

Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 63.359, 348.074)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(58, 63.359, 348.074)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(58, 63.427, 348.102)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E457A4
RGB	228, 87, 164
RGB Percent	89%, 34%, 64%
CMY	0.1062, 0.6591, 0.3572
CMYK	0.00, 0.62, 0.28, 0.11
HSL	327°, 72%, 62%
HSV	327°, 62%, 89%
XYZ	42.0635, 25.9610, 37.8799
YIQ	137.9370, 59.3190, 53.8390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

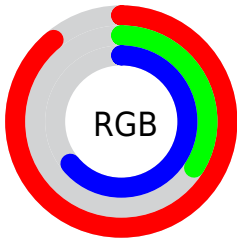
Format	Color
R _Y B	228, 87, 164
Decimal	14964644
CIE Lab	58.00, 62.06, -13.08
CIE LCh	58, 63.427, 348.102
Yxy	25.9610, 0.3972, 0.2451
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293154724 (0xFFE457A4)
YUV	137.9370, 12.8491, 78.9853
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, 58.1953, -8.4125

Details

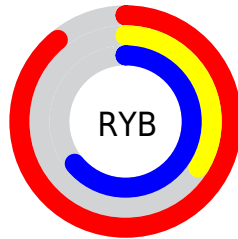
The CIELCh color **58, 63.427, 348.102** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3399**. The color can be described as light muted rose. A complement of this color would be **82, 61.262, 154.263**, and the grayscale version is **57, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74, 55.120, 338.762**, and **38, 63.320, 348.307** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55, 70.508, 350.000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62, 54.644, 346.546**.

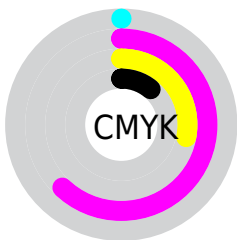
Distribution



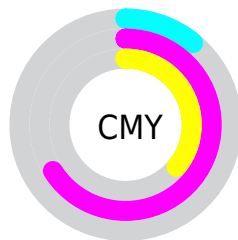
- Red (89%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (11%)





- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (36%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 63.427, 348.102 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, 63.427, 348.102 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 58, 63.427,
348.102


 58, 63.427,
348.102


 100, 63.427,
348.102


 48, 63.427,
348.102


 78, 63.427,
348.102

 38, 63.427,
348.102

 88, 63.427,
348.102

 28, 63.427,
348.102

 98, 63.427,
348.102

 18, 63.427,
348.102

 8, 63.427, 348.102

 0, 63.427, 348.102

58, 63.427,
348.102

58, 63.427,
348.102

55, 70.508,
350.000

62, 54.644,
346.546

52, 75.404,
352.367

67, 44.729,
345.232

50, 77.897,
355.353

72, 34.176,
344.096

49, 78.541,
358.255

78, 23.369,
343.089

84, 12.572,
342.175

89, 1.954, 341.173

95, 8.388, 160.696

98, 10.332,
174.527

Harmonies

Complementary

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



58, 63.427, 348.102



82, 61.262, 154.263

Rectangle

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



58, 63.427, 348.102



58, 63.427, 38.102



58, 63.427, 168.102



58, 63.427, 218.102

Sweetspot

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



58, 63.424, 348.103



88, 22.206, 342.831



51, 82.016, 310.753



45, 15.313, 343.102



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, 63.424, 348.103



60, 78.386, 350.564



56, 60.758, 24.613



45, 6.039, 341.963



39, 65.561, 357.588



7, 28.123, 351.524

Inverse Universe

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



58, 63.424, 348.103



60, 78.386, 350.564



83, 39.909, 191.327



45, 6.039, 341.963



39, 65.561, 357.588



7, 28.123, 351.524

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 63.427, 348.102 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, 63.427, 348.102 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

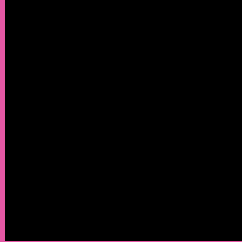
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 58, 63.427, 348.102

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 63.427, 348.102.

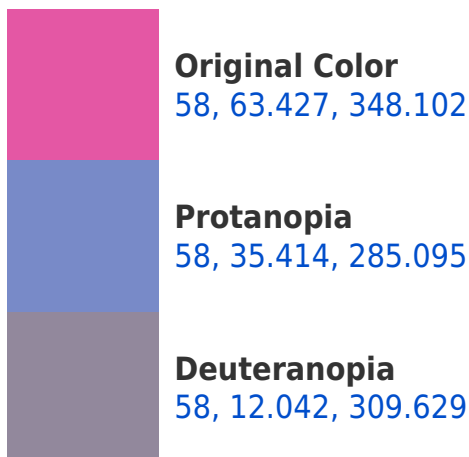


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 63.427, 348.102.

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](#).

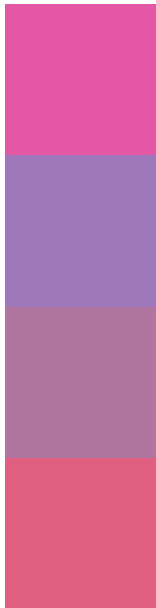
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
58, 52.534, 22.266

Trichromacy



Original Color
58, 63.427, 348.102

Protanomaly
56, 41.300, 313.712

Deuteranomaly
57, 31.837, 336.363

Tritanomaly
58, 54.101, 8.026

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 63.427, 348.102

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 25.695, 344.296

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 63.427, 348.102 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(228, 87, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 87, 164)  
}
```

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(228, 87, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 87, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 63.427, 348.102 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(228, 87, 164) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 87, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 87, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 87, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 87, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 87,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 63.427, 348.102 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 87, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228, 87,  
164) }
```

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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