

Converting Colors

CIELCh(72, 60.191, 337.883)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(72, 60.191, 337.883)
contains.

CIELCh(72, 60.198, 337.961)	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(72, 60.198, 337.961)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF87DB
RGB	255, 135, 219
RGB Percent	100%, 53%, 86%
CMY	0.0003, 0.4709, 0.1415
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.14, 0.00
HSL	318°, 100%, 76%
HSV	318°, 47%, 100%
XYZ	62.6361, 43.6590, 72.0870
YIQ	180.4560, 44.5560, 51.5640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

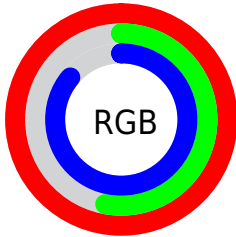
Format	Color
R _{YB}	255, 135, 219
Decimal	16746459
CIE _{Lab}	72.00, 55.80, -22.59
CIE _{LCh}	72, 60.198, 337.961
Yxy	43.6590, 0.3511, 0.2448
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294936539 (0xFFFF87DB)
YUV	180.4560, 19.0022, 65.3751
Hunter-Lab	66.0750, 53.5786, -18.4322

Details

The CIELCh color **72, 60.198, 337.961** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **91, 59.654, 149.871**, and the grayscale version is **73, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85, 40.132, 325.817**, and **52, 60.326, 337.904** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67, 71.181, 338.943**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77, 48.026, 337.069**.

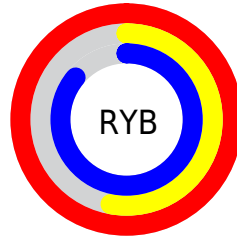
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (53%)

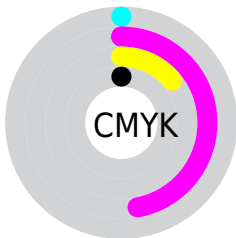
Blue (86%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (86%)

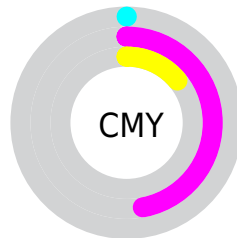


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)


Magenta (47%)


Yellow (14%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 72, 60.198, 337.961 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 72, 60.198, 337.961 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 72, 60.198,
337.961


 72, 60.198,
337.961


 100, 60.198,
337.961


 62, 60.198,
337.961


 92, 60.198,
337.961

 52, 60.198,
337.961

 42, 60.198,
337.961

 32, 60.198,
337.961

 22, 60.198,
337.961

 12, 60.198,
337.961

 2, 60.198, 337.961

■ 0, 60.198, 337.961

■ 72, 60.198,
337.961

■ 72, 60.198,
337.961

■ 67, 71.181,
338.943

■ 77, 48.026,
337.069

■ 63, 80.354,
340.050

■ 83, 35.208,
336.244

■ 60, 87.090,
341.335

■ 89, 22.143,
335.471

■ 58, 90.954,
342.869

■ 95, 9.108, 334.726

■ 57, 91.949,
344.732

100, 0.031,
221.454

■ 57, 91.941,
345.324

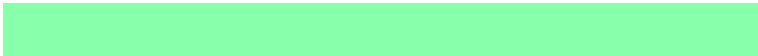
Harmonies

Complementary

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



72, 60.198, 337.961



91, 59.654, 149.871

Rectangle

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



72, 60.198, 337.961



72, 60.198, 27.961



72, 60.198, 157.961



72, 60.198, 207.961

Sweetspot

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



72, 60.195, 337.961



91, 18.133, 335.241



64, 67.503, 304.880



47, 12.535, 335.402



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



72, 60.195, 337.961



68, 70.100, 338.833



70, 48.593, 8.416



50, 7.340, 334.908



43, 74.316, 344.937



11, 35.015, 342.352

Inverse Universe

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



72, 60.195, 337.961



68, 70.100, 338.833



93, 39.997, 177.194



50, 7.340, 334.908



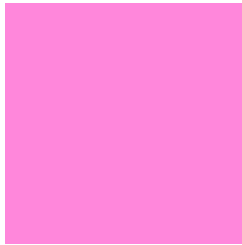
43, 74.316, 344.937



11, 35.015, 342.352

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 72, 60.198, 337.961 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

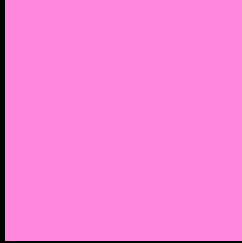
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 72, 60.198, 337.961 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 72, 60.198, 337.961

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 72, 60.198, 337.961.

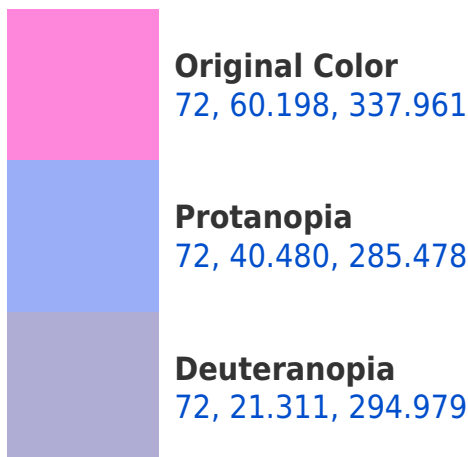


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 72, 60.198, 337.961.

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
72, 40.212, 15.174

Trichromacy



Original Color
72, 60.198, 337.961



Protanomaly
71, 43.440, 307.462



Deuteranomaly
71, 34.595, 320.619



Tritanomaly
72, 45.183, 357.723

Monochromacy



Original Color
72, 60.198, 337.961



Achromatopsia
73, 0.009, 296.813



Achromatomaly
72, 22.755, 335.832

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 72, 60.198, 337.961 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, 135, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 135, 219)  
}
```

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, 135, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 135, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 72, 60.198, 337.961 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

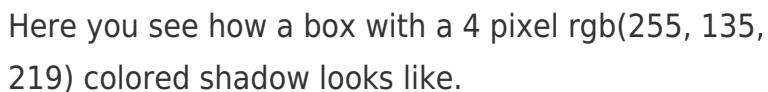
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(255, 135, 219) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 135, 219) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 135, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 135, 219); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 135, 219); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 135, 219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 72, 60.198, 337.961 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 135, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
135, 219) }
```

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