

Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 23.552, 355.561)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(58, 23.552, 355.561)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(58, 23.328, 356.443)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B27D8F
RGB	178, 125, 143
RGB Percent	70%, 49%, 56%
CMY	0.3035, 0.5113, 0.4407
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.20, 0.30
HSL	340°, 25%, 59%
HSV	340°, 30%, 70%
XYZ	30.4827, 25.9610, 29.2400
YIQ	142.8990, 25.8100, 16.8340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

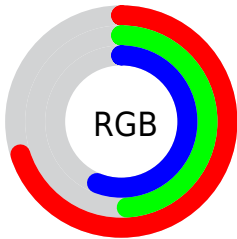
Format	Color
R_{YB}	178, 125, 143
Decimal	11697551
CIE _{Lab}	58.00, 23.28, -1.45
CIE _{LCh}	58, 23.328, 356.443
Yxy	25.9610, 0.3558, 0.3030
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289887631 (0xFFB27D8F)
YUV	142.8990, 0.0498, 30.7836
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, 17.6242, 1.6413

Details

The CIELCh color **58, 23.328, 356.443** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **68, 21.645, 170.366**, and the grayscale version is **59, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78, 23.598, 356.221**, and **38, 23.470, 355.759** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54, 31.400, 357.895**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63, 15.296, 355.212**.

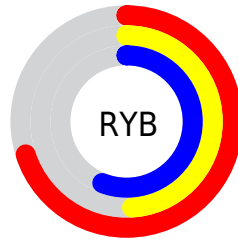
Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (49%)

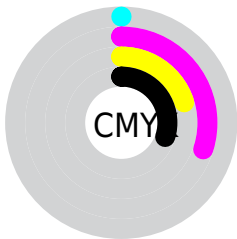
Blue (56%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (56%)

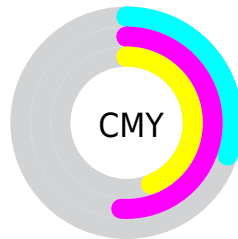


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (51%)


Yellow (44%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 23.328, 356.443 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, 23.328, 356.443 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 58, 23.328,
356.443

 58, 23.328,
356.443

 100, 23.328,
356.443

 48, 23.328,
356.443

 78, 23.328,
356.443

 38, 23.328,
356.443

 88, 23.328,
356.443

 28, 23.328,
356.443

 98, 23.328,
356.443

 18, 23.328,
356.443

 8, 23.328, 356.443

 0, 23.328, 356.443

58, 23.328,
356.443

58, 23.328,
356.443

54, 31.400,
357.895

63, 15.296,
355.212

49, 39.293,
359.641

68, 7.452, 354.127

73, 0.125, 176.650

46, 46.696, 1.791

78, 7.399, 172.491

43, 53.240, 4.487

83, 14.361,

40, 58.584, 7.899

171.723

38, 62.570, 12.182

88, 21.018,

171.044

37, 65.624, 17.187


93, 27.389,

37, 65.680, 17.272

170.428

95, 27.510,

177.307

 95, 25.347,
189.814

Harmonies

Complementary

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



58, 23.328, 356.443



68, 21.645, 170.366

Rectangle

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



58, 23.328, 356.443



58, 23.328, 46.443



58, 23.328, 176.443



58, 23.328, 226.443

Sweetspot

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



58, 23.326, 356.446



86, 8.474, 354.057



57, 32.695, 315.399



45, 5.951, 354.208



96, 0.011, 296.813



49, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



58, 23.326, 356.446



71, 35.212, 357.404



59, 19.542, 34.339



35, 4.309, 354.074



32, 58.687, 16.549



2, 9.843, 358.621

Inverse Universe

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



58, 23.326, 356.446



71, 35.212, 357.404



67, 15.864, 214.403



35, 4.309, 354.074



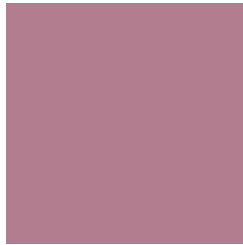
32, 58.687, 16.549



2, 9.843, 358.621

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 23.328, 356.443 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

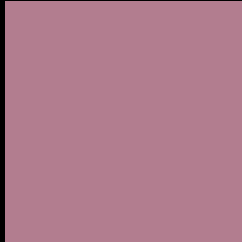
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 23.328, 356.443 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

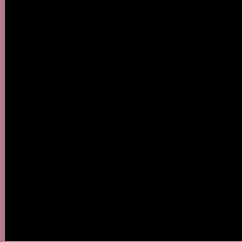
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 58, 23.328, 356.443

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 23.328, 356.443.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 23.328, 356.443.

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, 23.328, 356.443

Protanopia
58, 6.825, 290.972

Deuteranopia
58, 7.900, 354.740



Tritanopia
58, 21.318, 8.152

Trichromacy



Original Color
58, 23.328, 356.443

Protanomaly
58, 10.883, 333.616

Deuteranomaly
58, 13.785, 354.107

Tritanomaly
58, 21.608, 3.740

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 23.328, 356.443

Achromatopsia
59, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
59, 8.842, 353.743

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 23.328, 356.443 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(178, 125, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 125, 143)  
}
```

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(178, 125, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 125, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 23.328, 356.443 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(178, 125, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 125, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 125, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 125, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 125, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 125,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 23.328, 356.443 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 125, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
125, 143) }
```

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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