

Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 26.644, 327.553)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(58, 26.644, 327.553)
contains.

CIELCh(58, 26.933, 327.121)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(58, 26.933, 327.121)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A77EA5
RGB	167, 126, 165
RGB Percent	65%, 49%, 65%
CMY	0.3440, 0.5048, 0.3519
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.01, 0.34
HSL	303°, 19%, 58%
HSV	303°, 25%, 66%
XYZ	30.3056, 25.9610, 39.1413
YIQ	142.7050, 11.9170, 20.8210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

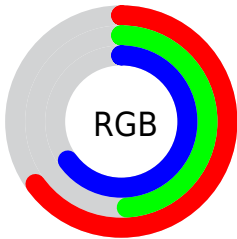
Format	Color
R_{YB}	167, 126, 165
Decimal	10976933
CIE _{Lab}	58.00, 22.62, -14.62
CIE _{LCh}	58, 26.933, 327.121
Yxy	25.9610, 0.3176, 0.2721
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289167013 (0xFFA77EA5)
YUV	142.7050, 10.9914, 21.3067
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, 17.0037, -9.8803

Details

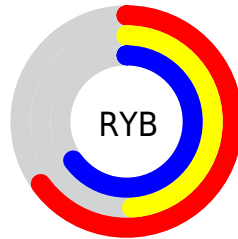
The CIELCh color **58, 26.933, 327.121** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **65, 26.911, 144.153**, and the grayscale version is **59, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78, 27.021, 327.443**, and **38, 27.098, 326.886** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54, 37.770, 327.668**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62, 15.917, 326.562**.

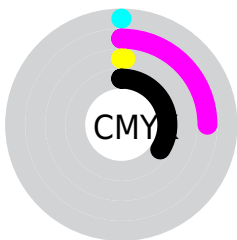
Distribution



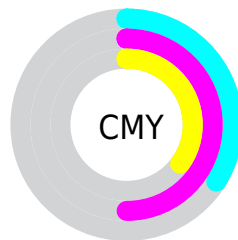
- Red (65%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (34%)





- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (35%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 26.933, 327.121 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, 26.933, 327.121 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 58, 26.933,
327.121


 58, 26.933,
327.121


 100, 26.933,
327.121


 48, 26.933,
327.121


 78, 26.933,
327.121

 38, 26.933,
327.121

 88, 26.933,
327.121

 28, 26.933,
327.121

 98, 26.933,
327.121

 18, 26.933,
327.121

 8, 26.933, 327.121

 0, 26.933, 327.121

58, 26.933,
327.121

58, 26.933,
327.121

54, 37.770,
327.668

62, 15.917,
326.562

50, 48.158,
328.193

67, 4.926, 325.976

71, 5.907, 145.521

47, 57.735,
328.683

76, 16.499,
144.969

44, 66.086,
329.127

80, 26.804,
144.457

42, 72.791,
329.516

85, 36.799,
143.971

40, 77.523,
329.846

90, 46.479,
143.512

40, 80.171,
330.121

93, 52.929,
143.287

39, 81.136,

330.259

 93, 52.592,
143.544

Harmonies

Complementary

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



58, 26.933, 327.121



65, 26.911, 144.153

Rectangle

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



58, 26.933, 327.121



58, 26.933, 17.121



58, 26.933, 147.121



58, 26.933, 197.121

Sweetspot

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



58, 26.931, 327.121



83, 9.440, 326.137



54, 23.669, 294.141



44, 6.185, 326.171



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, 26.931, 327.121



71, 39.289, 327.397



57, 19.418, 347.725



33, 6.219, 326.264



34, 74.149, 330.238



2, 11.141, 326.323

Inverse Universe

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



58, 26.931, 327.121



71, 39.289, 327.397



65, 18.746, 163.283



33, 6.219, 326.264



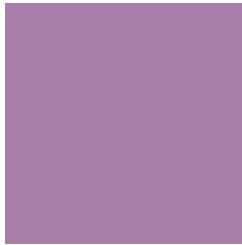
34, 74.149, 330.238



2, 11.141, 326.323

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 26.933, 327.121 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

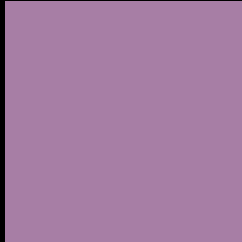
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 26.933, 327.121 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

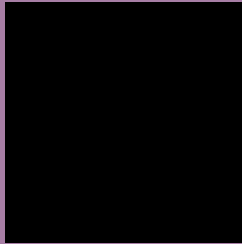
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 58, 26.933, 327.121

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 26.933, 327.121.

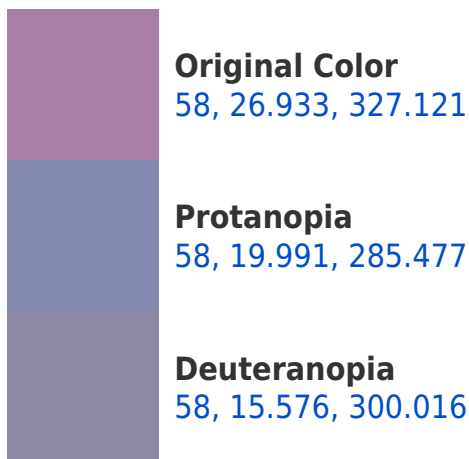


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 26.933, 327.121.

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





Tritanopia
58, 14.305, 357.743

Trichromacy



Original Color
58, 26.933, 327.121

Protanomaly
58, 20.899, 302.357

Deuteranomaly
58, 19.626, 313.098

Tritanomaly
58, 18.376, 341.138

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 26.933, 327.121

Achromatopsia
59, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
59, 9.862, 326.806

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 26.933, 327.121 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(167, 126, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 126, 165)  
}
```

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(167, 126, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 126, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 26.933, 327.121 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(167, 126, 165) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 126, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 126, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 126, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 126, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 126,  
165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 26.933, 327.121 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 126, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
126, 165) }
```

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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