

Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 50.158, 332.433)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(58, 50.158, 332.433)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(58, 50.233, 332.391)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C46DB5
RGB	196, 109, 181
RGB Percent	77%, 43%, 71%
CMY	0.2319, 0.5730, 0.2907
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.08, 0.23
HSL	310°, 42%, 60%
HSV	310°, 44%, 77%
XYZ	36.5144, 25.9610, 46.7352
YIQ	143.2210, 28.7400, 40.8360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

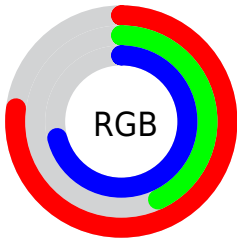
Format	Color
R_{YB}	196, 109, 181
Decimal	12873141
CIE _{Lab}	58.00, 44.51, -23.28
CIE _{LCh}	58, 50.233, 332.391
Yxy	25.9610, 0.3343, 0.2377
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291063221 (0xFFC46DB5)
YUV	143.2210, 18.6250, 46.2872
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, 38.7553, -18.7168

Details

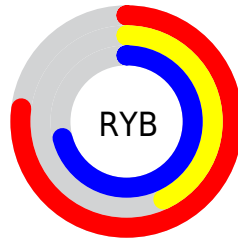
The CIELCh color **58, 50.233, 332.391** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **72, 50.252, 145.861**, and the grayscale version is **59, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78, 50.029, 332.388**, and **38, 50.338, 332.214** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54, 60.230, 333.065**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62, 39.355, 331.730**.

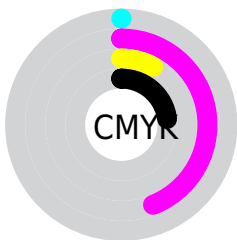
Distribution



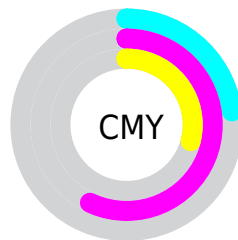
- Red (77%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (23%)





- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (29%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 50.233, 332.391 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, 50.233, 332.391 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 58, 50.233,
332.391


 58, 50.233,
332.391


 100, 50.233,
332.391


 48, 50.233,
332.391


 78, 50.233,
332.391

 38, 50.233,
332.391

 88, 50.233,
332.391

 28, 50.233,
332.391

 98, 50.233,
332.391

 18, 50.233,
332.391

 8, 50.233, 332.391

 0, 50.233, 332.391

58, 50.233,
332.391

58, 50.233,
332.391

54, 60.230,
333.065

62, 39.355,
331.730

51, 68.871,
333.753

67, 28.007,
331.080

48, 75.652,
334.468

72, 16.490,
330.441

46, 80.176,
335.229

77, 5.016, 329.788

45, 82.299,
336.065


82, 6.277, 149.305

45, 82.797,
336.561

87, 17.306,
148.709

93, 28.029,
148.164

95, 32.119,
148.953

 95, 30.786,
150.978

Harmonies

Complementary

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



58, 50.233, 332.391



72, 50.252, 145.861

Rectangle

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



58, 50.233, 332.391



58, 50.233, 22.391



58, 50.233, 152.391



58, 50.233, 202.391

Sweetspot

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



58, 50.231, 332.391



92, 18.418, 330.365



51, 50.949, 301.057



48, 12.902, 330.507



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, 50.231, 332.391



70, 72.796, 333.025



57, 37.887, 359.155



38, 6.413, 330.120



36, 71.618, 336.418



4, 20.571, 333.166

Inverse Universe

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



58, 50.231, 332.391



70, 72.796, 333.025



73, 33.745, 169.012



38, 6.413, 330.120



36, 71.618, 336.418



4, 20.571, 333.166

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 50.233, 332.391 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

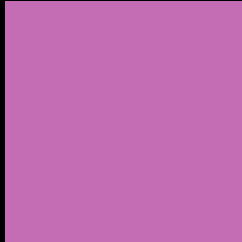
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 50.233, 332.391 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

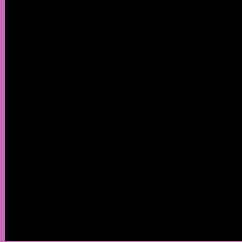
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 58, 50.233, 332.391

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 50.233, 332.391.

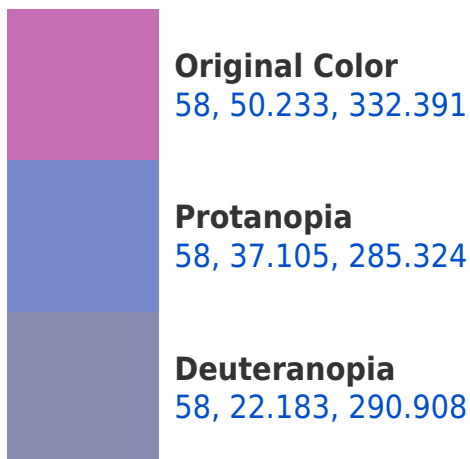


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 50.233, 332.391.

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, 29.298, 13.048

Trichromacy



Original Color
58, 50.233, 332.391



Protanomaly
57, 39.480, 304.037



Deuteranomaly
58, 31.068, 313.345

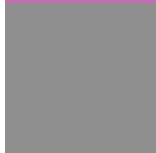


Tritanomaly
58, 34.436, 352.423

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 50.233, 332.391



Achromatopsia
59, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
58, 18.940, 330.344

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 50.233, 332.391 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(196, 109, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 109, 181)  
}
```

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(196, 109, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 109, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 50.233, 332.391 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(196, 109, 181) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 109, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 109, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 109, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 109, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 109,  
181) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 50.233, 332.391 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 109, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
109, 181) }
```

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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