

Converting Colors

CIELCh(16, 59.668, 316.208)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(16, 59.668, 316.208)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(16, 59.507, 316.143)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	410364
RGB	65, 3, 100
RGB Percent	25%, 1%, 39%
CMY	0.7456, 0.9888, 0.6083
CMYK	0.35, 0.97, 0.00, 0.61
HSL	278°, 94%, 20%
HSV	278°, 97%, 39%
XYZ	4.4969, 2.0993, 12.1937
YIQ	32.5960, 5.8150, 43.3110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

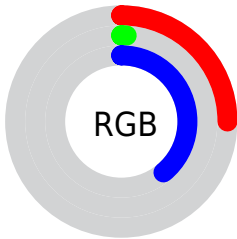
Format	Color
RYB	65, 3, 100
Decimal	4260708
CIELab	16.00, 42.91, -41.23
CIElCh	16, 59.507, 316.143
Yxy	2.0993, 0.2393, 0.1117
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282450788 (0xFF410364)
YUV	32.5960, 33.2302, 28.4183
Hunter-Lab	14.4890, 30.0444, -39.7551

Details

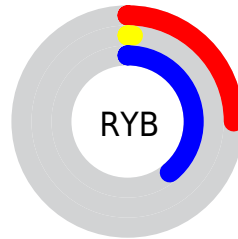
The CIELCh color **16, 59.507, 316.143** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330066**. A complement of this color would be **37, 55.605, 131.043**, and the grayscale version is **12, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36, 59.876, 316.036**, and **3, 35.192, 303.691** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15, 60.675, 316.120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18, 55.722, 316.355**.

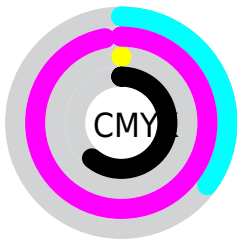
Distribution



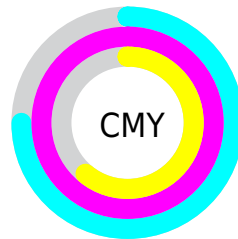
- Red (25%)
- Green (1%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (97%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (61%)





- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (61%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 16, 59.507, 316.143 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 16, 59.507, 316.143 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 16, 59.507,
316.143


 16, 59.507,
316.143


 100, 59.507,
316.143


 6, 59.507, 316.143

 36, 59.507,
316.143

 0, 59.507, 316.143

 46, 59.507,
316.143


 56, 59.507,
316.143


 66, 59.507,
316.143


 76, 59.507,
316.143


 86, 59.507,


316.143


 96, 59.507,
316.143


 16, 59.507,
316.143


 16, 59.507,
316.143


 15, 60.675,
316.120

 18, 55.722,
316.355

 20, 51.106,
316.434

 22, 45.456,
316.308

 25, 39.112,
316.041

 28, 32.365,
315.687

■ 31, 25.432,
315.286

■ 34, 18.462,
314.866

■ 37, 11.551,
314.446

■ 40, 4.759, 314.031

Harmonies

Complementary

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



16, 59.507, 316.143



37, 55.605, 131.043

Rectangle

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



16, 59.507, 316.143



16, 59.507, 6.143



16, 59.507, 136.143



16, 59.507, 186.143

Sweetspot

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



16, 59.507, 316.143



43, 24.564, 314.980



17, 42.357, 291.380



20, 17.023, 315.111



78, 0.009, 296.813



28, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



16, 59.507, 316.143



22, 73.370, 315.822



22, 52.039, 333.810



19, 3.818, 314.107



19, 67.008, 315.955



43, 116.696, 315.339

Inverse Universe

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



20, 41.883, 10.942



27, 51.686, 13.678



36, 56.267, 138.439



19, 2.729, 352.595



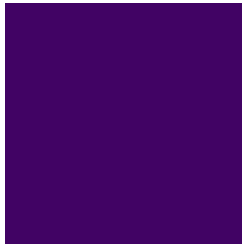
23, 47.159, 12.910



51, 82.637, 16.481

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 16, 59.507, 316.143 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 16, 59.507, 316.143 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

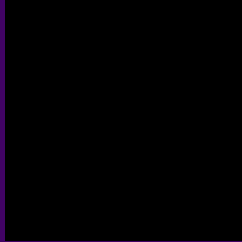
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 16, 59.507, 316.143

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 59.507, 316.143.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 59.507, 316.143.

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

16, 59.507, 316.143

Protanopia

17, 32.267, 282.566

Deuteranopia

17, 23.695, 269.848



Tritanopia
17, 7.658, 5.703

Trichromacy



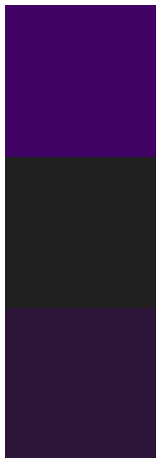
Original Color
16, 59.507, 316.143

Protanomaly
14, 44.640, 299.575

Deuteranomaly
14, 39.383, 298.066

Tritanomaly
15, 28.258, 322.970

Monochromacy



Original Color
16, 59.507, 316.143

Achromatopsia
12, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
12, 27.106, 316.053

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 16, 59.507, 316.143 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(65, 3, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(65, 3, 100)  
}
```

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(65, 3, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(65, 3, 100) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 16, 59.507, 316.143 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(65, 3, 100) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(65, 3, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(65, 3, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(65, 3, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 3, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 3, 100)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 16, 59.507, 316.143 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(65, 3, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(65, 3,  
100) }
```

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](#).

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