

Converting Colors

CIELCh(71, 71.593, 333.146)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(71, 71.593, 333.146)
contains.

CIELCh(71, 71.440, 332.452)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(71, 71.440, 332.452)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF7DEB
RGB	255, 125, 235
RGB Percent	100%, 49%, 92%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5093, 0.0779
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.08, 0.00
HSL	309°, 100%, 75%
HSV	309°, 51%, 100%
XYZ	64.0417, 42.1875, 83.4663
YIQ	176.4100, 42.1700, 61.7700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

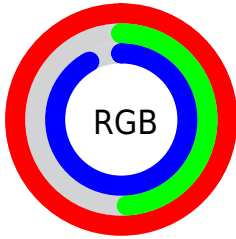
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 125, 235
Decimal	16743915
CIE Lab	71.00, 63.34, -33.04
CIE LCh	71, 71.440, 332.452
Yxy	42.1875, 0.3376, 0.2224
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294933995 (0xFFFF7DEB)
YUV	176.4100, 28.8849, 68.9234
Hunter-Lab	64.9519, 62.3328, -30.7241

Details

The CIELCh color **71, 71.440, 332.452** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **91, 71.681, 144.383**, and the grayscale version is **72, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83, 45.730, 326.007**, and **51, 71.473, 332.226** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67, 82.605, 332.801**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76, 58.358, 331.497**.

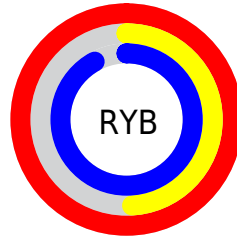
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (49%)

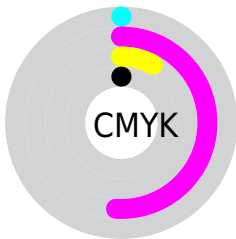
Blue (92%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (92%)

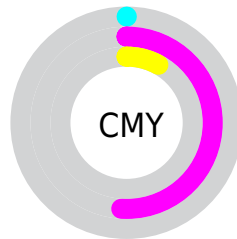


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)


Magenta (51%)


Yellow (8%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 71, 71.440, 332.452 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, 71.440, 332.452 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 71, 71.440,
332.452


 71, 71.440,
332.452


 100, 71.440,
332.452


 61, 71.440,
332.452


 91, 71.440,
332.452

 51, 71.440,
332.452

 41, 71.440,
332.452

 31, 71.440,
332.452

 21, 71.440,
332.452

 11, 71.440,
332.452

 1, 71.440, 332.452

0, 71.440, 332.452

71, 71.440,
332.452

71, 71.440,
332.452

67, 82.605,
332.801

76, 58.358,
331.497

63, 91.749,
333.463

81, 44.495,
330.851

61, 98.139,
334.147

87, 30.153,
330.212

59, 101.507,
334.876

93, 15.687,
329.578

58, 102.308,
335.594

99, 1.339, 328.730

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.



71, 71.440, 332.452



91, 71.681, 144.383

Rectangle

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



71, 71.440, 332.452



71, 71.440, 22.452



71, 71.440, 152.452



71, 71.440, 202.452

Sweetspot

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



71, 71.260, 332.147



91, 21.565, 329.835



60, 73.295, 301.578



47, 14.725, 329.969



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, 71.260, 332.147



67, 82.672, 332.805



69, 53.982, 359.344



50, 8.149, 329.487



44, 82.572, 335.446



12, 38.531, 334.447

Inverse Universe

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



71, 71.260, 332.147



67, 82.672, 332.805



92, 47.707, 166.915



50, 8.149, 329.487



44, 82.572, 335.446



12, 38.531, 334.447

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 71, 71.440, 332.452 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

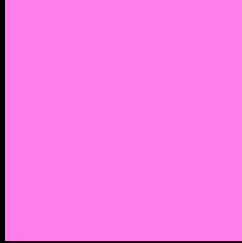
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 71.440, 332.452 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

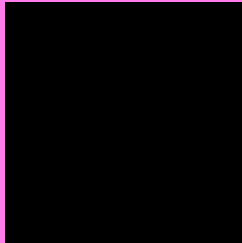
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 71, 71.440, 332.452

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 71, 71.440, 332.452.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 71, 71.440, 332.452.

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, 71.273, 332.184

Protanopia

71, 46.106, 285.228

Deuteranopia

71, 30.641, 287.710



Tritanopia
71, 41.192, 15.545

Trichromacy



Original Color
71, 71.273, 332.184



Protanomaly
70, 52.609, 305.491



Deuteranomaly
70, 44.056, 312.421



Tritanomaly
71, 48.206, 353.438

Monochromacy



Original Color
71, 71.273, 332.184



Achromatopsia
72, 0.009, 296.813



Achromatomaly
70, 28.397, 330.111

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 71, 71.440, 332.452 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, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 125, 235)  
}
```

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, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 125, 235) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 71, 71.440, 332.452 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, 235) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 125, 235) }
```

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, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 125, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 125, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 125,  
235) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 71, 71.440, 332.452 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, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
125, 235) }
```

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