

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 75.782, 325.835)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 75.782, 325.835)
contains.

CIELCh(57, 75.958, 325.889)	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(57, 75.958, 325.889)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CE58D4
RGB	206, 88, 212
RGB Percent	81%, 35%, 83%
CMY	0.1914, 0.6541, 0.1679
CMYK	0.03, 0.58, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	297°, 59%, 59%
HSV	297°, 58%, 83%
XYZ	40.9198, 24.9227, 65.0660
YIQ	137.4180, 30.5240, 63.5800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

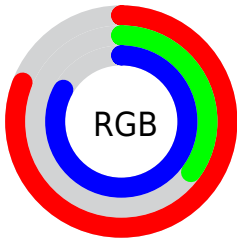
Format	Color
R_{YB}	206, 88, 212
Decimal	13523156
CIE _{Lab}	57.00, 62.89, -42.60
CIE _{LCh}	57, 75.958, 325.889
Yxy	24.9227, 0.3126, 0.1904
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291713236 (0xFFCE58D4)
YUV	137.4180, 36.7689, 60.1464
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, 58.9457, -42.3290

Details

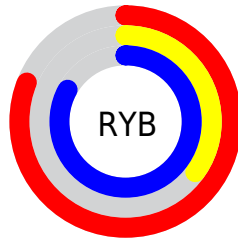
The CIELCh color **57, 75.958, 325.889** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. The color can be described as light muted magenta. A complement of this color would be **76, 76.285, 138.542**, and the grayscale version is **57, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75, 68.506, 326.765**, and **37, 75.966, 325.940** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54, 85.661, 326.172**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61, 64.531, 325.517**.

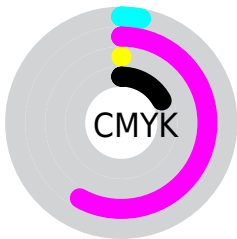
Distribution



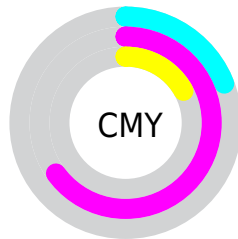
- Red (81%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (17%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 75.958, 325.889 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, 75.958, 325.889 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 57, 75.958,
325.889


 57, 75.958,
325.889

 100, 75.958,
325.889


 47, 75.958,
325.889

 77, 75.958,
325.889

 37, 75.958,
325.889

 87, 75.958,
325.889

 27, 75.958,
325.889

 97, 75.958,
325.889

 17, 75.958,
325.889

 7, 75.958, 325.889

 0, 75.958, 325.889

57, 75.958,
325.889

57, 75.958,
325.889

54, 85.661,
326.172

61, 64.531,
325.517

51, 93.138,
326.346

65, 51.930,
325.079

50, 98.058,
326.397

70, 38.637,
324.595

49, 100.555,
326.332

75, 25.034,
324.085

49, 100.861,
326.319

80, 11.398,
323.556

86, 2.082, 143.190

91, 15.287,
142.583

96, 26.356,
142.074

■ 96, 26.152,
141.447

Harmonies

Complementary

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



57, 75.958, 325.889



76, 76.285, 138.542

Rectangle

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



57, 75.958, 325.889



57, 75.958, 15.889



57, 75.958, 145.889



57, 75.958, 195.889

Sweetspot

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



57, 75.956, 325.889



89, 28.368, 324.072



46, 69.529, 297.523



46, 19.728, 324.224



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



57, 75.956, 325.889



63, 100.622, 326.222



56, 57.324, 347.261



42, 7.731, 323.610



39, 85.820, 326.347



6, 32.658, 326.338

Inverse Universe

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



54, 53.898, 23.695



59, 75.945, 27.505



77, 55.288, 154.666



42, 4.553, 16.017



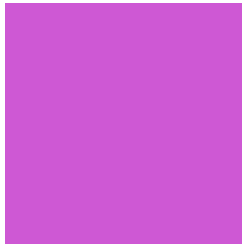
35, 75.333, 37.907



5, 21.969, 17.611

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 75.958, 325.889 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

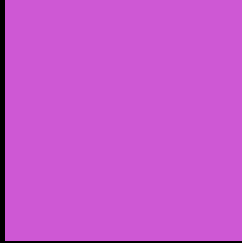
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 75.958, 325.889 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

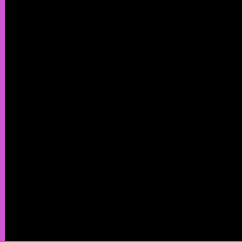
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 57, 75.958, 325.889

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 75.958, 325.889.

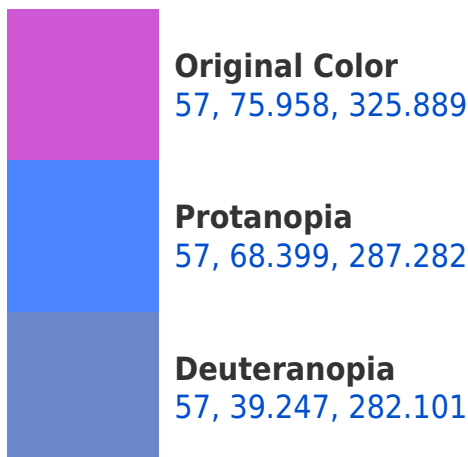


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 75.958, 325.889.

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
57, 34.623, 16.326

Trichromacy



Original Color
57, 75.958, 325.889



Protanomaly
55, 69.172, 298.939



Deuteranomaly
56, 51.081, 304.064



Tritanomaly
56, 44.902, 347.081

Monochromacy



Original Color
57, 75.958, 325.889



Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813



Achromatomaly
56, 30.235, 324.626

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 75.958, 325.889 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(206, 88, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 88, 212)  
}
```

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(206, 88, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 88, 212) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 75.958, 325.889 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(206, 88, 212) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 88, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(206, 88, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 88, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 88, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 88,  
212) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 75.958, 325.889 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 88, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206, 88,  
212) }
```

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