

Converting Colors

CIELCh(76, 62.932, 329.003)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(76, 62.932, 329.003)
contains.

CIELCh(76, 62.793, 328.629)	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(76, 62.793, 328.629)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF96F9
RGB	255, 150, 249
RGB Percent	100%, 59%, 98%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4133, 0.0250
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	304°, 100%, 79%
HSV	304°, 41%, 100%
XYZ	69.3656, 49.8872, 95.2968
YIQ	192.6810, 30.8010, 53.0490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

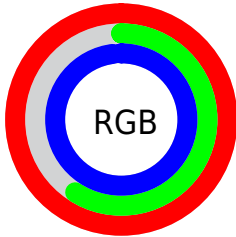
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 150, 249
Decimal	16750329
CIE _{Lab}	76.00, 53.61, -32.69
CIE _{LCh}	76, 62.793, 328.629
Yxy	49.8872, 0.3233, 0.2325
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294940409 (0xFFFF96F9)
YUV	192.6810, 27.7653, 54.6538
Hunter-Lab	70.6309, 51.6983, -30.5538

Details

The CIELCh color $76, 62.793, 328.629$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $FF99FF$. A complement of this color would be $92, 62.848, 142.822$, and the grayscale version is $78, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88, 30.725, 325.494$, and $56, 62.294, 328.269$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $71, 76.341, 328.965$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $81, 47.991, 327.886$.

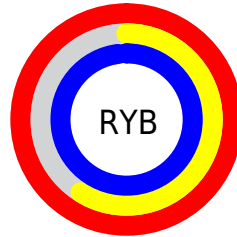
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (59%)

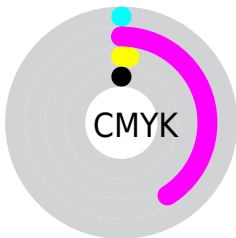
Blue (98%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (98%)

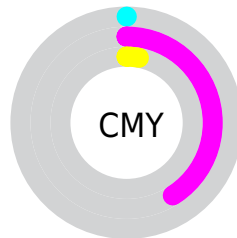


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)


Magenta (41%)


Yellow (3%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 76, 62.793, 328.629 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 76, 62.793, 328.629 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 76, 62.793,
328.629


 76, 62.793,
328.629


 100, 62.793,
328.629


 66, 62.793,
328.629


 96, 62.793,
328.629

 56, 62.793,
328.629

 46, 62.793,
328.629

 36, 62.793,
328.629

 26, 62.793,
328.629

 16, 62.793,
328.629

 6, 62.793, 328.629

■ 0, 62.793, 328.629

■ 76, 62.793,
328.629

■ 76, 62.793,
328.629

■ 71, 76.341,
328.965

■ 81, 47.991,
327.886

■ 67, 88.336,
329.448

■ 87, 32.747,
327.314

■ 64, 98.042,
329.880

■ 93, 17.338,
326.731

■ 61, 104.944,
330.258

■ 99, 2.028, 326.019

■ 60, 108.824,
330.586

100, 0.012,
296.813

■ 59, 110.117,
330.844

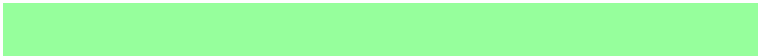
Harmonies

Complementary

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



76, 62.793, 328.629



92, 62.848, 142.822

Rectangle

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



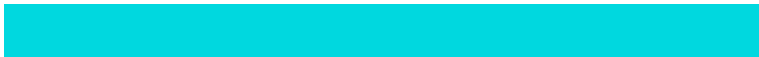
76, 62.793, 328.629



76, 62.793, 18.629



76, 62.793, 148.629



76, 62.793, 198.629

Sweetspot

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



76, 62.691, 328.441



93, 18.370, 326.770



66, 58.352, 297.302



48, 12.193, 326.847



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



76, 62.691, 328.441



72, 74.608, 328.898



74, 45.896, 350.927



50, 8.692, 326.622



45, 88.766, 330.797



12, 41.071, 330.470

Inverse Universe

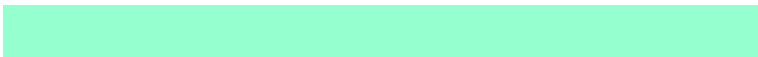
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



76, 62.691, 328.441



72, 74.608, 328.898



93, 43.054, 162.163



50, 8.692, 326.622



45, 88.766, 330.797



12, 41.071, 330.470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 76, 62.793, 328.629 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

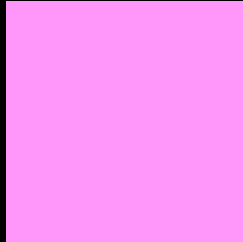
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 76, 62.793, 328.629 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

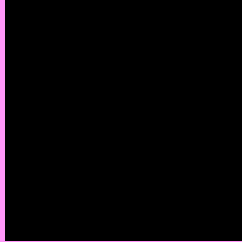
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 76, 62.793, 328.629

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 76, 62.793, 328.629.

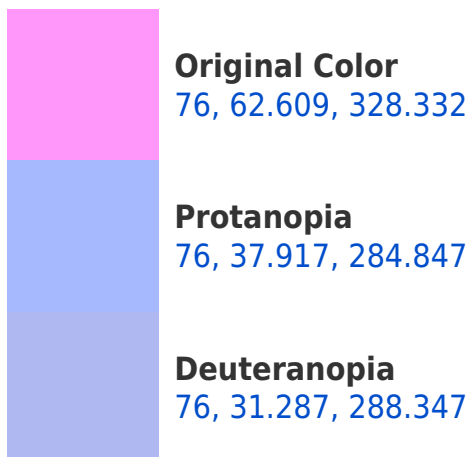


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 76, 62.793, 328.629.

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
76, 32.072, 11.013

Trichromacy



Original Color
76, 62.609, 328.332



Protanomaly
75, 44.716, 304.730



Deuteranomaly
75, 41.163, 309.402



Tritanomaly
76, 40.253, 347.847

Monochromacy



Original Color
76, 62.609, 328.332



Achromatopsia
78, 0.009, 296.813



Achromatomaly
76, 23.737, 326.866

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 76, 62.793, 328.629 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, 150, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 150, 249)  
}
```

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, 150, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 150, 249) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 76, 62.793, 328.629 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, 150, 249) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 150, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 150, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 150, 249); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 150, 249); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 150, 249) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 76, 62.793, 328.629 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 150, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
150, 249) }
```

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