714, 160.977

# Rectangle

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



71, 45.259, 349.696



71, 45.259, 39.696



71, 45.259, 169.696



71, 45.259, 219.696

# Sweetspot

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



71, 45.256, 349.697



91, 14.377, 346.379



68, 58.585, 311.720



47, 10.087, 346.596



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



71, 45.256, 349.697



70, 55.643, 350.951



70, 41.495, 24.780



48, 6.054, 346.038



40, 66.681, 4.840



9, 30.011, 358.220





# Inverse Universe

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



71, 45.256, 349.697



70, 55.643, 350.951



90, 30.601, 199.140



48, 6.054, 346.038



40, 66.681, 4.840



9, 30.011, 358.220



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 71, 45.259, 349.696 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

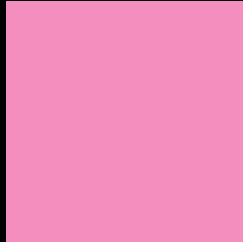
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 71, 45.259, 349.696 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

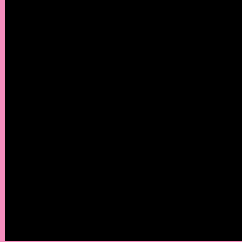
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 71, 45.259, 349.696

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 71, 45.259, 349.696.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 71, 45.259, 349.696.

# 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

71, 45.259, 349.696

### Protanopia

71, 20.278, 285.421

### Deuteranopia

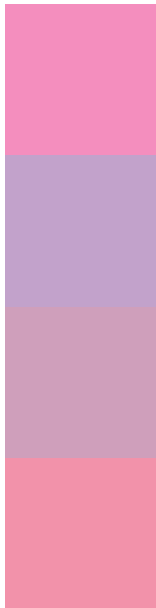
71, 10.822, 326.545



**Tritanopia**  
71, 37.430, 14.223



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
71, 45.259, 349.696

**Protanomaly**  
71, 25.268, 319.101

**Deuteranomaly**  
71, 23.511, 341.293

**Tritanomaly**  
71, 39.181, 4.462

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
71, 45.259, 349.696

**Achromatopsia**  
73, 0.009, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
71, 16.749, 347.531

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 71, 45.259, 349.696 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(244, 142, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 142, 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(244, 142, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 142, 190) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 71, 45.259, 349.696 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(244, 142, 190) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 142, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(244, 142, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 142, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 142, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 142,  
190) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 71, 45.259, 349.696 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 142, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244,  
142, 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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