

Converting Colors

CIELCh(59, 14.181, 357.346)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(59, 14.181, 357.346)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(59, 14.470, 355.635)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A68590
RGB	166, 133, 144
RGB Percent	65%, 52%, 56%
CMY	0.3477, 0.4772, 0.4340
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.13, 0.35
HSL	340°, 16%, 59%
HSV	340°, 20%, 65%
XYZ	29.2844, 27.0277, 30.1870
YIQ	144.1210, 16.1370, 10.4170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

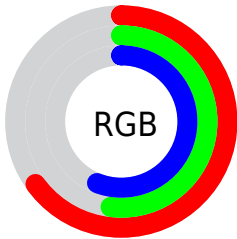
Format	Color
RYB	166, 133, 144
Decimal	10913168
CIELab	59.00, 14.43, -1.10
CIELCh	59, 14.470, 355.635
Yxy	27.0277, 0.3386, 0.3125
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289103248 (0xFFA68590)
YUV	144.1210, -0.0597, 19.1879
Hunter-Lab	51.9882, 9.5678, 1.9650

Details

The CIELCh color $59, 14.470, 355.635$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be $66, 13.764, 171.871$, and the grayscale version is $60, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $79, 14.531, 354.579$, and $39, 14.836, 354.947$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55, 22.063, 356.871$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64, 7.055, 354.555$.

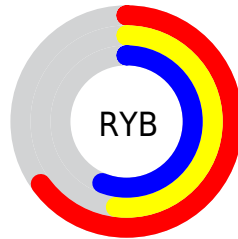
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (52%)

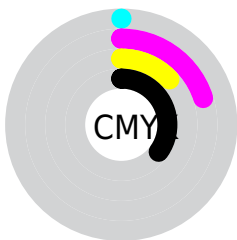
Blue (56%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (56%)

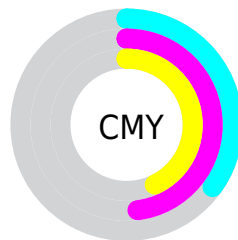


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)


Magenta (48%)


Yellow (43%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 59, 14.470, 355.635 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, 14.470, 355.635 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 59, 14.470,
355.635


 59, 14.470,
355.635


 100, 14.470,
355.635


 49, 14.470,
355.635


 79, 14.470,
355.635

 39, 14.470,
355.635

 89, 14.470,
355.635

 29, 14.470,
355.635

 99, 14.470,
355.635

 19, 14.470,
355.635

 9, 14.470, 355.635

 0, 14.470, 355.635

■ 59, 14.470,
355.635

■ 59, 14.470,
355.635

■ 55, 22.063,
356.871

■ 64, 7.055, 354.555

■ 50, 29.709,
358.319

■ 68, 0.103, 177.620

■ 73, 6.972, 172.925

■ 46, 37.198, 0.062

■ 78, 13.545,
172.160

■ 43, 44.242, 2.208

■ 83, 19.829,
171.482

■ 40, 50.499, 4.897

■ 37, 55.649, 8.296

■ 88, 25.842,
170.869

■ 36, 59.539, 12.556

■ 92, 31.603,
170.308

■ 35, 62.595, 17.495

■ 35, 62.645, 17.569

■ 94, 31.353,
176.226

 94, 29.057,
186.428

Harmonies

Complementary

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



59, 14.470, 355.635



66, 13.764, 171.871

Rectangle

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



59, 14.470, 355.635



59, 14.470, 45.635



59, 14.470, 175.635



59, 14.470, 225.635

Sweetspot

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



59, 14.468, 355.639



83, 5.296, 354.160



59, 20.527, 315.490



44, 3.545, 354.227



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, 14.468, 355.639



73, 21.854, 356.182



60, 11.686, 35.691



33, 4.089, 354.497



31, 57.337, 16.971



2, 7.155, 356.878

Inverse Universe

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



59, 14.468, 355.639



73, 21.854, 356.182



64, 10.252, 216.104



33, 4.089, 354.497



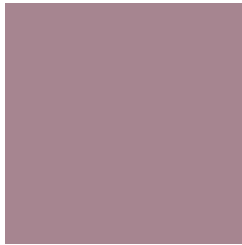
31, 57.337, 16.971



2, 7.155, 356.878

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 59, 14.470, 355.635 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, 14.470, 355.635 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

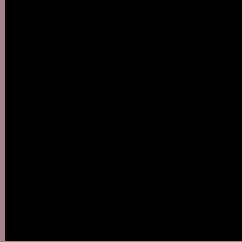
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 59, 14.470, 355.635

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 14.470, 355.635.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 14.470, 355.635.

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, 14.470, 355.635

Protanopia

59, 4.614, 300.234

Deuteranopia

59, 7.287, 357.345



Tritanopia
59, 14.470, 355.635

Trichromacy



Original Color
59, 14.470, 355.635

Protanomaly
59, 7.211, 335.136

Deuteranomaly
59, 9.929, 357.010

Tritanomaly
59, 14.470, 355.635

Monochromacy



Original Color
59, 14.470, 355.635

Achromatopsia
60, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
59, 5.236, 354.337

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 59, 14.470, 355.635 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(166, 133, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 133, 144)  
}
```

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(166, 133, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 133, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 59, 14.470, 355.635 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(166, 133, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 133, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 133, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 133, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 133, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 133,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 59, 14.470, 355.635 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 133, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
133, 144) }
```

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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