

Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 34.022, 323.123)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(58, 34.022, 323.123)
contains.

CIELCh(58, 34.086, 323.239)	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, 34.086, 323.239)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AA7BAF
RGB	170, 123, 175
RGB Percent	67%, 48%, 69%
CMY	0.3318, 0.5162, 0.3122
CMYK	0.03, 0.30, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	294°, 25%, 59%
HSV	294°, 30%, 69%
XYZ	31.5707, 25.9610, 44.1094
YIQ	142.9810, 11.3200, 26.1360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

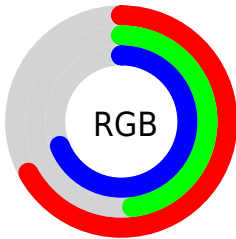
Format	Color
RYB	170, 123, 175
Decimal	11172783
CIELab	58.00, 27.31, -20.40
CIELCh	58, 34.086, 323.239
Yxy	25.9610, 0.3106, 0.2554
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289362863 (0xFFAA7BAF)
YUV	142.9810, 15.7854, 23.6957
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, 21.4360, -15.6614

Details

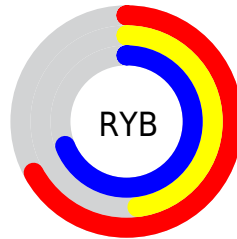
The CIELCh color $58, 34.086, 323.239$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 996699 . A complement of this color would be $67, 33.893, 140.060$, and the grayscale version is $59, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $78, 34.272, 323.135$, and $38, 34.129, 323.477$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $54, 45.376, 323.688$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62, 22.559, 322.762$.

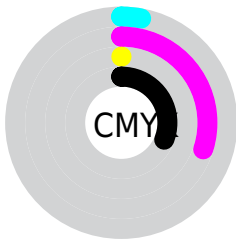
Distribution



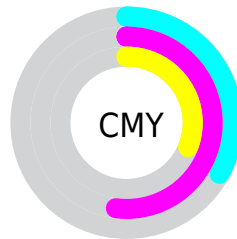
- Red (67%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)





- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (31%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 34.086, 323.239 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, 34.086, 323.239 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 58, 34.086,
323.239


 58, 34.086,
323.239


 100, 34.086,
323.239


 48, 34.086,
323.239


 78, 34.086,
323.239

 38, 34.086,
323.239

 88, 34.086,
323.239

 28, 34.086,
323.239

 98, 34.086,
323.239

 18, 34.086,
323.239

 8, 34.086, 323.239

 0, 34.086, 323.239

58, 34.086,
323.239

58, 34.086,
323.239

54, 45.376,
323.688

62, 22.559,
322.762

50, 56.126,
324.090

67, 11.021,
322.269

46, 65.934,
324.419

72, 0.380, 142.371

44, 74.339,
324.647

77, 11.551,
141.361

41, 80.890,
324.748

81, 22.438,
140.906

40, 85.269,
324.701

86, 33.015,
140.479


39, 87.759,
324.524

91, 43.272,
140.080

39, 87.838,

94, 48.160,
139.623

324.518

 94, 47.838,
139.077

Harmonies

Complementary

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



58, 34.086, 323.239



67, 33.893, 140.060

Rectangle

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



58, 34.086, 323.239



58, 34.086, 13.239



58, 34.086, 143.239



58, 34.086, 193.239

Sweetspot

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



58, 34.084, 323.239



85, 12.661, 322.244



55, 26.925, 289.632



45, 8.878, 322.316



96, 0.011, 296.813



48, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



58, 34.084, 323.239



70, 50.899, 323.556



58, 26.611, 341.029



34, 6.399, 322.251



33, 78.446, 324.562



2, 13.271, 320.652

Inverse Universe

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



57, 21.659, 14.439



69, 33.056, 15.461



67, 26.065, 156.103



34, 3.842, 12.152



31, 66.477, 35.297



2, 7.864, 12.913

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 34.086, 323.239 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

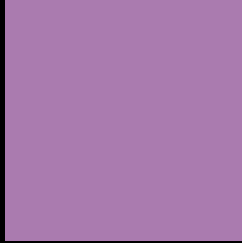
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 34.086, 323.239 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

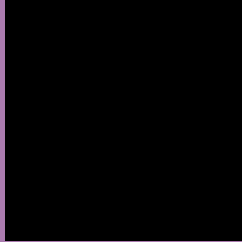
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 58, 34.086, 323.239

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 34.086, 323.239.

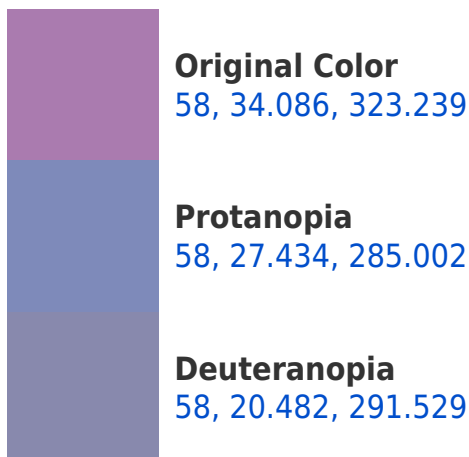


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 34.086, 323.239.

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, 15.073, 359.090

Trichromacy



Original Color
58, 34.086, 323.239

Protanomaly
58, 28.166, 299.594

Deuteranomaly
58, 24.790, 306.968

Tritanomaly
58, 20.670, 338.506

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 34.086, 323.239

Achromatopsia
59, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
59, 12.635, 322.129

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 34.086, 323.239 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(170, 123, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 123, 175)  
}
```

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(170, 123, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 123, 175) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 34.086, 323.239 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

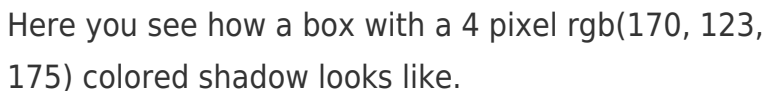
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(170, 123, 175) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 123, 175) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 123, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 123, 175); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 123, 175); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 123, 175) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 34.086, 323.239 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 123, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
123, 175) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor