

Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 17.985, 338.665)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(58, 17.985, 338.665)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(58, 17.773, 339.377)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A48297
RGB	164, 130, 151
RGB Percent	64%, 51%, 59%
CMY	0.3582, 0.4914, 0.4091
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.08, 0.36
HSL	323°, 16%, 58%
HSV	323°, 21%, 64%
XYZ	28.7404, 25.9610, 32.6353
YIQ	142.5600, 13.5230, 13.7390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

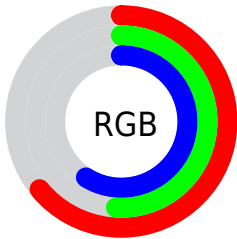
Format	Color
RYB	164, 130, 151
Decimal	10781335
CIELab	58.00, 16.63, -6.26
CIELCh	58, 17.773, 339.377
Yxy	25.9610, 0.3291, 0.2973
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288971415 (0xFFA48297)
YUV	142.5600, 4.1609, 18.8029
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, 11.5204, -2.3096

Details

The CIELCh color **58, 17.773, 339.377** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **64, 17.528, 156.187**, and the grayscale version is **59, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78, 17.709, 339.360**, and **38, 18.054, 339.610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54, 26.395, 340.246**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62, 9.147, 338.571**.

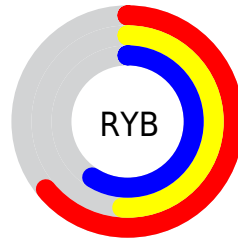
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (51%)

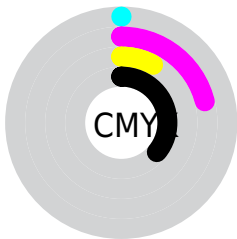
Blue (59%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (59%)

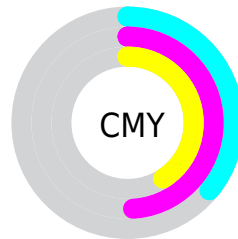


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (36%)


Magenta (49%)


Yellow (41%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 17.773, 339.377 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 58, 17.773, 339.377 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 58, 17.773,
339.377


 58, 17.773,
339.377


 100, 17.773,
339.377


 48, 17.773,
339.377


 78, 17.773,
339.377

 38, 17.773,
339.377

 88, 17.773,
339.377

 28, 17.773,
339.377

 98, 17.773,
339.377

 18, 17.773,
339.377

 8, 17.773, 339.377

 0, 17.773, 339.377

■ 58, 17.773,
339.377

■ 58, 17.773,
339.377

■ 54, 26.395,
340.246

■ 62, 9.147, 338.571

■ 50, 34.826,
341.199

■ 67, 0.647, 337.387

■ 71, 7.653, 157.234

■ 46, 42.790,
342.266

■ 76, 15.716,
156.578

■ 43, 49.925,
343.487

■ 81, 23.526,
155.978

■ 40, 55.817,
344.922

■ 85, 31.082,
155.420

■ 38, 60.068,
346.654


■ 90, 38.391,
154.898

■ 36, 62.431,
348.788

■ 93, 42.265,
155.611

■ 36, 63.337,

351.102

 93, 39.998,
158.854

Harmonies

Complementary

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



58, 17.773, 339.377



64, 17.528, 156.187

Rectangle

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



58, 17.773, 339.377



58, 17.773, 29.377



58, 17.773, 159.377



58, 17.773, 209.377

Sweetspot

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



58, 17.771, 339.378



81, 6.260, 338.197



56, 20.068, 305.438



43, 4.188, 338.247



93, 0.011, 296.813



45, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



58, 17.771, 339.378



71, 26.428, 339.777



58, 14.007, 10.417



32, 4.790, 338.452



31, 58.165, 350.790



1, 7.098, 340.507

Inverse Universe

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



58, 17.771, 339.378



71, 26.428, 339.777



65, 12.680, 186.801



32, 4.790, 338.452



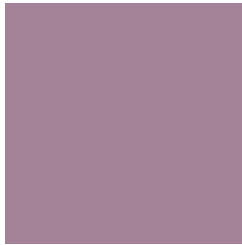
31, 58.165, 350.790



1, 7.098, 340.507

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 17.773, 339.377 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

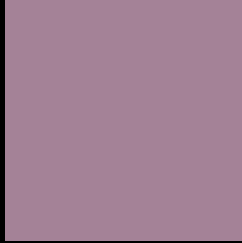
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 58, 17.773, 339.377 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

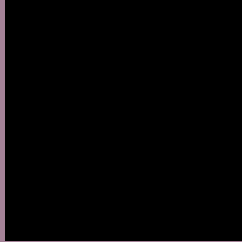
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 58, 17.773, 339.377

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 17.773, 339.377.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 17.773, 339.377.

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
58, 17.773, 339.377

Protanopia
58, 9.680, 286.907

Deuteranopia
58, 9.443, 322.946



Tritanopia
58, 13.567, 356.277

Trichromacy



Original Color
58, 17.773, 339.377

Protanomaly
58, 11.110, 313.321

Deuteranomaly
58, 11.971, 331.300

Tritanomaly
58, 14.892, 348.939

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 17.773, 339.377

Achromatopsia
59, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
59, 6.164, 339.966

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 17.773, 339.377 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(164, 130, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 130, 151)  
}
```

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(164, 130, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 130, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 17.773, 339.377 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(164, 130, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 130, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 130, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 130, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 130, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 130,  
151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 17.773, 339.377 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 130, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
130, 151) }
```

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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