

Converting Colors

CIELCh(59, 16.104, 355.900)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(59, 16.104, 355.900)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(59, 16.154, 356.486)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A98490
RGB	169, 132, 144
RGB Percent	66%, 52%, 56%
CMY	0.3365, 0.4816, 0.4346
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.15, 0.34
HSL	341°, 18%, 59%
HSV	341°, 22%, 66%
XYZ	29.7277, 27.0277, 30.1098
YIQ	144.4310, 18.2000, 11.5760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

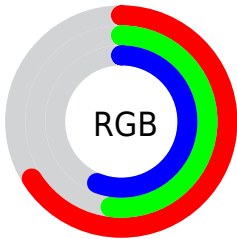
Format	Color
R_{YB}	169, 132, 144
Decimal	11109520
CIE _{Lab}	59.00, 16.12, -0.99
CIE _{LCh}	59, 16.154, 356.486
Yxy	27.0277, 0.3422, 0.3111
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289299600 (0xFFA98490)
YUV	144.4310, -0.2125, 21.5470
Hunter-Lab	51.9882, 11.0900, 2.0530

Details

The CIELCh color $59, 16.154, 356.486$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be $66, 15.254, 172.260$, and the grayscale version is $60, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $79, 16.459, 356.004$, and $39, 16.247, 355.337$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55, 23.858, 357.771$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64, 8.617, 355.375$.

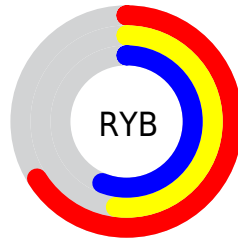
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (52%)

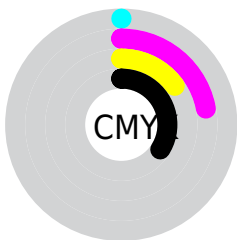
Blue (56%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (56%)

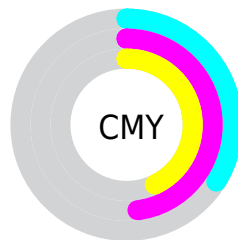


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)


Magenta (48%)

Yellow (43%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 59, 16.154, 356.486 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, 16.154, 356.486 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 59, 16.154,
356.486

 59, 16.154,
356.486

 100, 16.154,
356.486

 49, 16.154,
356.486

 79, 16.154,
356.486

 39, 16.154,
356.486

 89, 16.154,
356.486

 29, 16.154,
356.486

 99, 16.154,
356.486

 19, 16.154,
356.486

 9, 16.154, 356.486

 0, 16.154, 356.486

■ 59, 16.154,
356.486

■ 59, 16.154,
356.486

■ 55, 23.858,
357.771

■ 64, 8.617, 355.375

■ 50, 31.588,
359.288

■ 68, 1.336, 354.160

■ 73, 5.652, 173.700

■ 46, 39.118, 1.128

■ 78, 12.336,
172.906

■ 43, 46.143, 3.404

■ 83, 18.722,
172.213

■ 40, 52.314, 6.269

■ 38, 57.334, 9.888

■ 88, 24.827,
171.588

■ 36, 61.106, 14.397

■ 93, 30.672,
171.017

■ 35, 63.680, 18.486

■ 94, 29.975,
178.044

■ 95, 27.826,
189.206

Harmonies

Complementary

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



59, 16.154, 356.486



66, 15.254, 172.260

Rectangle

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



59, 16.154, 356.486



59, 16.154, 46.486



59, 16.154, 176.486



59, 16.154, 226.486

Sweetspot

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



59, 16.152, 356.490



83, 6.219, 354.874



59, 22.982, 315.580



44, 4.039, 354.933



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, 16.152, 356.490



72, 23.874, 357.053



60, 13.170, 35.727



33, 4.070, 355.102



31, 57.523, 17.802



2, 7.126, 357.424

Inverse Universe

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



59, 16.152, 356.490



72, 23.874, 357.053



65, 11.382, 216.170



33, 4.070, 355.102



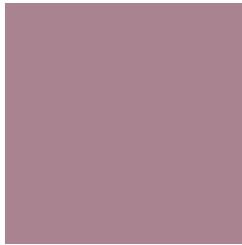
31, 57.523, 17.802



2, 7.126, 357.424

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 59, 16.154, 356.486 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

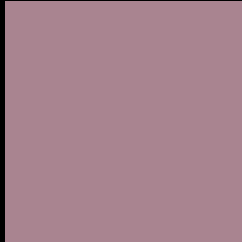
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 16.154, 356.486 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

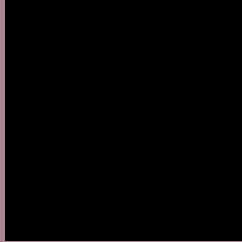
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 59, 16.154, 356.486

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 16.154, 356.486.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 16.154, 356.486.

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, 16.154, 356.486

Protanopia

59, 5.174, 299.234

Deuteranopia

59, 7.287, 357.345



Tritanopia
59, 15.961, 358.360

Trichromacy



Original Color
59, 16.154, 356.486

Protanomaly
59, 8.158, 336.306

Deuteranomaly
59, 10.298, 357.954

Tritanomaly
59, 15.961, 358.360

Monochromacy



Original Color
59, 16.154, 356.486

Achromatopsia
60, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 6.189, 352.889

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 59, 16.154, 356.486 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(169, 132, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 132, 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(169, 132, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 132, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 59, 16.154, 356.486 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(169, 132, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 132, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 132, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 132, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 132, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 132,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 59, 16.154, 356.486 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 132, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
132, 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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