

Converting Colors

CIELCh(78, 56.306, 328.441)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(78, 56.306, 328.441)
contains.

CIELCh(78, 56.290, 328.628)	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(78, 56.290, 328.628)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA0F8
RGB	255, 160, 248
RGB Percent	100%, 63%, 97%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3723, 0.0272
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.03, 0.00
HSL	304°, 100%, 81%
HSV	304°, 37%, 100%
XYZ	70.7935, 53.2120, 95.3922
YIQ	198.4370, 28.3720, 47.5080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

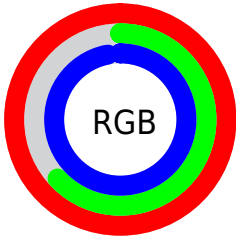
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 160, 248
Decimal	16752888
CIE _{Lab}	78.00, 48.06, -29.30
CIE _{LCh}	78, 56.290, 328.628
Yxy	53.2120, 0.3227, 0.2425
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294942968 (0xFFFFA0F8)
YUV	198.4370, 24.4346, 49.6058
Hunter-Lab	72.9466, 45.5750, -26.4709

Details

The CIELCh color $78, 56.290, 328.628$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FF99FF`. A complement of this color would be $92, 56.337, 143.602$, and the grayscale version is $80, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $91, 24.429, 325.275$, and $58, 56.227, 328.838$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $73, 70.309, 329.161$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $83, 41.426, 328.036$.

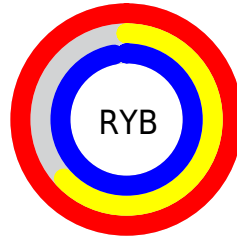
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (63%)

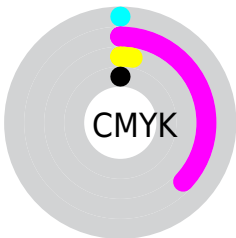
Blue (97%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (97%)

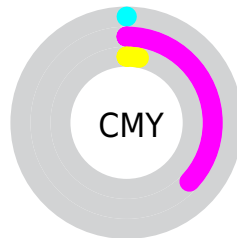


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)


Magenta (37%)


Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 78, 56.290, 328.628 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 78, 56.290, 328.628 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 78, 56.290,
328.628

 78, 56.290,
328.628


 100, 56.290,
328.628


 68, 56.290,
328.628

 98, 56.290,
328.628

 58, 56.290,
328.628

 48, 56.290,
328.628

 38, 56.290,
328.628

 28, 56.290,
328.628

 18, 56.290,
328.628

 8, 56.290, 328.628

0, 56.290, 328.628

78, 56.290,
328.628

78, 56.290,
328.628

73, 70.309,
329.161

83, 41.426,
328.036

69, 82.952,
329.680

89, 26.205,
327.452

65, 93.571,
330.159

95, 10.944,
326.856

62, 101.577,
330.592

100, 0.012,
296.813

60, 106.602,
330.983

59, 108.705,
331.344

■ 59,108.999,
331.442

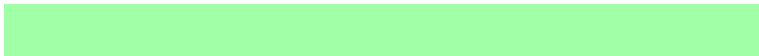
Harmonies

Complementary

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



78, 56.290, 328.628



92, 56.337, 143.602

Rectangle

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



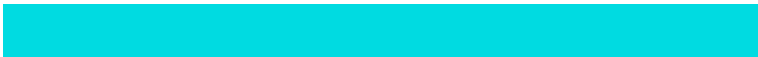
78, 56.290, 328.628



78, 56.290, 18.628



78, 56.290, 148.628



78, 56.290, 198.628

Sweetspot

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



78, 56.277, 328.609



93, 16.684, 327.084



70, 52.125, 297.143



49, 11.218, 327.164



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



78, 56.277, 328.609



74, 67.276, 329.040



76, 41.030, 351.398



50, 8.616, 326.994



45, 87.881, 331.382



12, 40.710, 330.976

Inverse Universe

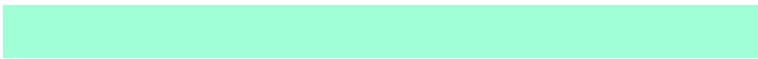
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



78, 56.277, 328.609



74, 67.276, 329.040



93, 38.510, 163.626



50, 8.616, 326.994



45, 87.881, 331.382



12, 40.710, 330.976

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 78, 56.290, 328.628 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

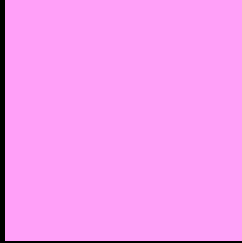
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 78, 56.290, 328.628 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

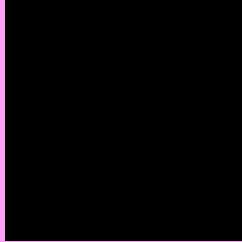
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 78, 56.290, 328.628

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 78, 56.290, 328.628.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 78, 56.290, 328.628.

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



Original Color

78, 56.290, 328.628

Protanopia

78, 34.459, 284.951

Deuteranopia

78, 28.947, 290.840



Tritanopia
78, 29.174, 8.466

Trichromacy



Original Color
78, 56.290, 328.628



Protanomaly
78, 39.604, 304.877



Deuteranomaly
77, 37.784, 310.149



Tritanomaly
78, 36.883, 346.795

Monochromacy



Original Color
78, 56.290, 328.628



Achromatopsia
80, 0.010, 296.813



Achromatomaly
79, 21.287, 327.748

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 78, 56.290, 328.628 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, 160, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 160, 248)  
}
```

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, 160, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 160, 248) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 78, 56.290, 328.628 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, 160, 248) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 160, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 160, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 160, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 160, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 160,  
248) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 78, 56.290, 328.628 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 160, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
160, 248) }
```

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