

Converting Colors

CIELCh(59, 18.680, 334.290)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(59, 18.680, 334.290)
contains.

CIELCh(59, 18.988, 333.340)	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, 18.988, 333.340)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5849D
RGB	165, 132, 157
RGB Percent	65%, 52%, 62%
CMY	0.3520, 0.4815, 0.3834
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.05, 0.35
HSL	315°, 16%, 58%
HSV	315°, 20%, 65%
XYZ	29.9505, 27.0277, 35.6371
YIQ	144.7170, 11.6430, 14.7710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

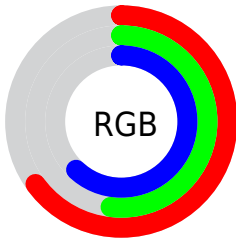
Format	Color
R_{YB}	165, 132, 157
Decimal	10847389
CIE Lab	59.00, 16.97, -8.52
CIE LCh	59, 18.988, 333.340
Yxy	27.0277, 0.3234, 0.2918
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289037469 (0xFFA5849D)
YUV	144.7170, 6.0555, 17.7882
Hunter-Lab	51.9882, 11.8548, -4.2507

Details

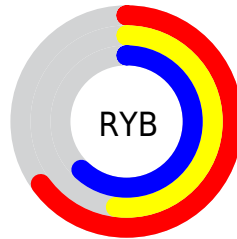
The CIELCh color **59, 18.988, 333.340** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **65, 18.883, 150.654**, and the grayscale version is **60, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79, 19.246, 332.559**, and **39, 19.346, 333.149** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55, 28.506, 334.041**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63, 9.432, 332.662**.

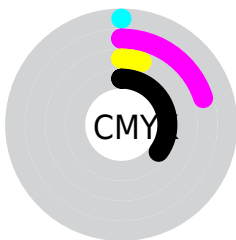
Distribution



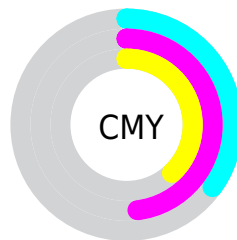
- Red (65%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (35%)




- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (38%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 59, 18.988, 333.340 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, 18.988, 333.340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 59, 18.988,
333.340


 59, 18.988,
333.340


 100, 18.988,
333.340


 49, 18.988,
333.340


 79, 18.988,
333.340

 39, 18.988,
333.340

 89, 18.988,
333.340

 29, 18.988,
333.340

 99, 18.988,
333.340

 19, 18.988,
333.340

 9, 18.988, 333.340

 0, 18.988, 333.340

59, 18.988,
333.340

59, 18.988,
333.340

55, 28.506,
334.041

63, 9.432, 332.662

51, 37.783,
334.774

68, 0.016, 169.564

72, 9.271, 151.488

47, 46.524,
335.546

77, 18.285,
150.902

44, 54.355,
336.370

82, 27.035,
150.356

41, 60.849,
337.266

86, 35.517,
149.842

39, 65.599,
338.266

91, 43.734,
149.358


38, 68.340,
339.416

93, 46.295,
150.074

37, 69.442,

340.722

 93, 44.733,
151.766

 37, 69.444,
340.725

Harmonies

Complementary

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



59, 18.988, 333.340



65, 18.883, 150.654

Rectangle

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



59, 18.988, 333.340



59, 18.988, 23.340



59, 18.988, 153.340



59, 18.988, 203.340

Sweetspot

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



59, 18.986, 333.341



82, 6.989, 332.395



57, 19.134, 300.688



43, 4.629, 332.438



93, 0.011, 296.813



45, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



59, 18.986, 333.341



73, 28.203, 333.650



59, 14.069, 0.303



32, 5.292, 332.614



32, 63.326, 340.557



1, 7.875, 334.103

Inverse Universe

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



59, 18.986, 333.341



73, 28.203, 333.650



65, 13.199, 176.483



32, 5.292, 332.614



32, 63.326, 340.557



1, 7.875, 334.103

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 59, 18.988, 333.340 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

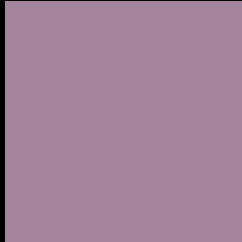
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 59, 18.988, 333.340 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

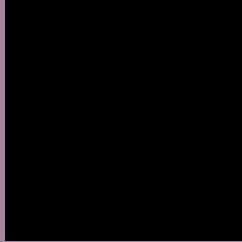
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 59, 18.988, 333.340

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 18.988, 333.340.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 18.988, 333.340.

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, 18.988, 333.340

Protanopia

59, 12.498, 286.592

Deuteranopia

59, 11.230, 315.127



Tritanopia
59, 13.377, 353.239

Trichromacy



Original Color
59, 18.988, 333.340

Protanomaly
59, 13.632, 307.444

Deuteranomaly
59, 13.716, 325.113

Tritanomaly
59, 15.123, 344.368

Monochromacy



Original Color
59, 18.988, 333.340

Achromatopsia
60, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 6.925, 332.800

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 59, 18.988, 333.340 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(165, 132, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 132, 157)  
}
```

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(165, 132, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 132, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 59, 18.988, 333.340 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(165, 132, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 132, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 132, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 132, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 132, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 132,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 59, 18.988, 333.340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 132, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
132, 157) }
```

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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