

Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 19.032, 333.355)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(58, 19.032, 333.355)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(58, 19.032, 333.355)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3829B
RGB	163, 130, 155
RGB Percent	64%, 51%, 61%
CMY	0.3624, 0.4917, 0.3937
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.05, 0.36
HSL	315°, 15%, 57%
HSV	315°, 20%, 64%
XYZ	28.8373, 25.9610, 34.3280
YIQ	142.7170, 11.6430, 14.7710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

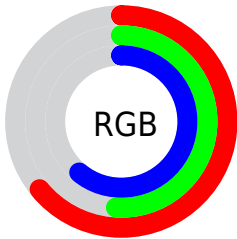
Format	Color
RYB	163, 130, 155
Decimal	10715803
CIELab	58.00, 17.01, -8.54
CIELCh	58, 19.032, 333.355
Yxy	25.9610, 0.3236, 0.2913
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288905883 (0xFFA3829B)
YUV	142.7170, 6.0555, 17.7882
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, 11.8599, -4.2793

Details

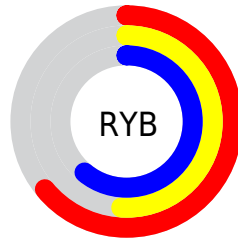
The CIELCh color $58, 19.032, 333.355$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 996699 . A complement of this color would be $64, 18.926, 150.627$, and the grayscale version is $59, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $78, 18.896, 333.659$, and $38, 19.407, 333.178$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $54, 28.423, 334.056$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62, 9.598, 332.678$.

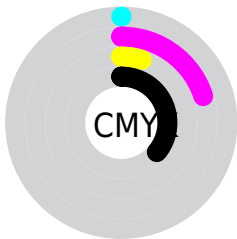
Distribution



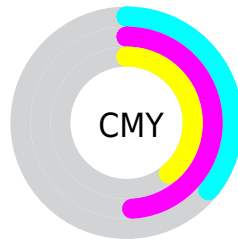
- Red (64%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (36%)





- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (39%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 19.032, 333.355 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, 19.032, 333.355 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 58, 19.032,
333.355


 58, 19.032,
333.355


 100, 19.032,
333.355


 48, 19.032,
333.355


 78, 19.032,
333.355

 38, 19.032,
333.355

 88, 19.032,
333.355

 28, 19.032,
333.355

 98, 19.032,
333.355

 18, 19.032,
333.355

 8, 19.032, 333.355

 0, 19.032, 333.355

58, 19.032,
333.355

58, 19.032,
333.355

54, 28.423,
334.056

62, 9.598, 332.678

50, 37.570,
334.789

67, 0.268, 331.048

71, 8.874, 151.503

46, 46.181,
335.561

76, 17.780,
150.917

43, 53.885,
336.385

80, 26.427,
150.370

41, 60.260,
337.281

85, 34.808,
149.856

39, 64.909,
338.282


90, 42.928,
149.371

37, 67.574,
339.434

93, 48.098,
149.483

36, 68.648,

340.698

 93, 46.553,
151.065

Harmonies

Complementary

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



58, 19.032, 333.355



64, 18.926, 150.627

Rectangle

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



58, 19.032, 333.355



58, 19.032, 23.355



58, 19.032, 153.355



58, 19.032, 203.355

Sweetspot

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



58, 19.030, 333.356



81, 6.921, 332.391



56, 19.185, 300.711



43, 4.630, 332.434



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, 19.030, 333.356



72, 27.932, 333.644



58, 14.107, 0.336



32, 5.292, 332.609



32, 63.331, 340.550



1, 7.876, 334.098

Inverse Universe

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



58, 19.030, 333.356



72, 27.932, 333.644



64, 13.222, 176.455



32, 5.292, 332.609



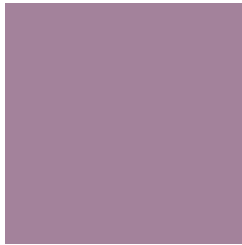
32, 63.331, 340.550



1, 7.876, 334.098

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 19.032, 333.355 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

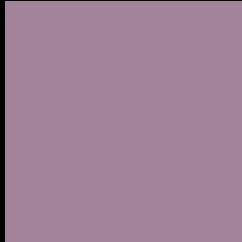
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 19.032, 333.355 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

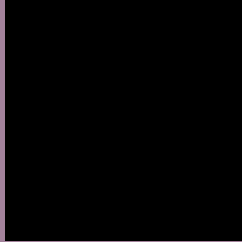
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 58, 19.032, 333.355

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 19.032, 333.355.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 19.032, 333.355.

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, 19.032, 333.355

Protanopia

58, 12.527, 288.282

Deuteranopia

58, 10.588, 314.473



Tritanopia
58, 12.822, 354.647

Trichromacy



Original Color
58, 19.032, 333.355

Protanomaly
58, 13.791, 308.966

Deuteranomaly
58, 13.541, 323.737

Tritanomaly
58, 15.160, 344.388

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 19.032, 333.355

Achromatopsia
59, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
58, 7.376, 329.832

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 19.032, 333.355 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(163, 130, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 130, 155)  
}
```

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(163, 130, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 130, 155) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 19.032, 333.355 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(163, 130, 155) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 130, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 130, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 130, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 130, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 130,  
155) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 19.032, 333.355 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 130, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
130, 155) }
```

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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