

Converting Colors

CIELCh(59, 15.173, 349.761)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(59, 15.173, 349.761)
contains.

CIELCh(59, 15.192, 349.772)	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, 15.192, 349.772)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A68593
RGB	166, 133, 147
RGB Percent	65%, 52%, 58%
CMY	0.3486, 0.4780, 0.4232
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.11, 0.35
HSL	335°, 16%, 59%
HSV	335°, 20%, 65%
XYZ	29.4206, 27.0277, 31.3091
YIQ	144.4630, 15.1740, 11.3500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

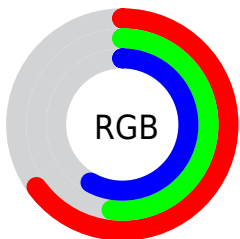
Format	Color
RYB	166, 133, 147
Decimal	10913171
CIELab	59.00, 14.95, -2.70
CIElCh	59, 15.192, 349.772
Yxy	27.0277, 0.3352, 0.3080
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289103251 (0xFFFA68593)
YUV	144.4630, 1.2507, 18.8879
Hunter-Lab	51.9882, 10.0353, 0.6853

Details

The CIELCh color **59, 15.192, 349.772** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **65, 14.674, 166.173**, and the grayscale version is **60, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79, 15.246, 349.123**, and **39, 15.617, 348.805** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55, 23.048, 350.902**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64, 7.446, 348.766**.

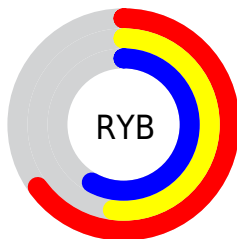
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (52%)

Blue (58%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (58%)

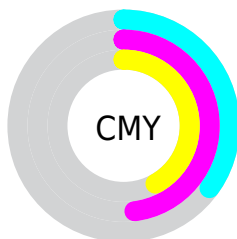


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)


Magenta (48%)


Yellow (42%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 59, 15.192, 349.772 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, 15.192, 349.772 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 59, 15.192,
349.772


 59, 15.192,
349.772


 100, 15.192,
349.772


 49, 15.192,
349.772


 79, 15.192,
349.772

 39, 15.192,
349.772

 89, 15.192,
349.772

 29, 15.192,
349.772

 99, 15.192,
349.772

 19, 15.192,
349.772

 9, 15.192, 349.772

 0, 15.192, 349.772

59, 15.192,
349.772

59, 15.192,
349.772

55, 23.048,
350.902

64, 7.446, 348.766

50, 30.869,
352.202

68, 0.093, 172.017

73, 7.378, 167.203

47, 38.419,
353.738

78, 14.393,
166.460

43, 45.383,
355.598

83, 21.137,
165.795

40, 51.384,
357.901

87, 27.619,
165.186

38, 56.064, 0.800

92, 33.857,
164.625

36, 59.220, 4.465

94, 33.967,
168.821

35, 61.273, 8.821

■ 35, 61.302, 8.879

■ 94, 31.383,
176.375

Harmonies

Complementary

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



59, 15.192, 349.772



65, 14.674, 166.173

Rectangle

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



59, 15.192, 349.772



59, 15.192, 39.772



59, 15.192, 169.772



59, 15.192, 219.772

Sweetspot

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



59, 15.190, 349.775



83, 5.592, 348.394



58, 20.088, 312.218



44, 3.742, 348.457



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, 15.190, 349.775



73, 22.897, 350.273



59, 12.657, 26.234



33, 4.312, 348.710



31, 56.274, 8.351



2, 7.482, 351.608

Inverse Universe

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



59, 15.190, 349.775



73, 22.897, 350.273



65, 11.095, 204.856



33, 4.312, 348.710



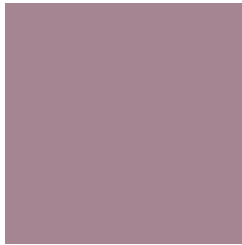
31, 56.274, 8.351



2, 7.482, 351.608

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 59, 15.192, 349.772 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

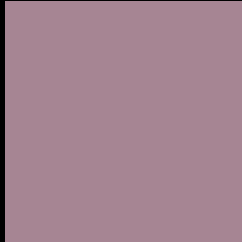
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 15.192, 349.772 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

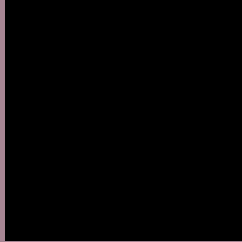
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 59, 15.192, 349.772

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 15.192, 349.772.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 15.192, 349.772.

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, 15.192, 349.772

Protanopia
59, 6.257, 294.361

Deuteranopia
59, 7.744, 344.459



Tritanopia
59, 13.880, 356.990

Trichromacy



Original Color
59, 15.192, 349.772

Protanomaly
59, 8.491, 327.034

Deuteranomaly
59, 10.335, 347.355

Tritanomaly
59, 14.090, 354.865

Monochromacy



Original Color
59, 15.192, 349.772

Achromatopsia
60, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 5.492, 349.016

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 59, 15.192, 349.772 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, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 133, 147)  
}
```

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, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 133, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 59, 15.192, 349.772 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, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 133, 147) }
```

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, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 133, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 133, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 133,  
147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 59, 15.192, 349.772 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, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
133, 147) }
```

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