

Converting Colors

CIELCh(59, 14.731, 357.925)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(59, 14.731, 357.925)
contains.

CIELCh(59, 14.639, 358.398)	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(59, 14.639, 358.398)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7858F
RGB	167, 133, 143
RGB Percent	65%, 52%, 56%
CMY	0.3446, 0.4779, 0.4387
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.14, 0.34
HSL	342°, 16%, 59%
HSV	342°, 20%, 66%
XYZ	29.3378, 27.0277, 29.7089
YIQ	144.3060, 17.0540, 10.3180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

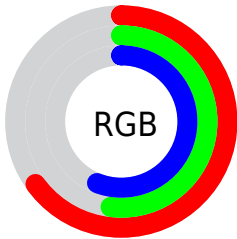
Format	Color
R_{YB}	167, 133, 143
Decimal	10978703
CIE _{Lab}	59.00, 14.63, -0.41
CIE _{LCh}	59, 14.639, 358.398
Yxy	27.0277, 0.3408, 0.3140
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289168783 (0xFFA7858F)
YUV	144.3060, -0.6439, 19.9026
Hunter-Lab	51.9882, 9.7512, 2.5102

Details

The CIELCh color $59, 14.639, 358.398$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be $66, 13.796, 174.495$, and the grayscale version is $60, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $79, 14.672, 357.161$, and $39, 15.017, 357.917$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55, 22.186, 359.677$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64, 7.300, 357.291$.

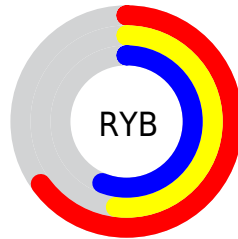
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (52%)

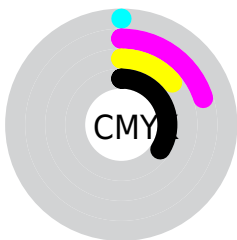
Blue (56%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (56%)

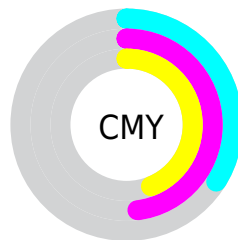


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)


Magenta (48%)


Yellow (44%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 59, 14.639, 358.398 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, 14.639, 358.398 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 59, 14.639,
358.398

 59, 14.639,
358.398


 100, 14.639,
358.398


 49, 14.639,
358.398


 79, 14.639,
358.398

 39, 14.639,
358.398

 89, 14.639,
358.398

 29, 14.639,
358.398

 99, 14.639,
358.398

 19, 14.639,
358.398

 9, 14.639, 358.398

 0, 14.639, 358.398

59, 14.639,
358.398

59, 14.639,
358.398

55, 22.186,
359.677

64, 7.300, 357.291

50, 29.820, 1.190

68, 0.242, 354.671

46, 37.339, 3.026

73, 6.509, 175.642

43, 44.465, 5.302

78, 12.948,
174.869

40, 50.869, 8.165

83, 19.087,
174.192

37, 56.253, 11.780

88, 24.947,
173.581

36, 60.493, 16.273

35, 63.930, 21.179

93, 30.548,
173.025

94, 30.109,
180.053

■ 95, 28.085,
191.653

Harmonies

Complementary

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



59, 14.639, 358.398



66, 13.796, 174.495

Rectangle

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



59, 14.639, 358.398



59, 14.639, 48.398



59, 14.639, 178.398



59, 14.639, 228.398

Sweetspot

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



59, 14.637, 358.402



83, 5.187, 356.837



59, 21.299, 316.578



44, 3.472, 356.905



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, 14.637, 358.402



73, 21.486, 358.899



60, 11.800, 39.164



33, 4.008, 357.179



31, 58.248, 20.546



2, 7.034, 359.291

Inverse Universe

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



59, 14.637, 358.402



73, 21.486, 358.899



64, 10.342, 220.252



33, 4.008, 357.179



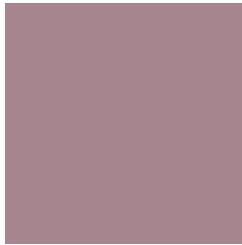
31, 58.248, 20.546



2, 7.034, 359.291

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 59, 14.639, 358.398 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, 14.639, 358.398 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

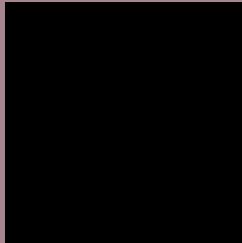
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 59, 14.639, 358.398

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 14.639, 358.398.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 14.639, 358.398.

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, 14.639, 358.398

Protanopia

59, 4.057, 301.526

Deuteranopia

59, 7.480, 2.599



Tritanopia
59, 14.639, 358.398

Trichromacy



Original Color
59, 14.639, 358.398

Protanomaly
59, 7.123, 340.649

Deuteranomaly
59, 10.116, 0.934

Tritanomaly
59, 14.639, 358.398

Monochromacy



Original Color
59, 14.639, 358.398

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, 14.639, 358.398 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, 133, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 133, 143)  
}
```

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, 133, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 133, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 59, 14.639, 358.398 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

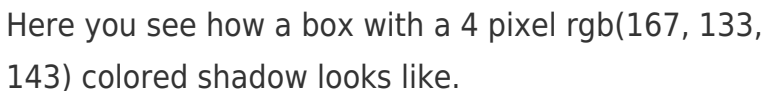
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(167, 133, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 133, 143) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 133, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 133, 143); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 133, 143); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 133, 143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 59, 14.639, 358.398 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 133, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
133, 143) }
```

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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