

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 23.723, 326.061)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 23.723, 326.061)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(57, 23.466, 326.384)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A17EA0
RGB	161, 126, 160
RGB Percent	63%, 49%, 63%
CMY	0.3698, 0.5070, 0.3737
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.01, 0.37
HSL	302°, 16%, 56%
HSV	302°, 22%, 63%
XYZ	28.3815, 24.9227, 36.4368
YIQ	140.3410, 9.9460, 17.9940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

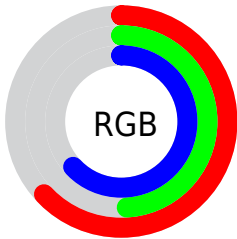
Format	Color
R_{YB}	161, 126, 160
Decimal	10583712
CIE _{Lab}	57.00, 19.54, -12.99
CIE _{LCh}	57, 23.466, 326.384
Yxy	24.9227, 0.3163, 0.2777
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288773792 (0xFFA17EA0)
YUV	140.3410, 9.6919, 18.1179
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, 14.1145, -8.3279

Details

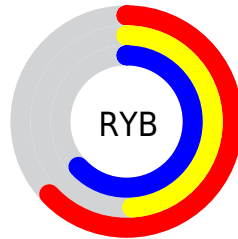
The CIELCh color $57, 23.466, 326.384$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 996699 . A complement of this color would be $63, 23.446, 143.817$, and the grayscale version is $58, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $77, 23.494, 326.108$, and $37, 22.965, 326.815$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $53, 34.170, 326.923$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61, 12.647, 325.831$.

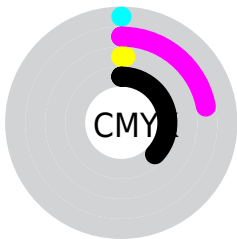
Distribution



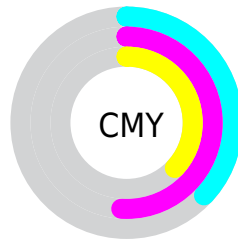
- Red (63%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (37%)




- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (37%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 23.466, 326.384 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 57, 23.466, 326.384 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 57, 23.466,
326.384

 57, 23.466,
326.384

 100, 23.466,
326.384

 47, 23.466,
326.384

 77, 23.466,
326.384

 37, 23.466,
326.384

 87, 23.466,
326.384

 27, 23.466,
326.384

 97, 23.466,
326.384

 17, 23.466,
326.384

 7, 23.466, 326.384

 0, 23.466, 326.384

57, 23.466,
326.384

57, 23.466,
326.384

53, 34.170,
326.923

61, 12.647,
325.831

49, 44.517,
327.438

65, 1.894, 325.187

46, 54.180,
327.917

70, 8.680, 144.799

43, 62.771,
328.346

74, 19.003,
144.268

41, 69.879,
328.713

79, 29.036,
143.768

39, 75.157,
329.009

83, 38.762,
143.294


38, 78.428,
329.236

88, 48.179,
142.847

38, 80.038,

92, 57.293,
142.426

329.385

 92, 57.514,
142.532

Harmonies

Complementary

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



57, 23.466, 326.384



63, 23.446, 143.817

Rectangle

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



57, 23.466, 326.384



57, 23.466, 16.384



57, 23.466, 146.384



57, 23.466, 196.384

Sweetspot

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



57, 23.464, 326.384



80, 9.296, 325.567



54, 20.217, 293.198



42, 6.030, 325.598



92, 0.011, 296.813



44, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



57, 23.464, 326.384



70, 34.715, 326.641



56, 16.818, 346.469



32, 6.147, 325.691



34, 74.374, 329.375



2, 9.457, 325.466

Inverse Universe

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



57, 23.464, 326.384



70, 34.715, 326.641



63, 16.339, 162.661



32, 6.147, 325.691



34, 74.374, 329.375



2, 9.457, 325.466

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 23.466, 326.384 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

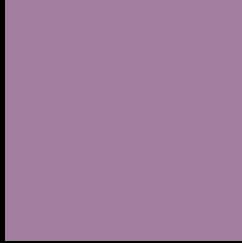
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 57, 23.466, 326.384 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 57, 23.466, 326.384

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 23.466, 326.384.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 23.466, 326.384.

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

57, 23.466, 326.384

Protanopia

57, 17.193, 285.074

Deuteranopia

57, 13.928, 300.912



Tritanopia
57, 12.873, 354.682

Trichromacy



Original Color
57, 23.466, 326.384

Protanomaly
57, 18.651, 302.352

Deuteranomaly
57, 17.283, 313.452

Tritanomaly
57, 16.233, 339.496

Monochromacy



Original Color
57, 23.466, 326.384

Achromatopsia
58, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
58, 8.523, 327.044

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 23.466, 326.384 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, 126, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 126, 160)  
}
```

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, 126, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 126, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 23.466, 326.384 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, 126, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 126, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 126, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 126, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 126, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 126,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 23.466, 326.384 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 126, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
126, 160) }
```

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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