

Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 47.424, 313.834)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(58, 47.424, 313.834)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(58, 47.432, 313.675)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A779C8
RGB	167, 121, 200
RGB Percent	65%, 47%, 78%
CMY	0.3461, 0.5264, 0.2167
CMYK	0.17, 0.40, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	275°, 42%, 63%
HSV	275°, 40%, 78%
XYZ	33.0843, 25.9610, 57.7495
YIQ	143.7600, 2.0570, 34.3210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

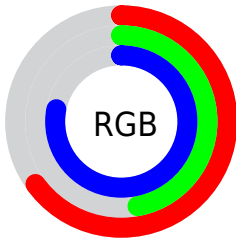
Format	Color
R _Y B	167, 121, 200
Decimal	10975688
CIE _{Lab}	58.00, 32.75, -34.31
CIE _{LCh}	58, 47.432, 313.675
Y _{xy}	25.9610, 0.2833, 0.2223
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289165768 (0xFFA779C8)
YUV	143.7600, 27.7263, 20.3815
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, 26.7383, -31.5337

Details

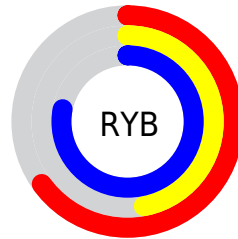
The CIELCh color $58, 47.432, 313.675$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9966CC`. A complement of this color would be $76, 45.336, 130.061$, and the grayscale version is $59, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $78, 46.412, 314.066$, and $38, 47.742, 313.458$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $53, 59.571, 314.121$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64, 35.178, 313.202$.

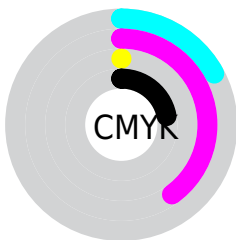
Distribution



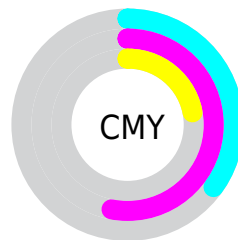
- Red (65%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)





- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 47.432, 313.675 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, 47.432, 313.675 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 58, 47.432,
313.675


 58, 47.432,
313.675


 100, 47.432,
313.675


 48, 47.432,
313.675


 78, 47.432,
313.675

 38, 47.432,
313.675

 88, 47.432,
313.675

 28, 47.432,
313.675

 98, 47.432,
313.675

 18, 47.432,
313.675

 8, 47.432, 313.675

 0, 47.432, 313.675

58, 47.432,
313.675

58, 47.432,
313.675

53, 59.571,
314.121

64, 35.178,
313.202

48, 71.253,
314.498

69, 23.029,
312.732

43, 81.965,
314.742

75, 11.108,
312.276

39, 91.026,
314.772

81, 0.518, 132.150

36, 97.705,
314.494

87, 11.818,
131.500


34, 101.872,
313.897

92, 22.782,
131.148

34, 102.051,
313.870

97, 30.140,
129.477

97, 29.099,
123.991

 98, 28.352,
118.054

Harmonies

Complementary

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



58, 47.432, 313.675



76, 45.336, 130.061

Rectangle

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



58, 47.432, 313.675



58, 47.432, 3.675



58, 47.432, 133.675



58, 47.432, 183.675

Sweetspot

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



58, 47.430, 313.675



92, 17.092, 312.395



63, 26.779, 269.105



48, 11.356, 312.455



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



58, 47.430, 313.675



68, 68.910, 314.042



61, 49.135, 328.506



39, 6.579, 312.269



27, 87.727, 314.032



3, 22.758, 309.046

Inverse Universe

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



60, 35.466, 352.644



71, 51.234, 353.908



74, 49.216, 143.243



39, 4.933, 349.119



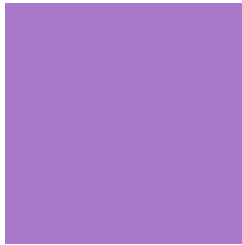
34, 60.542, 9.421



4, 17.168, 357.872

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 47.432, 313.675 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

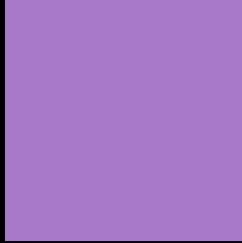
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 47.432, 313.675 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

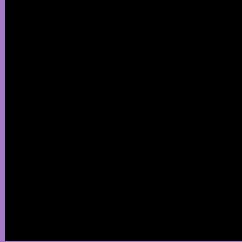
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 58, 47.432, 313.675

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 47.432, 313.675.

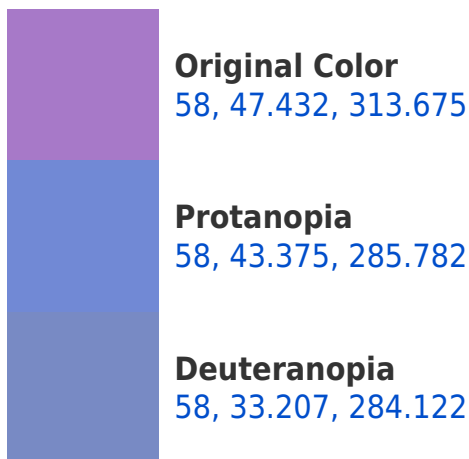


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 47.432, 313.675.

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, 11.392, 350.841

Trichromacy



Original Color
58, 47.432, 313.675

Protanomaly
58, 43.849, 295.802

Deuteranomaly
58, 37.099, 296.774

Tritanomaly
58, 23.266, 323.140

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 47.432, 313.675

Achromatopsia
60, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
59, 17.044, 312.247

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 47.432, 313.675 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, 121, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 121, 200)  
}
```

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, 121, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 121, 200) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 47.432, 313.675 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

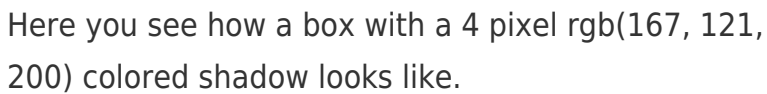
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(167, 121, 200) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 121, 200) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 121, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 121, 200); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 121, 200); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 121, 200) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 47.432, 313.675 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 121, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
121, 200) }
```

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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