

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(55, 59.872, 332.588)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(55, 59.872, 332.588)  
contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(55, 59.872, 332.588)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C55CB4
RGB	197, 92, 180
RGB Percent	77%, 36%, 71%
CMY	0.2262, 0.6380, 0.2929
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.09, 0.23
HSL	310°, 48%, 57%
HSV	310°, 53%, 77%
XYZ	35.2354, 22.9298, 45.9148
YIQ	133.4270, 34.3320, 49.6280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

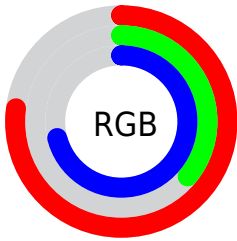
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	197, 92, 180
Decimal	12934324
CIELab	55.00, 53.15, -27.56
CIELCh	55, 59.872, 332.588
Yxy	22.9298, 0.3385, 0.2203
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291124404 (0xFFC55CB4)
YUV	133.4270, 22.9605, 55.7535
Hunter-Lab	47.8851, 47.5471, -23.3308

# Details

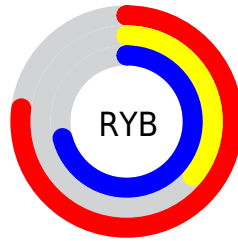
The CIELCh color **55, 59.872, 332.588** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. The color can be described as light muted rose. A complement of this color would be **72, 60.276, 144.471**, and the grayscale version is **56, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75, 59.908, 332.397**, and **35, 60.088, 332.681** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52, 68.808, 333.252**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59, 49.615, 331.933**.

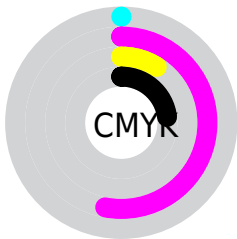
# Distribution



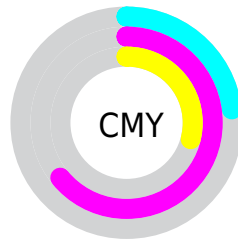
- Red (77%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (23%)




- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 55, 59.872, 332.588 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 55, 59.872, 332.588 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 55, 59.872,  
332.588


 55, 59.872,  
332.588


 100, 59.872,  
332.588


 45, 59.872,  
332.588


 75, 59.872,  
332.588

 35, 59.872,  
332.588

 85, 59.872,  
332.588

 25, 59.872,  
332.588

 95, 59.872,  
332.588

 15, 59.872,  
332.588

 5, 59.872, 332.588

 0, 59.872, 332.588

55, 59.872,  
332.588

55, 59.872,  
332.588

52, 68.808,  
333.252

59, 49.615,  
331.933

49, 75.925,  
333.933

63, 38.525,  
331.285

47, 80.802,  
334.646

68, 26.995,  
330.646

46, 83.258,  
335.417

73, 15.322,  
330.015

45, 83.912,  
335.974

78, 3.710, 329.350

83, 7.707, 148.885

88, 18.851,  
148.303

94, 29.681,  
147.765

■ 95, 31.310,  
149.026

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



55, 59.872, 332.588



72, 60.276, 144.471

# Rectangle

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



55, 59.872, 332.588



55, 59.872, 22.588



55, 59.872, 152.588



55, 59.872, 202.588

# Sweetspot

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



55, 59.869, 332.588



90, 22.867, 330.205



46, 62.344, 301.793



47, 15.450, 330.337



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813





# Same Dimension

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



55, 59.869, 332.588



65, 85.149, 333.370



53, 45.745, 359.652



39, 6.600, 329.773



37, 73.009, 335.849



4, 23.218, 333.214



# Inverse Universe

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



55, 59.869, 332.588



65, 85.149, 333.370



73, 40.308, 166.701



39, 6.600, 329.773



37, 73.009, 335.849



4, 23.218, 333.214



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 55, 59.872, 332.588 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

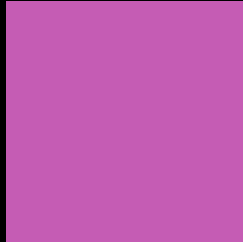
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 55, 59.872, 332.588 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

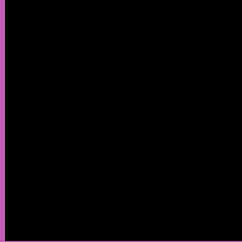
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# CIELCh 55, 59.872, 332.588

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 55, 59.872, 332.588.

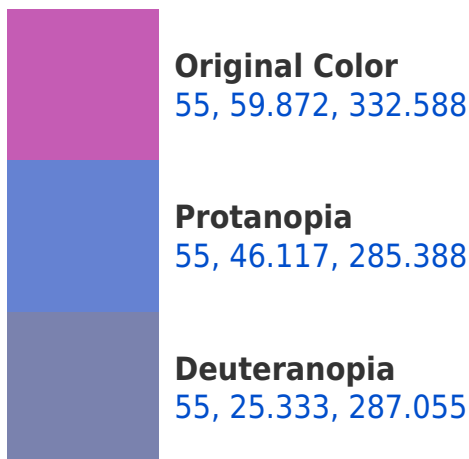


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 55, 59.872, 332.588.

# 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**  
55, 34.874, 16.517

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
55, 59.872, 332.588



**Protanomaly**  
54, 48.384, 302.993



**Deuteranomaly**  
54, 36.565, 312.358



**Tritanomaly**  
55, 40.819, 354.550

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
55, 59.872, 332.588



**Achromatopsia**  
56, 0.007, 296.813



**Achromatomaly**  
55, 23.424, 330.540

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 55, 59.872, 332.588 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(197, 92, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 92, 180)  
}
```

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(197, 92, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 92, 180) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 55, 59.872, 332.588 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(197, 92, 180) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 92, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 92, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 92, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 92, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 92,  
180) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 55, 59.872, 332.588 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 92, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197, 92,  
180) }
```

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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