

Converting Colors

CIELCh(21, 59.221, 325.436)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(21, 59.221, 325.436)
contains.

CIELCh(21, 58.827, 325.314)	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(21, 58.827, 325.314)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D0065
RGB	93, 0, 101
RGB Percent	36%, 0%, 40%
CMY	0.6361, 1.0000, 0.6047
CMYK	0.08, 1.00, 0.00, 0.60
HSL	295°, 100%, 20%
HSV	295°, 100%, 40%
XYZ	6.8283, 3.2451, 12.5260
YIQ	39.3210, 23.0070, 51.1270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

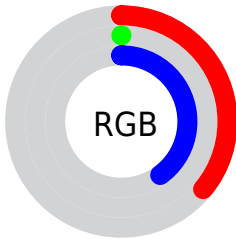
Format	Color
RYB	93, 0, 101
Decimal	6094949
CIELab	21.00, 48.37, -33.48
CIELCh	21, 58.827, 325.314
Yxy	3.2451, 0.3021, 0.1436
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284285029 (0xFF5D0065)
YUV	39.3210, 30.4077, 47.0765
Hunter-Lab	18.0142, 36.1354, -28.6166

Details

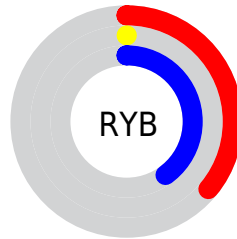
The CIELCh color **21, 58.827, 325.314** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **37, 60.060, 135.346**, and the grayscale version is **16, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **41, 59.158, 325.332**, and **7, 38.846, 322.753** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21, 58.745, 325.305**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **22, 56.016, 325.312**.

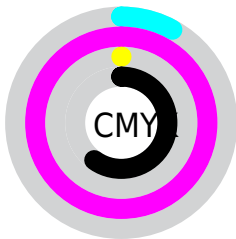
Distribution



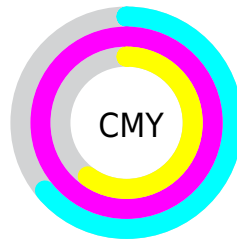
- Red (36%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (60%)





- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (60%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 21, 58.827, 325.314 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 21, 58.827, 325.314 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 21, 58.827,
325.314


 21, 58.827,
325.314

 100, 58.827,
325.314


 11, 58.827,
325.314


 41, 58.827,
325.314


 1, 58.827, 325.314

 51, 58.827,
325.314

 0, 58.827, 325.314

 61, 58.827,
325.314

 71, 58.827,
325.314

 81, 58.827,
325.314

 91, 58.827,

325.314

■ 21, 58.827,
325.314

■ 21, 58.827,
325.314

■ 21, 58.745,
325.305

■ 22, 56.016,
325.312

■ 23, 52.705,
325.272

■ 25, 48.139,
325.112

■ 27, 42.528,
324.851

■ 29, 36.135,
324.509

■ 31, 29.218,
324.110

■ 34, 21.996,
323.671

■ 37, 14.644,
323.209

■ 40, 7.285, 322.733

Harmonies

Complementary

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



21, 58.827, 325.314



37, 60.060, 135.346

Rectangle

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



21, 58.827, 325.314



21, 58.827, 15.314



21, 58.827, 145.314



21, 58.827, 195.314

Sweetspot

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



21, 58.745, 325.305



44, 27.118, 323.709



10, 63.033, 304.277



21, 18.634, 323.843



78, 0.009, 296.813



28, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



21, 58.745, 325.305



28, 70.453, 325.224



20, 44.352, 352.342



20, 4.127, 322.681



25, 64.396, 325.262



54, 111.719, 325.085

Inverse Universe

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



19, 48.365, 32.609



26, 59.772, 35.285



37, 47.402, 146.727



19, 2.454, 13.407



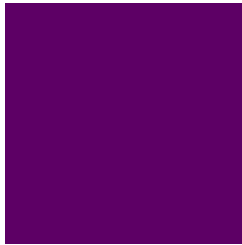
22, 53.924, 34.150



51, 97.323, 37.501

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 21, 58.827, 325.314 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 21, 58.827, 325.314 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

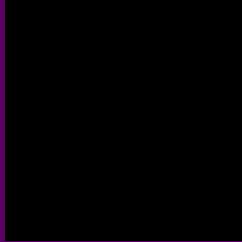
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 21, 58.827, 325.314

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 21, 58.827, 325.314.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 21, 58.827, 325.314.

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

21, 58.827, 325.314

Protanopia

23, 39.054, 283.984

Deuteranopia

23, 27.551, 276.667



Tritanopia
23, 23.124, 21.794

Trichromacy



Original Color
21, 58.827, 325.314

Protanomaly
18, 49.457, 300.575

Deuteranomaly
19, 42.217, 303.790

Tritanomaly
21, 34.231, 345.215

Monochromacy



Original Color
21, 58.827, 325.314

Achromatopsia
16, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
15, 27.996, 325.406

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 21, 58.827, 325.314 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(93, 0, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 0, 101)  
}
```

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(93, 0, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 0, 101) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 21, 58.827, 325.314 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(93, 0, 101) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 0, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 0, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 0, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 0, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 0, 101)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 21, 58.827, 325.314 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 0, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 0,  
101) }
```

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