

Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 22.064, 339.196)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(58, 22.064, 339.196)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(58, 22.248, 338.547)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A97F9A
RGB	169, 127, 154
RGB Percent	66%, 50%, 60%
CMY	0.3371, 0.5018, 0.3959
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.09, 0.34
HSL	321°, 20%, 58%
HSV	321°, 25%, 66%
XYZ	29.7994, 25.9610, 34.0276
YIQ	142.6360, 16.3650, 17.3010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

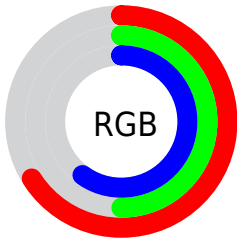
Format	Color
R_{YB}	169, 127, 154
Decimal	11108250
CIE _{Lab}	58.00, 20.71, -8.14
CIE _{LCh}	58, 22.248, 338.547
Yxy	25.9610, 0.3319, 0.2891
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289298330 (0xFFA97F9A)
YUV	142.6360, 5.6025, 23.1212
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, 15.2306, -3.9298

Details

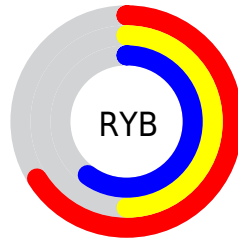
The CIELCh color $58, 22.248, 338.547$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996699 . A complement of this color would be $66, 21.941, 154.716$, and the grayscale version is $59, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $78, 22.243, 339.137$, and $38, 22.480, 338.097$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $54, 31.181, 339.414$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62, 13.227, 337.745$.

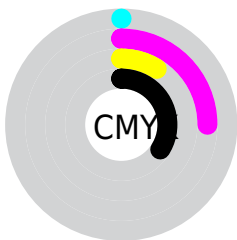
Distribution



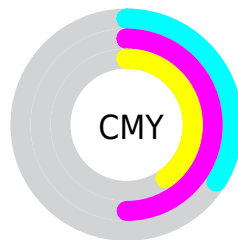
- Red (66%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (34%)




- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (40%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 22.248, 338.547 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, 22.248, 338.547 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 58, 22.248,
338.547

 58, 22.248,
338.547

 100, 22.248,
338.547

 48, 22.248,
338.547


 78, 22.248,
338.547

 38, 22.248,
338.547

 88, 22.248,
338.547

 28, 22.248,
338.547

 98, 22.248,
338.547

 18, 22.248,
338.547

 8, 22.248, 338.547

 0, 22.248, 338.547

58, 22.248,
338.547

58, 22.248,
338.547

54, 31.181,
339.414

62, 13.227,
337.745

50, 39.794,
340.364

67, 4.282, 336.960

72, 4.488, 156.418

46, 47.760,
341.426

76, 13.029,
155.731

43, 54.673,
342.643

81, 21.314,
155.121

41, 60.098,
344.075

86, 29.336,
154.554

39, 63.670,
345.805

91, 37.098,
154.024

37, 65.248,
347.931

94, 40.437,
155.030

37, 65.675,

349.125

 94, 38.237,
158.275

Harmonies

Complementary

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



58, 22.248, 338.547



66, 21.941, 154.716

Rectangle

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



58, 22.248, 338.547



58, 22.248, 28.547



58, 22.248, 158.547



58, 22.248, 208.547

Sweetspot

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



58, 22.246, 338.548



84, 7.660, 337.147



56, 24.765, 305.131



44, 4.972, 337.191



94, 0.011, 296.813



46, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



58, 22.246, 338.548



71, 33.213, 339.032



57, 17.451, 9.634



33, 5.002, 337.315



32, 59.660, 348.815



2, 8.563, 340.300

Inverse Universe

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



58, 22.246, 338.548



71, 33.213, 339.032



66, 15.542, 185.056



33, 5.002, 337.315



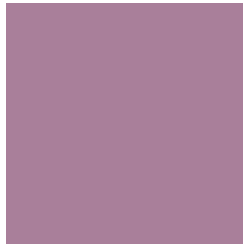
32, 59.660, 348.815



2, 8.563, 340.300

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 22.248, 338.547 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

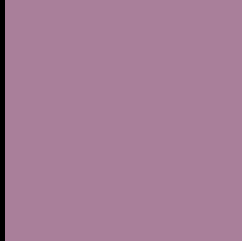
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 22.248, 338.547 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

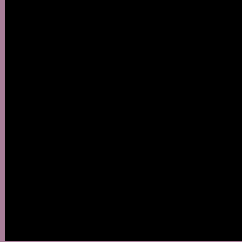
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 58, 22.248, 338.547

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 22.248, 338.547.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 22.248, 338.547.

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, 22.248, 338.547

Protanopia

58, 12.530, 286.615

Deuteranopia

58, 10.072, 315.751



Tritanopia
58, 15.829, 0.308

Trichromacy



Original Color
58, 22.248, 338.547

Protanomaly
58, 14.034, 311.923

Deuteranomaly
58, 14.204, 327.780

Tritanomaly
58, 17.840, 351.003

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 22.248, 338.547

Achromatopsia
59, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
59, 8.168, 336.310

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 22.248, 338.547 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(169, 127, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 127, 154)  
}
```

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(169, 127, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 127, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 22.248, 338.547 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(169, 127, 154) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 127, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 127, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 127, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 127, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 127,  
154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 22.248, 338.547 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 127, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
127, 154) }
```

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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