

Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 49.511, 313.378)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(58, 49.511, 313.378)
contains.

CIELCh(58, 49.621, 313.230)	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, 49.621, 313.230)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A778CB
RGB	167, 120, 203
RGB Percent	65%, 47%, 80%
CMY	0.3451, 0.5294, 0.2039
CMYK	0.18, 0.41, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	274°, 44%, 63%
HSV	274°, 41%, 80%
XYZ	33.4331, 25.9610, 59.7501
YIQ	143.5150, 1.3690, 35.7770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

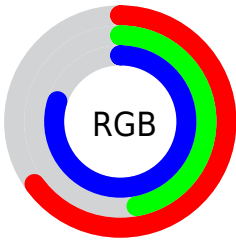
Format	Color
R _Y B	167, 120, 203
Decimal	10975435
CIE Lab	58.00, 33.99, -36.15
CIE LCh	58, 49.621, 313.230
Yxy	25.9610, 0.2806, 0.2179
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289165515 (0xFFA778CB)
YUV	143.5150, 29.3261, 20.5963
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, 27.9604, -33.8617

Details

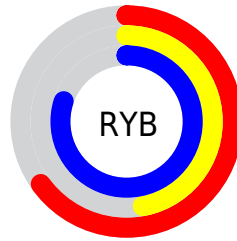
The CIELCh color $58, 49.621, 313.230$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9966CC`. A complement of this color would be $77, 47.238, 129.459$, and the grayscale version is $59, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $78, 47.039, 314.240$, and $38, 49.490, 313.248$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $53, 61.900, 313.685$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64, 37.210, 312.747$.

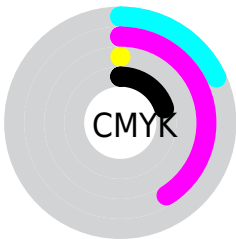
Distribution



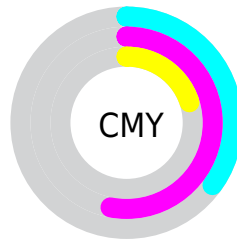
- Red (65%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)





- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (20%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 49.621, 313.230 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, 49.621, 313.230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 58, 49.621,
313.230

 58, 49.621,
313.230

 100, 49.621,
313.230

 48, 49.621,
313.230


 78, 49.621,
313.230

 38, 49.621,
313.230

 88, 49.621,
313.230

 28, 49.621,
313.230

 98, 49.621,
313.230

 18, 49.621,
313.230

 8, 49.621, 313.230

 0, 49.621, 313.230

58, 49.621,
313.230

58, 49.621,
313.230

53, 61.900,
313.685

64, 37.210,
312.747

47, 73.686,
314.065

69, 24.899,
312.266

43, 84.432,
314.304

75, 12.818,
311.802

39, 93.422,
314.314

81, 1.036, 311.250

36, 99.905,
313.997


87, 10.413,
131.009

34, 103.660,
313.438

93, 21.520,
130.650

97, 28.126,
128.379

98, 27.116,
122.086

 98, 26.470,
115.281

Harmonies

Complementary

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



58, 49.621, 313.230



77, 47.238, 129.459

Rectangle

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



58, 49.621, 313.230



58, 49.621, 3.230



58, 49.621, 133.230



58, 49.621, 183.230

Sweetspot

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



58, 49.619, 313.230



91, 17.032, 311.860



64, 27.483, 267.795



48, 11.316, 311.921



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, 49.619, 313.230



66, 71.731, 313.632



62, 51.969, 328.069



40, 6.694, 311.735



27, 89.044, 313.600



3, 24.901, 309.212

Inverse Universe

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



60, 37.440, 351.816



70, 53.681, 353.186



75, 52.086, 142.642



40, 5.088, 348.162



35, 61.171, 7.947



4, 19.334, 357.567

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 49.621, 313.230 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

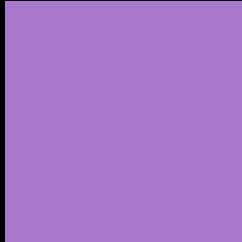
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 49.621, 313.230 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

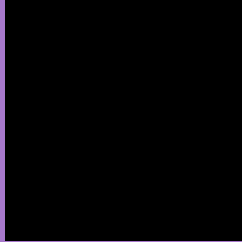
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 58, 49.621, 313.230

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 49.621, 313.230.

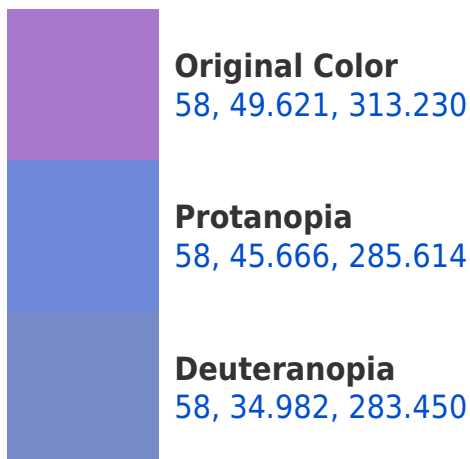



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 49.621, 313.230.

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, 11.048, 349.754

Trichromacy



Original Color
58, 49.621, 313.230

Protanomaly
58, 46.079, 295.232

Deuteranomaly
58, 39.381, 296.388

Tritanomaly
58, 24.425, 322.538

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 49.621, 313.230

Achromatopsia
60, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
59, 18.247, 312.139

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 49.621, 313.230 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, 120, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 120, 203)  
}
```

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, 120, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 120, 203) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 49.621, 313.230 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, 120, 203) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 120, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 120, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 120, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 120, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 120,  
203) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 49.621, 313.230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 120, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
120, 203) }
```

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