

Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 53.053, 331.547)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(58, 53.053, 331.547)
contains.

CIELCh(58, 52.963, 331.812)	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, 52.963, 331.812)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C66BB8
RGB	198, 107, 184
RGB Percent	78%, 42%, 72%
CMY	0.2237, 0.5806, 0.2786
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.07, 0.22
HSL	309°, 44%, 60%
HSV	309°, 46%, 78%
XYZ	37.1719, 25.9610, 48.3692
YIQ	142.9870, 29.5190, 43.2390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

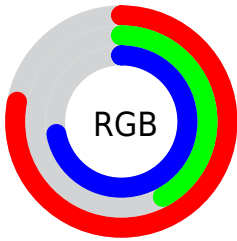
Format	Color
R _Y B	198, 107, 184
Decimal	13003704
CIE Lab	58.00, 46.68, -25.02
CIE LCh	58, 52.963, 331.812
Yxy	25.9610, 0.3334, 0.2328
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291193784 (0xFFC66BB8)
YUV	142.9870, 20.2194, 48.2464
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, 41.0587, -20.6183

Details

The CIELCh color **58, 52.963, 331.812** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **73, 53.071, 145.098**, and the grayscale version is **59, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78, 52.561, 331.468**, and **38, 52.914, 331.655** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54, 62.981, 332.455**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62, 41.971, 331.173**.

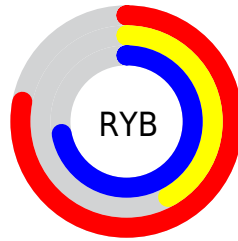
Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (42%)

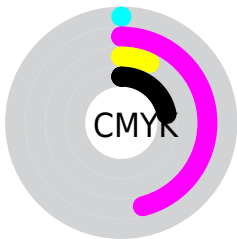
Blue (72%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (72%)

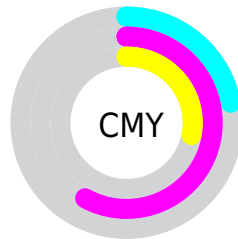


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)


Magenta (58%)


Yellow (28%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 52.963, 331.812 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, 52.963, 331.812 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 58, 52.963,
331.812

 58, 52.963,
331.812


 100, 52.963,
331.812


 48, 52.963,
331.812


 78, 52.963,
331.812

 38, 52.963,
331.812

 88, 52.963,
331.812

 28, 52.963,
331.812

 98, 52.963,
331.812

 18, 52.963,
331.812

 8, 52.963, 331.812

 0, 52.963, 331.812

58, 52.963,
331.812

58, 52.963,
331.812

54, 62.981,
332.455

62, 41.971,
331.173

51, 71.535,
333.103

67, 30.437,
330.538

48, 78.127,
333.765

72, 18.685,
329.911

47, 82.390,
334.457

77, 6.944, 329.279

46, 84.250,
335.203


82, 4.633, 148.799

45, 84.638,
335.515

87, 15.952,
148.191

93, 26.964,
147.645

95, 31.485,
148.298

 95, 30.273,
150.131

Harmonies

Complementary

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



58, 52.963, 331.812



73, 53.071, 145.098

Rectangle

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



58, 52.963, 331.812



58, 52.963, 21.812



58, 52.963, 151.812



58, 52.963, 201.812

Sweetspot

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



58, 52.960, 331.812



91, 20.106, 329.802



50, 53.324, 300.782



47, 13.894, 329.938



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, 52.960, 331.812



69, 76.051, 332.446



56, 39.773, 358.259



39, 6.638, 329.500



37, 73.465, 335.396



4, 23.388, 332.843

Inverse Universe

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



58, 52.960, 331.812



69, 76.051, 332.446



74, 35.580, 167.697



39, 6.638, 329.500



37, 73.465, 335.396



4, 23.388, 332.843

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 52.963, 331.812 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

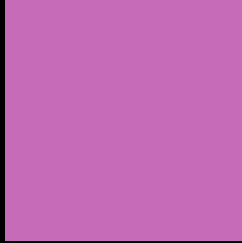
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 52.963, 331.812 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

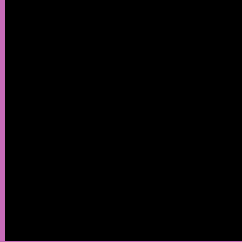
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 58, 52.963, 331.812

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 52.963, 331.812.

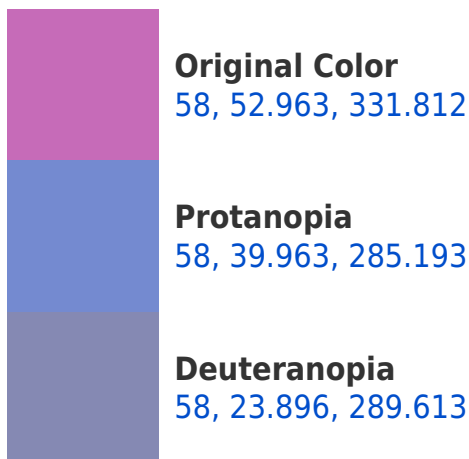


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 52.963, 331.812.

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, 30.166, 13.465

Trichromacy



Original Color
58, 52.963, 331.812



Protanomaly
57, 41.642, 303.175



Deuteranomaly
57, 33.309, 312.626



Tritanomaly
58, 35.666, 352.808

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 52.963, 331.812



Achromatopsia
59, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
58, 20.282, 330.083

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 52.963, 331.812 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(198, 107, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 107, 184)  
}
```

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(198, 107, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 107, 184) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 52.963, 331.812 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(198, 107, 184) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 107, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 107, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 107, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 107, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 107,  
184) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 52.963, 331.812 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 107, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
107, 184) }
```

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