

Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 49.889, 338.200)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(58, 49.889, 338.200)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(58, 50.266, 338.041)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CA6AAD
RGB	202, 106, 173
RGB Percent	79%, 42%, 68%
CMY	0.2070, 0.5835, 0.3208
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.14, 0.21
HSL	318°, 48%, 60%
HSV	318°, 47%, 79%
XYZ	37.1529, 25.9610, 42.6914
YIQ	142.3420, 35.7090, 41.1890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

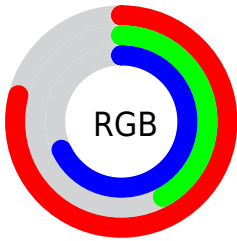
Format	Color
R_{YB}	202, 106, 173
Decimal	13265581
CIE _{Lab}	58.00, 46.62, -18.80
CIE _{LCh}	58, 50.266, 338.041
Yxy	25.9610, 0.3511, 0.2454
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291455661 (0xFFCA6AAD)
YUV	142.3420, 15.1144, 52.3201
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, 40.9920, -14.0113

Details

The CIELCh color **58, 50.266, 338.041** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **74, 49.792, 149.983**, and the grayscale version is **59, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77, 49.133, 335.944**, and **38, 50.732, 337.868** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54, 59.393, 339.013**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62, 40.180, 337.158**.

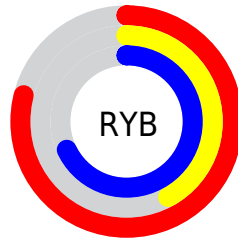
Distribution



Red (79%)

Green (42%)

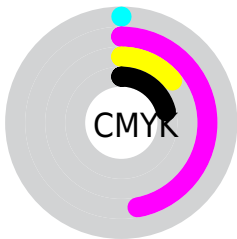
Blue (68%)



Red (79%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (68%)

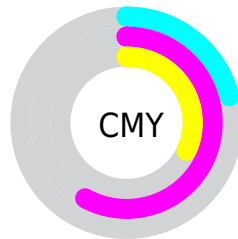


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (21%)


Magenta (58%)


Yellow (32%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 50.266, 338.041 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, 50.266, 338.041 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 58, 50.266,
338.041


 58, 50.266,
338.041


 100, 50.266,
338.041


 48, 50.266,
338.041


 78, 50.266,
338.041

 38, 50.266,
338.041

 88, 50.266,
338.041

 28, 50.266,
338.041

 98, 50.266,
338.041

 18, 50.266,
338.041

 8, 50.266, 338.041

 0, 50.266, 338.041

58, 50.266,
338.041

58, 50.266,
338.041

54, 59.393,
339.013

62, 40.180,
337.158

51, 67.061,
340.106

67, 29.572,
336.341

48, 72.761,
341.373

72, 18.762,
335.576

46, 76.129,
342.880

77, 7.974, 334.839

83, 2.648, 154.341


45, 77.192,
344.698

88, 13.019,
153.607

45, 77.314,
345.183

94, 23.096,
153.001

96, 25.169,
155.881

 96, 23.040,
161.412

Harmonies

Complementary

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



58, 50.266, 338.041



74, 49.792, 149.983

Rectangle

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



58, 50.266, 338.041



58, 50.266, 28.041



58, 50.266, 158.041



58, 50.266, 208.041

Sweetspot

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



58, 50.263, 338.041



91, 18.105, 335.332



52, 56.445, 305.354



47, 12.516, 335.494



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, 50.263, 338.041



67, 71.030, 339.043



57, 40.561, 9.632



40, 6.100, 334.981



37, 66.875, 344.866



4, 22.695, 340.893

Inverse Universe

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



58, 50.263, 338.041



67, 71.030, 339.043



75, 33.048, 178.582



40, 6.100, 334.981



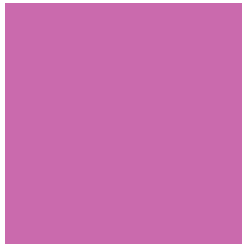
37, 66.875, 344.866



4, 22.695, 340.893

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 50.266, 338.041 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

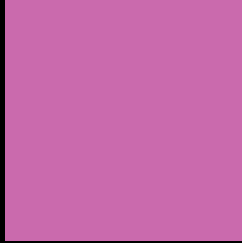
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 50.266, 338.041 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

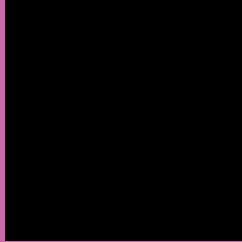
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 58, 50.266, 338.041

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 50.266, 338.041.

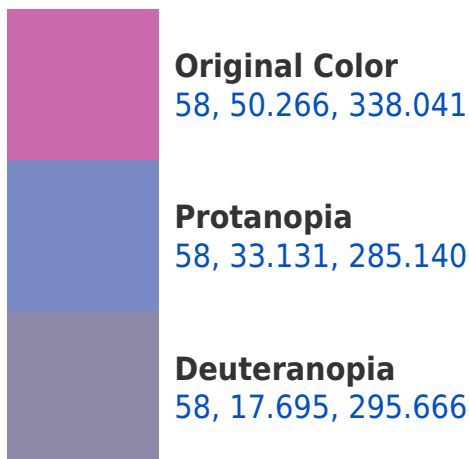


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 50.266, 338.041.

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](#).

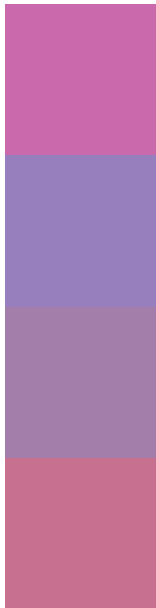
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
58, 34.029, 15.132

Trichromacy



Original Color
58, 50.266, 338.041

Protanomaly
57, 36.534, 307.484

Deuteranomaly
58, 28.531, 321.182

Tritanomaly
58, 38.084, 357.428

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 50.266, 338.041

Achromatopsia
59, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
58, 19.159, 336.348

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 50.266, 338.041 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(202, 106, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 106, 173)  
}
```

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(202, 106, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 106, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 50.266, 338.041 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(202, 106, 173) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 106, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 106, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 106, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 106, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 106,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 50.266, 338.041 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 106, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
106, 173) }
```

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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