

Converting Colors

CIELCh(72, 73.705, 4.137)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(72, 73.705, 4.137) contains.

CIELCh(66, 61.488, 355.837)	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(66, 61.488, 355.837)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF6DAA
RGB	255, 109, 170
RGB Percent	100%, 43%, 67%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5706, 0.3315
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 0.33, 0.00
HSL	335°, 100%, 71%
HSV	335°, 57%, 100%
XYZ	54.2579, 35.3238, 42.2208
YIQ	159.6080, 67.4350, 49.9230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

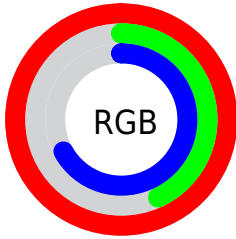
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 109, 170
Decimal	16739754
CIE Lab	66.00, 61.33, -4.46
CIE LCh	66, 61.488, 355.837
Yxy	35.3238, 0.4117, 0.2680
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294929834 (0xFFFF6DAA)
YUV	159.6080, 5.1233, 83.6588
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, 58.9457, -0.5150

Details

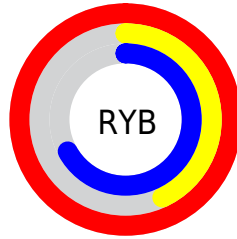
The CIELCh color **66, 61.488, 355.837** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **91, 55.860, 161.697**, and the grayscale version is **66, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78, 44.187, 338.558**, and **46, 61.460, 355.661** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62, 70.016, 358.046**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71, 51.324, 353.834**.

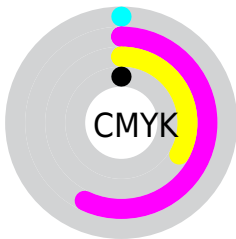
Distribution



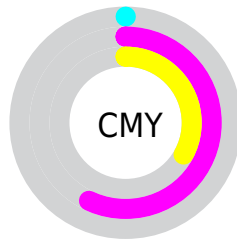
- Red (100%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (33%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 61.488, 355.837 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 66, 61.488, 355.837 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66, 61.488,
355.837


 66, 61.488,
355.837


 100, 61.488,
355.837


 56, 61.488,
355.837


 86, 61.488,
355.837

 46, 61.488,
355.837

 96, 61.488,
355.837

 36, 61.488,
355.837

 26, 61.488,
355.837

 16, 61.488,
355.837

 6, 61.488, 355.837

 0, 61.488, 355.837

66, 61.488,
355.837

66, 61.488,
355.837

62, 70.016,
358.046

71, 51.324,
353.834

58, 76.838, 1.002

77, 40.550,
352.287

56, 81.470, 4.765

83, 29.458,
350.980

55, 84.076, 9.459

54, 84.705, 10.941

89, 18.372,
349.847

95, 7.494, 348.820

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.



66, 61.488, 355.837



91, 55.860, 161.697

Rectangle

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



66, 61.488, 355.837



66, 61.488, 45.837



66, 61.488, 175.837



66, 61.488, 225.837

Sweetspot

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



66, 61.331, 355.711



89, 18.307, 349.840



61, 83.310, 313.973



46, 12.276, 350.057



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



66, 61.331, 355.711



61, 70.745, 358.294



66, 59.309, 30.802



50, 6.058, 349.068



41, 68.133, 9.957



10, 31.349, 3.178

Inverse Universe

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



66, 61.331, 355.711



61, 70.745, 358.294



90, 37.727, 204.884



50, 6.058, 349.068



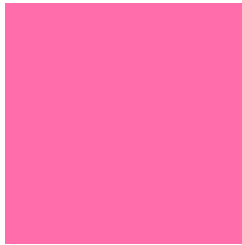
41, 68.133, 9.957



10, 31.349, 3.178

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 61.488, 355.837 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

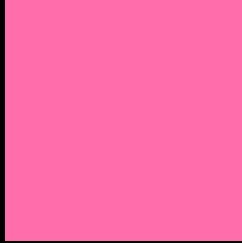
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66, 61.488, 355.837 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 66, 61.488, 355.837

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 61.488, 355.837.

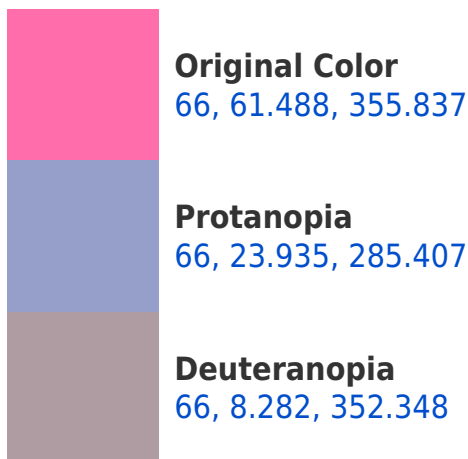


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 61.488, 355.837.

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](#).

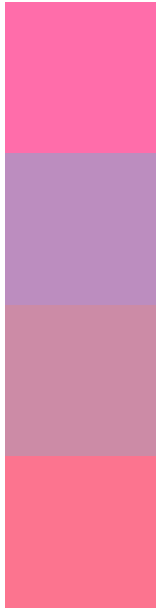
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
66, 54.842, 21.453

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 61.488, 355.837

Protanomaly
65, 32.561, 324.136

Deuteranomaly
65, 28.976, 351.760

Tritanomaly
66, 55.380, 11.385

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 61.488, 355.837

Achromatopsia
66, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
65, 23.742, 351.189

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 61.488, 355.837 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, 109, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 109, 170)  
}
```

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, 109, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 109, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 61.488, 355.837 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, 109, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 109, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 109, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 109, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 109, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 109,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 61.488, 355.837 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 109, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
109, 170) }
```

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