

Converting Colors

CIELCh(35, 59.249, 357.904)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(35, 59.249, 357.904)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(35, 59.388, 357.842)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A10B58
RGB	161, 11, 88
RGB Percent	63%, 4%, 35%
CMY	0.3691, 0.9580, 0.6553
CMYK	0.00, 0.93, 0.45, 0.37
HSL	329°, 88%, 34%
HSV	329°, 93%, 63%
XYZ	16.5444, 8.4984, 9.9774
YIQ	64.6280, 64.6830, 55.7470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

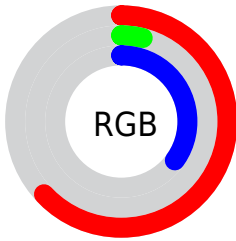
Format	Color
RYB	161, 11, 88
Decimal	10554200
CIELab	35.00, 59.35, -2.24
CIElCh	35, 59.388, 357.842
Yxy	8.4984, 0.4724, 0.2427
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288744280 (0xFFA10B58)
YUV	64.6280, 11.5224, 84.5182
Hunter-Lab	29.1520, 50.2866, 0.1141

Details

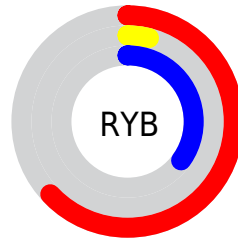
The CIELCh color **35, 59.388, 357.842** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **58, 61.023, 150.114**, and the grayscale version is **27, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **55, 59.223, 357.603**, and **20, 43.377, 6.967** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34, 60.266, 0.202**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36, 57.291, 354.680**.

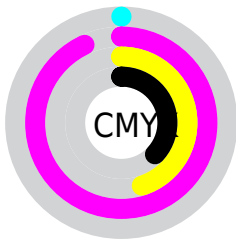
Distribution



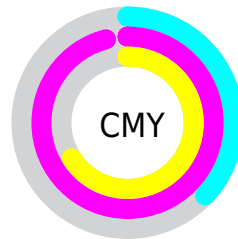
- Red (63%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (37%)





- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (66%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 35, 59.388, 357.842 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 35, 59.388, 357.842 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 35, 59.388,
357.842


 35, 59.388,
357.842

 100, 59.388,
357.842


 25, 59.388,
357.842

 55, 59.388,
357.842


 15, 59.388,
357.842


 65, 59.388,
357.842

 5, 59.388, 357.842

 75, 59.388,
357.842

 0, 59.388, 357.842

 85, 59.388,
357.842

 95, 59.388,
357.842

■ 35, 59.388,
357.842

■ 35, 59.388,
357.842

■ 34, 60.266, 0.202

■ 36, 57.291,
354.680

■ 38, 53.492,
352.167

■ 41, 48.142,
350.155

■ 44, 41.588,
348.511

■ 48, 34.228,
347.133

■ 52, 26.414,
345.948

■ 56, 18.420,
344.907

■ 60, 10.436,

343.970

■ 65, 2.586, 343.036

Harmonies

Complementary

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



35, 59.388, 357.842



58, 61.023, 150.114

Rectangle

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



35, 59.388, 357.842



35, 59.388, 47.842



35, 59.388, 177.842



35, 59.388, 227.842

Sweetspot

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



35, 59.385, 357.843



69, 27.431, 345.432



26, 85.684, 311.898



34, 18.919, 345.866



92, 0.011, 296.813



44, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



35, 59.385, 357.843



45, 73.095, 1.054



34, 69.669, 37.190



32, 4.457, 343.606



31, 56.000, 359.819



1, 6.640, 345.542

Inverse Universe

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



35, 59.385, 357.843



45, 73.095, 1.054



60, 35.490, 194.058



32, 4.457, 343.606



31, 56.000, 359.819



1, 6.640, 345.542

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 35, 59.388, 357.842 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

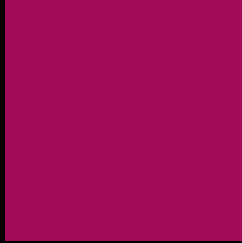
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 35, 59.388, 357.842 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

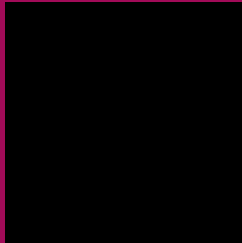
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 35, 59.388, 357.842

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 35, 59.388, 357.842.

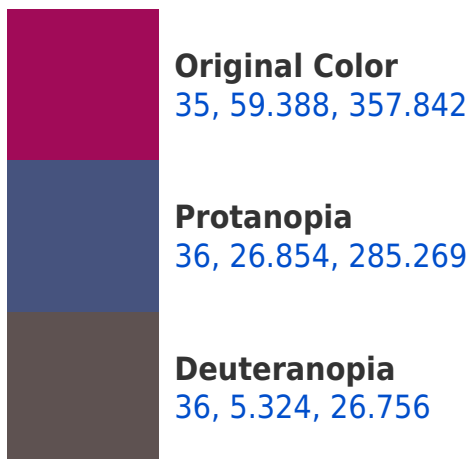


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 35, 59.388, 357.842.

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
35, 58.112, 31.886

Trichromacy



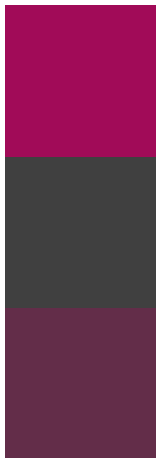
Original Color
35, 59.388, 357.842

Protanomaly
32, 38.147, 321.928

Deuteranomaly
33, 30.939, 352.104

Tritanomaly
35, 56.329, 18.940

Monochromacy



Original Color
35, 59.388, 357.842

Achromatopsia
27, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
27, 28.699, 348.029

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 35, 59.388, 357.842 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(161, 11, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 11, 88)  
}
```

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(161, 11, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 11, 88) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 35, 59.388, 357.842 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(161, 11, 88) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 11, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 11, 88)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 11, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 11, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 11,  
88) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 35, 59.388, 357.842 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 11, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161, 11,  
88) }
```

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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