

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 30.041, 329.954)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(58, 30.041, 329.954)  
contains.

<b>CIELCh(58, 29.966, 330.296)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	21
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	27

# Color

**CIELCh(58, 29.966, 330.296)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AD7CA6
RGB	173, 124, 166
RGB Percent	68%, 49%, 65%
CMY	0.3225, 0.5146, 0.3499
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.04, 0.32
HSL	309°, 23%, 58%
HSV	309°, 28%, 68%
XYZ	31.2221, 25.9610, 39.3296
YIQ	143.4390, 15.7220, 23.4500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

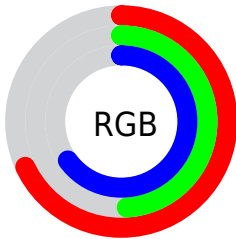
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	173, 124, 166
Decimal	11369638
CIE Lab	58.00, 26.03, -14.85
CIE LCh	58, 29.966, 330.296
Yxy	25.9610, 0.3235, 0.2690
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289559718 (0xFFAD7CA6)
YUV	143.4390, 11.1226, 25.9250
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, 20.2147, -10.0994

# Details

The CIELCh color  $58, 29.966, 330.296$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $996699$ . A complement of this color would be  $66, 29.896, 146.585$ , and the grayscale version is  $59, 0.008, 296.813$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $78, 29.962, 330.346$ , and  $38, 30.179, 330.413$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $54, 40.289, 330.915$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $62, 19.387, 329.682$ .

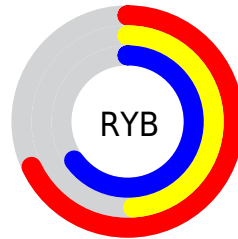
# Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (49%)

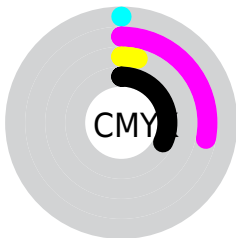
Blue (65%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (65%)

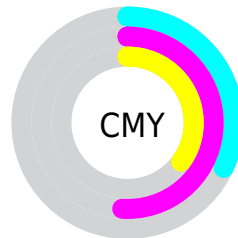


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 29.966, 330.296 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, 29.966, 330.296 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 58, 29.966,  
330.296

 58, 29.966,  
330.296

 100, 29.966,  
330.296

 48, 29.966,  
330.296


 78, 29.966,  
330.296

 38, 29.966,  
330.296

 88, 29.966,  
330.296

 28, 29.966,  
330.296

 98, 29.966,  
330.296

 18, 29.966,  
330.296

 8, 29.966, 330.296

 0, 29.966, 330.296

58, 29.966,  
330.296

58, 29.966,  
330.296

54, 40.289,  
330.915

62, 19.387,  
329.682

50, 50.058,  
331.535

67, 8.780, 329.068

47, 58.879,  
332.153

71, 1.708, 148.671

76, 11.983,  
147.979

44, 66.312,  
332.770

81, 21.992,  
147.433

42, 71.932,  
333.393

86, 31.710,  
146.918

41, 75.451,  
334.038

91, 41.129,  
146.431

40, 77.023,  
334.721

93, 46.191,  
146.534

40, 77.230,

334.835

 93, 45.193,  
147.499

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



58, 29.966, 330.296



66, 29.896, 146.585

# Rectangle

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



58, 29.966, 330.296



58, 29.966, 20.296



58, 29.966, 150.296



58, 29.966, 200.296

# Sweetspot

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



58, 29.964, 330.296



84, 11.709, 329.118



54, 28.421, 298.023



44, 8.133, 329.206



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, 29.964, 330.296



71, 44.321, 330.682



57, 21.914, 354.431



34, 5.972, 329.128



34, 69.841, 334.750



2, 12.052, 330.515



# Inverse Universe

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



58, 29.964, 330.296



71, 44.321, 330.682



67, 20.566, 168.787



34, 5.972, 329.128



34, 69.841, 334.750



2, 12.052, 330.515



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 29.966, 330.296 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

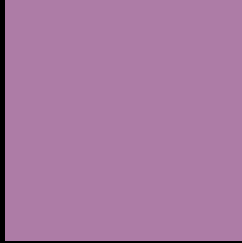
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 29.966, 330.296 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

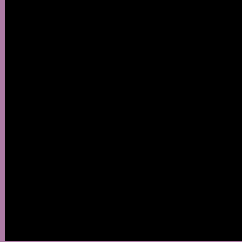
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# CIELCh 58, 29.966, 330.296

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 29.966, 330.296.

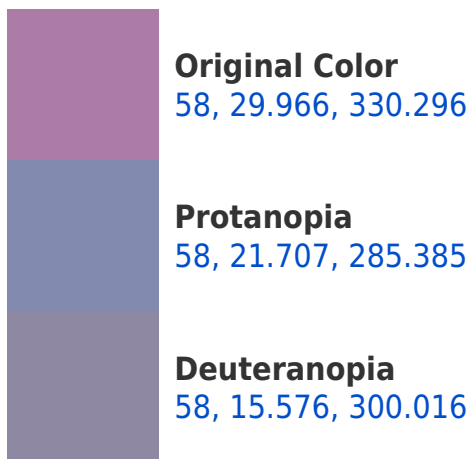


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 29.966, 330.296.

# 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, 17.000, 1.967

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
58, 29.966, 330.296

**Protanomaly**  
58, 22.796, 304.409

**Deuteranomaly**  
58, 19.896, 315.139

**Tritanomaly**  
58, 20.876, 345.244

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
58, 29.966, 330.296

**Achromatopsia**  
59, 0.008, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
59, 11.022, 330.061

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 29.966, 330.296 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(173, 124, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 124, 166)  
}
```

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(173, 124, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 124, 166) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 29.966, 330.296 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(173, 124, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 124, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 124, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 124, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 124, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 124,  
166) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 29.966, 330.296 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 124, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
124, 166) }
```

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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