

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 30.205, 307.646)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 30.205, 307.646)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(57, 30.167, 307.476)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9580B3
RGB	149, 128, 179
RGB Percent	58%, 50%, 70%
CMY	0.4173, 0.4996, 0.2997
CMYK	0.17, 0.29, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	265°, 25%, 60%
HSV	265°, 29%, 70%
XYZ	28.0801, 24.9227, 45.7541
YIQ	140.0930, -3.8550, 20.3130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

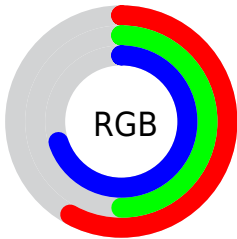
Format	Color
RYB	149, 128, 179
Decimal	9797811
CIELab	57.00, 18.35, -23.94
CIELCh	57, 30.167, 307.476
Yxy	24.9227, 0.2843, 0.2524
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287987891 (0xFF9580B3)
YUV	140.0930, 19.1812, 7.8114
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, 13.0368, -19.3935

Details

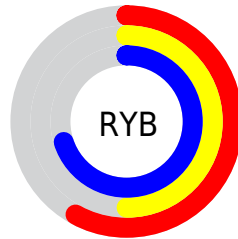
The CIELCh color $57, 30.167, 307.476$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be $70, 28.775, 124.516$, and the grayscale version is $58, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $77, 30.193, 307.650$, and $37, 29.860, 307.027$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52, 41.274, 308.116$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $63, 19.309, 306.879$.

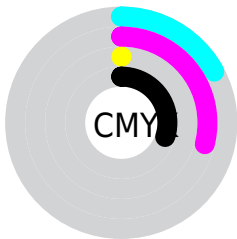
Distribution



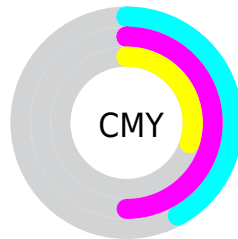
- Red (58%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (30%)





- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 30.167, 307.476 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, 30.167, 307.476 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 57, 30.167,
307.476

 57, 30.167,
307.476


 100, 30.167,
307.476


 47, 30.167,
307.476

 77, 30.167,
307.476


 37, 30.167,
307.476

 87, 30.167,
307.476

 27, 30.167,
307.476

 97, 30.167,
307.476

 17, 30.167,
307.476

 7, 30.167, 307.476

 0, 30.167, 307.476

57, 30.167,
307.476

57, 30.167,
307.476

52, 41.274,
308.116

63, 19.309,
306.879

46, 52.516,
308.781

68, 8.761, 306.333

41, 63.664,
309.429

74, 1.458, 125.914

36, 74.319,
309.994

79, 11.347,
125.437

32, 83.855,
310.377

85, 20.913,
125.058

29, 91.432,
310.444

90, 30.171,
124.730


26, 96.573,
310.140

95, 39.137,
124.445

26, 97.282,

97, 39.375,
119.745

310.104

 98, 38.648,
114.014

Harmonies

Complementary

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



57, 30.167, 307.476



70, 28.775, 124.516

Rectangle

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



57, 30.167, 307.476



57, 30.167, 357.476



57, 30.167, 127.476



57, 30.167, 177.476

Sweetspot

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



57, 30.165, 307.476



86, 11.429, 306.365



64, 15.169, 247.731



45, 8.023, 306.441



96, 0.011, 296.813



49, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



57, 30.165, 307.476



69, 44.825, 307.858



59, 33.258, 323.073



35, 5.812, 306.373



21, 86.676, 310.236



1, 13.670, 302.475

Inverse Universe

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



59, 25.789, 341.512



72, 37.997, 342.097



68, 33.067, 140.037



35, 5.054, 339.844



33, 59.536, 353.391



2, 11.211, 344.921

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 30.167, 307.476 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

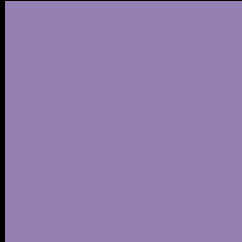
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 57, 30.167, 307.476 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

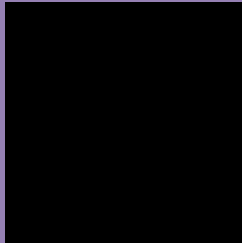
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 57, 30.167, 307.476

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 30.167, 307.476.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 30.167, 307.476.

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, 30.167, 307.476

Protanopia

57, 28.097, 285.345

Deuteranopia

57, 23.992, 288.052



Tritanopia
57, 7.216, 319.658

Trichromacy



Original Color
57, 30.167, 307.476

Protanomaly
57, 28.582, 293.445

Deuteranomaly
57, 26.362, 296.161

Tritanomaly
57, 15.157, 310.460

Monochromacy



Original Color
57, 30.167, 307.476

Achromatopsia
58, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
58, 11.292, 306.858

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 30.167, 307.476 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(149, 128, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 128, 179)  
}
```

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(149, 128, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 128, 179) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 30.167, 307.476 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(149, 128, 179) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 128, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(149, 128, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 128, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 128, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 128,  
179) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 30.167, 307.476 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 128, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
128, 179) }
```

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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