

Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 56.724, 306.563)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(58, 56.724, 306.563)
contains.

CIELCh(58, 57.296, 306.787)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(58, 57.296, 306.787)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C79DC
RGB	156, 121, 220
RGB Percent	61%, 47%, 86%
CMY	0.3877, 0.5250, 0.1367
CMYK	0.29, 0.45, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	261°, 59%, 67%
HSV	261°, 45%, 86%
XYZ	33.5254, 25.9610, 71.0499
YIQ	142.7510, -10.9190, 38.2090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

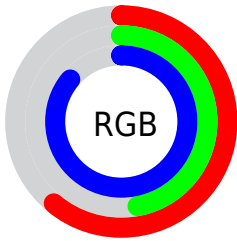
Format	Color
R _Y B	156, 121, 220
Decimal	10254812
CIE Lab	58.00, 34.31, -45.89
CIE LCh	58, 57.296, 306.787
Yxy	25.9610, 0.2568, 0.1989
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288444892 (0xFF9C79DC)
YUV	142.7510, 38.0838, 11.6194
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, 28.2837, -47.0106

Details

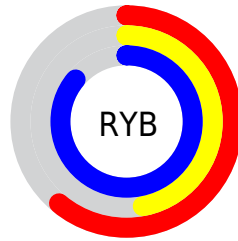
The CIELCh color $58, 57.296, 306.787$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9966CC`. A complement of this color would be $83, 52.386, 121.415$, and the grayscale version is $59, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $77, 45.503, 310.032$, and $38, 57.396, 307.057$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52, 70.705, 307.581$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65, 43.960, 306.014$.

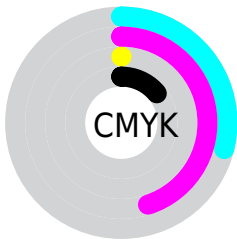
Distribution



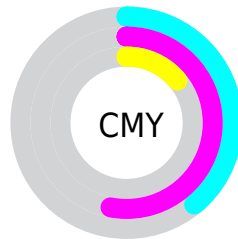
- Red (61%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 57.296, 306.787 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, 57.296, 306.787 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58, 57.296,
306.787

■ 58, 57.296,
306.787

■ 100, 57.296,
306.787

■ 48, 57.296,
306.787

■ 78, 57.296,
306.787

■ 38, 57.296,
306.787

■ 88, 57.296,
306.787

■ 28, 57.296,
306.787

■ 98, 57.296,
306.787

■ 18, 57.296,
306.787

■ 8, 57.296, 306.787

■ 0, 57.296, 306.787

58, 57.296,
306.787

58, 57.296,
306.787

52, 70.705,
307.581

65, 43.960,
306.014

46, 83.798,
308.335

71, 30.907,
305.294

40, 95.885,
308.947

78, 18.228,
304.640

36, 105.938,
309.272

84, 5.961, 304.051

91, 5.892, 123.564

33, 112.796,
309.148

98, 17.339,
123.109

31, 115.252,
308.977

99, 17.629,
108.844

Harmonies

Complementary

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



58, 57.296, 306.787



83, 52.386, 121.415

Rectangle

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



58, 57.296, 306.787



58, 57.296, 356.787



58, 57.296, 126.787



58, 57.296, 176.787

Sweetspot

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



58, 57.295, 306.787



90, 17.771, 304.525



72, 26.407, 244.306



47, 12.481, 304.662



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, 57.295, 306.787



60, 78.216, 307.539



63, 60.911, 322.293



43, 6.825, 304.306



24, 96.259, 309.138



3, 30.387, 304.058

Inverse Universe

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



64, 49.527, 340.282



68, 65.727, 341.307



81, 60.188, 137.503



43, 6.241, 337.181



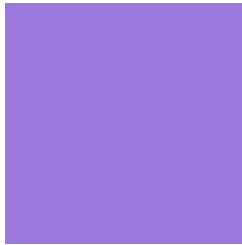
38, 67.029, 348.893



6, 27.076, 344.444

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 57.296, 306.787 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

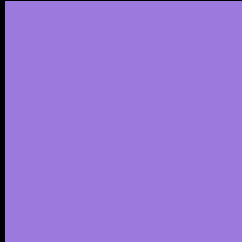
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 57.296, 306.787 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

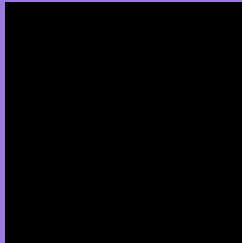
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 58, 57.296, 306.787

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 57.296, 306.787.

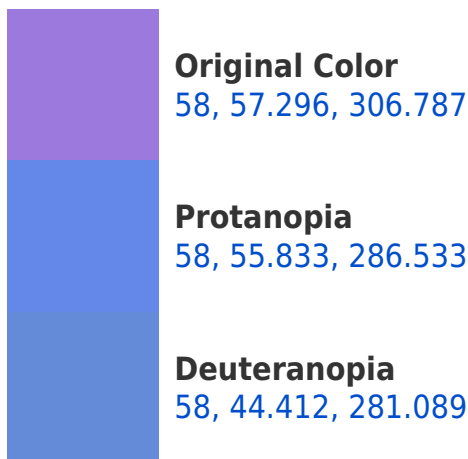



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 57.296, 306.787.

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, 6.578, 307.788

Trichromacy



Original Color
58, 57.296, 306.787

Protanomaly
58, 55.600, 293.091

Deuteranomaly
58, 48.303, 291.059

Tritanomaly
58, 25.288, 305.884

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 57.296, 306.787

Achromatopsia
59, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
59, 21.085, 305.267

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 57.296, 306.787 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(156, 121, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 121, 220)  
}
```

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(156, 121, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 121, 220) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 57.296, 306.787 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

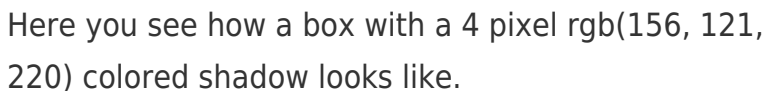
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(156, 121, 220) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 121, 220) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 121, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 121, 220); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 121, 220); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 121, 220) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 57.296, 306.787 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 121, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
121, 220) }
```

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