

Converting Colors

CIELCh(59, 13.603, 9.179)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(59, 13.603, 9.179) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(59, 13.558, 8.896)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7868B
RGB	167, 134, 139
RGB Percent	65%, 53%, 55%
CMY	0.3461, 0.4754, 0.4559
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.17, 0.35
HSL	351°, 16%, 59%
HSV	351°, 20%, 65%
XYZ	29.0165, 27.0277, 28.0202
YIQ	144.4370, 18.0630, 8.5510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

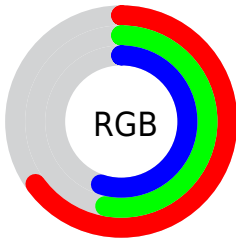
Format	Color
R_{YB}	167, 134, 139
Decimal	10978955
CIE Lab	59.00, 13.39, 2.10
CIE LCh	59, 13.558, 8.896
Yxy	27.0277, 0.3452, 0.3215
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289169035 (0xFFA7868B)
YUV	144.4370, -2.6804, 19.7878
Hunter-Lab	51.9882, 8.6478, 4.4360

Details

The CIELCh color **59, 13.558, 8.896** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **66, 12.388, 185.390**, and the grayscale version is **60, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79, 13.472, 9.152**, and **39, 13.882, 8.920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54, 20.952, 10.177**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64, 6.516, 7.819**.

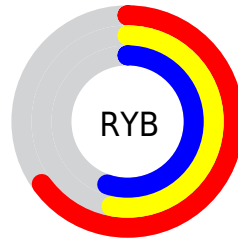
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (53%)

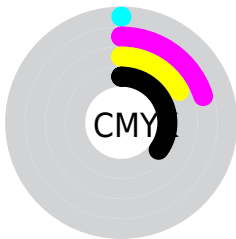
Blue (55%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (55%)

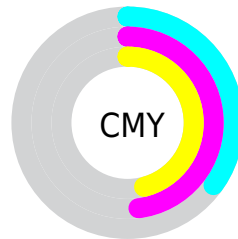


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (46%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 59, 13.558, 8.896 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 59, 13.558, 8.896 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 59, 13.558, 8.896  59, 13.558, 8.896

 100, 13.558, 8.896  49, 13.558, 8.896

 79, 13.558, 8.896  39, 13.558, 8.896

 89, 13.558, 8.896  29, 13.558, 8.896

 99, 13.558, 8.896  19, 13.558, 8.896

 9, 13.558, 8.896

 0, 13.558, 8.896

 59, 13.558, 8.896  59, 13.558, 8.896

 54, 20.952, 10.177  64, 6.516, 7.819

 50, 28.621, 11.735  69, 0.139, 190.311

■ 46, 36.416, 13.676

■ 73, 6.405, 186.323

■ 42, 44.117, 16.121

■ 78, 12.304,
185.634

■ 39, 51.454, 19.210

■ 83, 17.862,
185.046

■ 37, 58.170, 23.050

■ 35, 64.110, 27.614

■ 88, 23.111,
184.530

■ 35, 69.411, 32.342

■ 93, 28.084,
184.068

■ 35, 69.527, 32.433

■ 95, 27.894,
194.434

■ 95, 27.626,
197.715

Harmonies

Complementary

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



59, 13.558, 8.896



66, 12.388, 185.390

Rectangle

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



59, 13.558, 8.896



59, 13.558, 58.896



59, 13.558, 188.896



59, 13.558, 238.896

Sweetspot

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



59, 13.556, 8.902



83, 4.895, 7.434



59, 21.369, 320.677



44, 3.279, 7.501



94, 0.011, 296.813



46, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



59, 13.556, 8.902



73, 20.618, 9.466



62, 10.922, 54.166



33, 3.793, 7.768



30, 63.317, 31.880



1, 6.706, 8.696

Inverse Universe

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



59, 13.556, 8.902



73, 20.618, 9.466



63, 9.851, 237.682



33, 3.793, 7.768



30, 63.317, 31.880



1, 6.706, 8.696

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 59, 13.558, 8.896 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 59, 13.558, 8.896 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 59, 13.558, 8.896

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 13.558, 8.896.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 13.558, 8.896.

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



Original Color

59, 13.558, 8.896

Protanopia

59, 1.642, 335.639

Deuteranopia

59, 8.024, 16.160



Tritanopia
59, 14.639, 358.398

Trichromacy



Original Color
59, 13.558, 8.896

Protanomaly
59, 5.795, 2.942

Deuteranomaly
59, 10.102, 14.035

Tritanomaly
59, 14.310, 2.635

Monochromacy



Original Color
59, 13.558, 8.896

Achromatopsia
60, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
59, 4.870, 6.434

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 59, 13.558, 8.896 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(167, 134, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 134, 139)  
}
```

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(167, 134, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 134, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 59, 13.558, 8.896 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(167, 134, 139) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 134, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 134, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 134, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 134, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 134,  
139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 59, 13.558, 8.896 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 134, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
134, 139) }
```

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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