

Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 19.837, 352.227)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(58, 19.837, 352.227)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(58, 20.101, 351.367)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AB7F91
RGB	171, 127, 145
RGB Percent	67%, 50%, 57%
CMY	0.3286, 0.5012, 0.4306
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.15, 0.33
HSL	335°, 21%, 59%
HSV	335°, 26%, 67%
XYZ	29.5806, 25.9610, 30.3203
YIQ	142.2080, 20.4460, 14.9260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

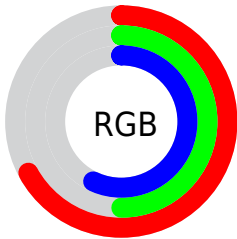
Format	Color
R_{YB}	171, 127, 145
Decimal	11239313
CIE Lab	58.00, 19.87, -3.02
CIE LCh	58, 20.101, 351.367
Yxy	25.9610, 0.3445, 0.3024
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289429393 (0xFFAB7F91)
YUV	142.2080, 1.3765, 25.2506
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, 14.4641, 0.3842

Details

The CIELCh color $58, 20.101, 351.367$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be $67, 19.157, 166.464$, and the grayscale version is $59, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $78, 20.210, 351.148$, and $38, 20.471, 350.445$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $54, 28.109, 352.619$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $63, 12.135, 350.279$.

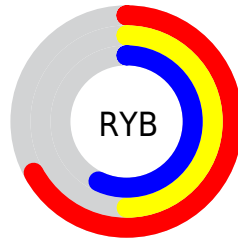
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (50%)

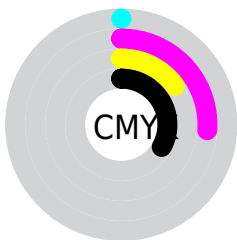
Blue (57%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (57%)

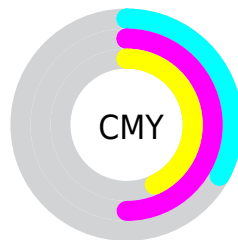


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)


Magenta (50%)


Yellow (43%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 20.101, 351.367 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, 20.101, 351.367 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 58, 20.101,
351.367


 58, 20.101,
351.367


 100, 20.101,
351.367


 48, 20.101,
351.367


 78, 20.101,
351.367

 38, 20.101,
351.367

 88, 20.101,
351.367

 28, 20.101,
351.367

 98, 20.101,
351.367

 18, 20.101,
351.367

 8, 20.101, 351.367

 0, 20.101, 351.367

58, 20.101,
351.367

58, 20.101,
351.367

54, 28.109,
352.619

63, 12.135,
350.279

49, 35.965,
354.086

67, 4.344, 349.271

72, 3.205, 168.635

46, 43.381,
355.851

77, 10.478,
167.784

42, 49.994,
358.025

82, 17.469,
167.072

40, 55.417, 0.754

87, 24.182,
166.428

38, 59.367, 4.208

37, 61.847, 8.521

92, 30.633,
165.837

36, 62.799, 10.476

94, 31.914,
169.630

■ 94, 29.294,
178.276

Harmonies

Complementary

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



58, 20.101, 351.367



67, 19.157, 166.464

Rectangle

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



58, 20.101, 351.367



58, 20.101, 41.367



58, 20.101, 171.367



58, 20.101, 221.367

Sweetspot

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



58, 20.099, 351.369



84, 7.549, 349.519



57, 26.900, 313.044



44, 5.420, 349.666



95, 0.011, 296.813



47, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



58, 20.099, 351.369



71, 30.068, 352.076



58, 16.938, 28.073



34, 4.379, 349.636



32, 57.060, 9.885



2, 8.717, 353.670

Inverse Universe

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



58, 20.099, 351.369



71, 30.068, 352.076



66, 14.205, 206.540



34, 4.379, 349.636



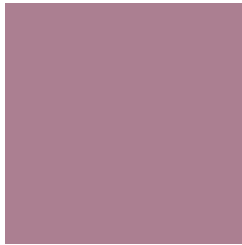
32, 57.060, 9.885



2, 8.717, 353.670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 20.101, 351.367 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

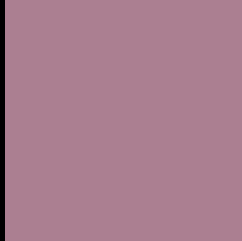
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 20.101, 351.367 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

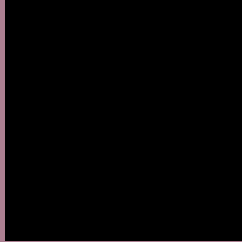
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 58, 20.101, 351.367

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 20.101, 351.367.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 20.101, 351.367.

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, 20.101, 351.367

Protanopia
58, 7.396, 288.128

Deuteranopia
58, 8.111, 341.208



Tritanopia
58, 17.798, 2.973

Trichromacy



Original Color
58, 20.101, 351.367

Protanomaly
58, 10.346, 324.955

Deuteranomaly
58, 12.304, 347.194

Tritanomaly
58, 18.277, 357.852

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 20.101, 351.367

Achromatopsia
59, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
59, 7.170, 351.873

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 20.101, 351.367 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(171, 127, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 127, 145)  
}
```

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(171, 127, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 127, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 20.101, 351.367 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

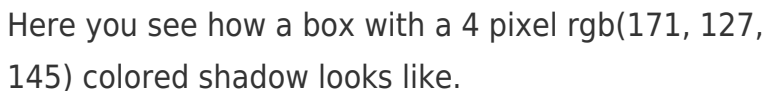
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(171, 127, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 127, 145) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 127, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 127, 145); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 127, 145); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 127, 145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 20.101, 351.367 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 127, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
127, 145) }
```

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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