

Converting Colors

CIELCh(73, 52.965, 333.692)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(73, 52.965, 333.692)
contains.

CIELCh(73, 53.053, 333.736)	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(73, 53.053, 333.736)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F492DF
RGB	244, 146, 223
RGB Percent	96%, 57%, 87%
CMY	0.0428, 0.4271, 0.1252
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.09, 0.04
HSL	313°, 82%, 77%
HSV	313°, 40%, 96%
XYZ	60.9614, 45.1644, 75.3763
YIQ	184.0800, 33.6910, 44.7230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

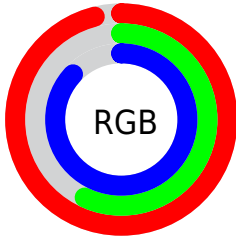
Format	Color
RYB	244, 146, 223
Decimal	16028383
CIELab	73.00, 47.58, -23.48
CIELCh	73, 53.053, 333.736
Yxy	45.1644, 0.3359, 0.2488
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294218463 (0xFFFF492DF)
YUV	184.0800, 19.1876, 52.5498
Hunter-Lab	67.2044, 44.3102, -19.4564

Details

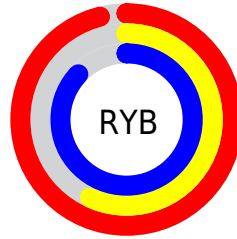
The CIELCh color **73, 53.053, 333.736** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **89, 52.865, 147.653**, and the grayscale version is **75, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87, 33.240, 325.581**, and **53, 52.915, 333.575** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68, 65.127, 334.484**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78, 40.138, 333.019**.

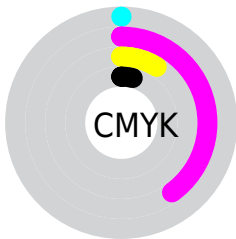
Distribution



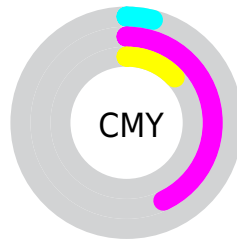
- Red (96%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (4%)





- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (13%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 73, 53.053, 333.736 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 73, 53.053, 333.736 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 73, 53.053,
333.736


 73, 53.053,
333.736


 100, 53.053,
333.736


 63, 53.053,
333.736


 93, 53.053,
333.736

 53, 53.053,
333.736

 43, 53.053,
333.736

 33, 53.053,
333.736

 23, 53.053,
333.736

 13, 53.053,
333.736

 3, 53.053, 333.736

0, 53.053, 333.736

73, 53.053,
333.736

73, 53.053,
333.736

68, 65.127,
334.484

78, 40.138,
333.019

64, 75.810,
335.270

84, 26.832,
332.326

60, 84.479,
336.112

90, 13.451,
331.652

58, 90.575,
337.039

96, 0.206, 329.284

56, 93.787,
338.090

99, 4.828, 161.945

99, 3.785, 195.290

55, 94.474,
339.277

99, 3.769, 199.342

Harmonies

Complementary

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



73, 53.053, 333.736



89, 52.865, 147.653

Rectangle

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



73, 53.053, 333.736



73, 53.053, 23.736



73, 53.053, 153.736



73, 53.053, 203.736

Sweetspot

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



73, 53.050, 333.736



92, 16.496, 331.778



66, 54.773, 301.613



48, 10.950, 331.866



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



73, 53.050, 333.736



72, 64.872, 334.329



72, 40.473, 0.895



48, 7.546, 331.607



42, 77.293, 339.049



10, 35.095, 337.322

Inverse Universe

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



73, 53.050, 333.736



72, 64.872, 334.329



90, 35.844, 171.775



48, 7.546, 331.607



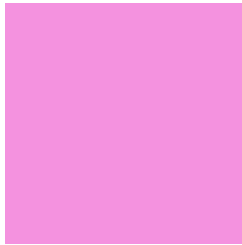
42, 77.293, 339.049



10, 35.095, 337.322

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 73, 53.053, 333.736 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

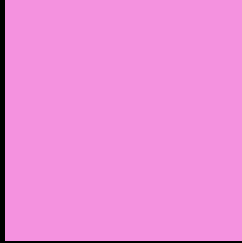
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 73, 53.053, 333.736 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

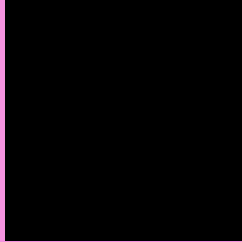
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 73, 53.053, 333.736

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 73, 53.053, 333.736.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 73, 53.053, 333.736.

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
73, 32.353, 11.178

Trichromacy



Original Color
73, 53.053, 333.736



Protanomaly
72, 40.139, 304.997



Deuteranomaly
73, 32.665, 315.931



Tritanomaly
73, 37.659, 352.493

Monochromacy



Original Color
73, 53.053, 333.736



Achromatopsia
75, 0.009, 296.813



Achromatomaly
74, 20.145, 332.424

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 73, 53.053, 333.736 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, 146, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 146, 223)  
}
```

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, 146, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 146, 223) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 73, 53.053, 333.736 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, 146, 223) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 146, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(244, 146, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 146, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 146, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 146,  
223) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 73, 53.053, 333.736 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 146, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244,  
146, 223) }
```

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