

Converting Colors

CIELCh(73, 62.245, 333.204)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(73, 62.245, 333.204)
contains.

CIELCh(73, 62.273, 333.216)	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, 62.273, 333.216)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FE8BE8
RGB	254, 139, 232
RGB Percent	100%, 55%, 91%
CMY	0.0054, 0.4563, 0.0916
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.09, 0.01
HSL	311°, 98%, 77%
HSV	311°, 45%, 99%
XYZ	64.4247, 45.1644, 81.3905
YIQ	183.9870, 38.6870, 53.3030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

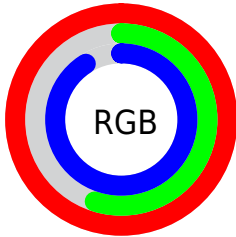
Format	Color
RYB	254, 139, 232
Decimal	16681960
CIELab	73.00, 55.59, -28.06
CIELCh	73, 62.273, 333.216
Yxy	45.1644, 0.3373, 0.2365
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294872040 (0xFFFE8BE8)
YUV	183.9870, 23.6704, 61.4014
Hunter-Lab	67.2044, 53.5091, -24.7623

Details

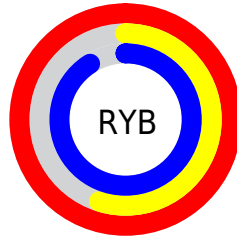
The CIELCh color $73, 62.273, 333.216$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $FF99FF$. A complement of this color would be $91, 62.282, 146.277$, and the grayscale version is $75, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 37.631, 325.731$, and $53, 62.378, 333.187$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $68, 74.218, 333.938$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $78, 49.148, 332.516$.

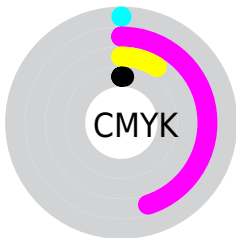
Distribution



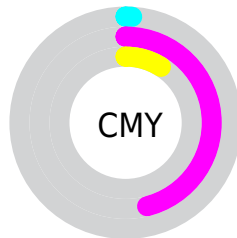
- Red (100%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (1%)





- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (9%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 73, 62.273, 333.216 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, 62.273, 333.216 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 73, 62.273,
333.216


 73, 62.273,
333.216


 100, 62.273,
333.216


 63, 62.273,
333.216


 93, 62.273,
333.216

 53, 62.273,
333.216

 43, 62.273,
333.216

 33, 62.273,
333.216

 23, 62.273,
333.216

 13, 62.273,
333.216

 3, 62.273, 333.216

■ 0, 62.273, 333.216

■ 73, 62.273,
333.216

■ 73, 62.273,
333.216

■ 68, 74.218,
333.938

■ 78, 49.148,
332.516

■ 64, 84.366,
334.690

■ 84, 35.380,
331.835

■ 61, 92.089,
335.489

■ 90, 21.365,
331.171

■ 59, 96.923,
336.363

■ 96, 7.384, 330.503

■ 58, 98.777,
337.351

100, 0.482,
200.750

■ 57, 98.925,
337.850

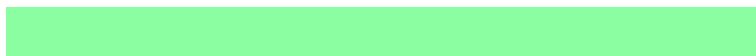
Harmonies

Complementary

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



73, 62.273, 333.216



91, 62.282, 146.277

Rectangle

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



73, 62.273, 333.216



73, 62.273, 23.216



73, 62.273, 153.216



73, 62.273, 203.216

Sweetspot

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



73, 62.270, 333.216



91, 19.584, 331.083



64, 64.353, 301.749



47, 13.534, 331.225



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, 62.270, 333.216



69, 73.036, 333.842



71, 47.461, 0.642



50, 7.932, 330.788



43, 80.205, 337.653



11, 37.545, 336.306

Inverse Universe

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



73, 62.270, 333.216



69, 73.036, 333.842



92, 41.737, 169.937



50, 7.932, 330.788



43, 80.205, 337.653



11, 37.545, 336.306

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 73, 62.273, 333.216 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

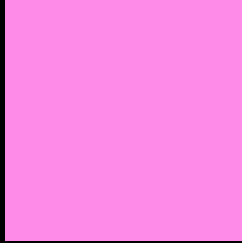
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 62.273, 333.216 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

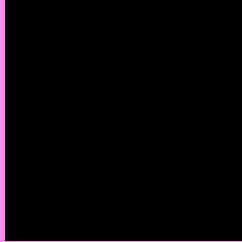
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 73, 62.273, 333.216

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 73, 62.273, 333.216.

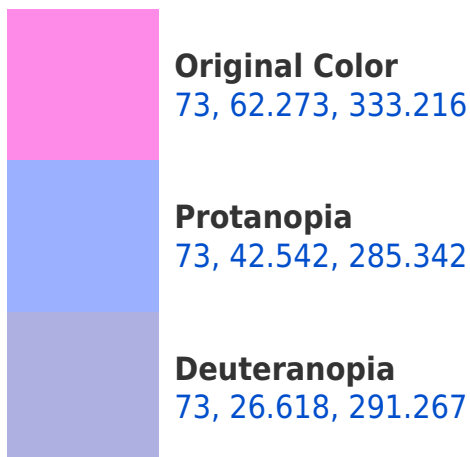


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 73, 62.273, 333.216.

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, 37.216, 13.274

Trichromacy



Original Color
73, 62.273, 333.216



Protanomaly
72, 46.784, 305.292



Deuteranomaly
72, 38.158, 314.747



Tritanomaly
73, 43.270, 353.647

Monochromacy



Original Color
73, 62.273, 333.216



Achromatopsia
75, 0.009, 296.813



Achromatomaly
73, 23.338, 331.579

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 73, 62.273, 333.216 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(254, 139, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 139, 232)  
}
```

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(254, 139, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 139, 232) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 73, 62.273, 333.216 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(254, 139, 232) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 139, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 139, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 139, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 139, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 139,  
232) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 73, 62.273, 333.216 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 139, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
139, 232) }
```

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