

Converting Colors

CIELCh(59, 20.379, 344.897)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(59, 20.379, 344.897)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(59, 20.493, 344.489)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AC8298
RGB	172, 130, 152
RGB Percent	67%, 51%, 60%
CMY	0.3252, 0.4899, 0.4037
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.12, 0.33
HSL	329°, 20%, 59%
HSV	329°, 24%, 67%
XYZ	30.6900, 27.0277, 33.3311
YIQ	145.0660, 17.9700, 15.7460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

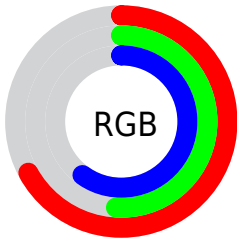
Format	Color
RYB	172, 130, 152
Decimal	11305624
CIELab	59.00, 19.75, -5.48
CIElCh	59, 20.493, 344.489
Yxy	27.0277, 0.3371, 0.2968
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289495704 (0xFFAC8298)
YUV	145.0660, 3.4185, 23.6211
Hunter-Lab	51.9882, 14.3937, -1.6207

Details

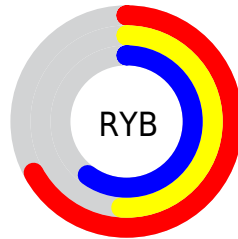
The CIELCh color **59, 20.493, 344.489** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **67, 19.953, 160.275**, and the grayscale version is **60, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79, 20.600, 344.763**, and **39, 20.589, 344.433** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55, 28.968, 345.537**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64, 11.999, 343.550**.

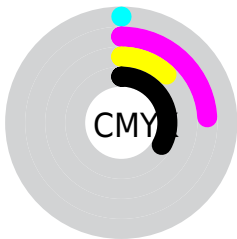
Distribution



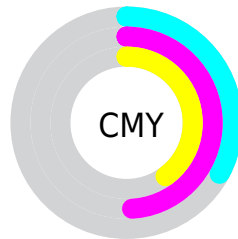
- Red (67%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (40%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 59, 20.493, 344.489 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, 20.493, 344.489 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 59, 20.493,
344.489

 59, 20.493,
344.489

 100, 20.493,
344.489

 49, 20.493,
344.489

 79, 20.493,
344.489

 39, 20.493,
344.489

 89, 20.493,
344.489

 29, 20.493,
344.489

 99, 20.493,
344.489

 19, 20.493,
344.489

 9, 20.493, 344.489

 0, 20.493, 344.489

59, 20.493,
344.489

59, 20.493,
344.489

55, 28.968,
345.537

64, 11.999,
343.550

51, 37.214,
346.728

68, 3.633, 342.643

73, 4.526, 162.054

47, 44.923,
348.116

78, 12.435,
161.301

43, 51.708,
349.774

83, 20.076,
160.641

41, 57.141,
351.807

88, 27.451,
160.034

39, 60.870,
354.350


93, 34.567,
159.471

37, 62.769,
357.552

94, 34.330,
163.203

37, 63.438,

359.529

 94, 31.788,
169.173

Harmonies

Complementary

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



59, 20.493, 344.489



67, 19.953, 160.275

Rectangle

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



59, 20.493, 344.489



59, 20.493, 34.489



59, 20.493, 164.489



59, 20.493, 214.489

Sweetspot

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



59, 20.491, 344.491



85, 7.178, 342.900



57, 25.085, 309.089



45, 4.661, 342.951



95, 0.011, 296.813



47, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



59, 20.491, 344.491



73, 30.281, 345.010



58, 17.281, 18.651



34, 4.718, 343.096



32, 57.544, 359.057



2, 9.265, 347.524

Inverse Universe

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



59, 20.491, 344.491



73, 30.281, 345.010



67, 14.865, 195.185



34, 4.718, 343.096



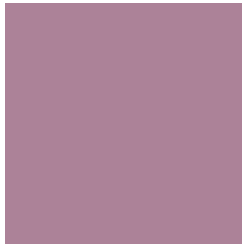
32, 57.544, 359.057



2, 9.265, 347.524

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 59, 20.493, 344.489 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

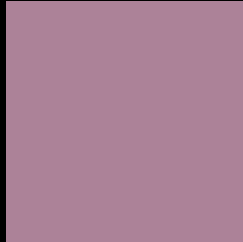
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 20.493, 344.489 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

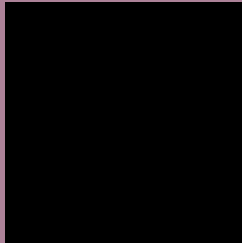
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 59, 20.493, 344.489

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 20.493, 344.489.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 20.493, 344.489.

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, 20.493, 344.489

Protanopia

59, 10.206, 289.270

Deuteranopia

59, 9.171, 326.908



Tritanopia
59, 16.549, 1.395

Trichromacy



Original Color
59, 20.493, 344.489

Protanomaly
59, 12.248, 319.004

Deuteranomaly
59, 13.011, 336.704

Tritanomaly
59, 17.901, 353.279

Monochromacy



Original Color
59, 20.493, 344.489

Achromatopsia
60, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 7.411, 342.620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 59, 20.493, 344.489 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(172, 130, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 130, 152)  
}
```

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(172, 130, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 130, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 59, 20.493, 344.489 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(172, 130, 152) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 130, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 130, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 130, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 130, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 130,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 59, 20.493, 344.489 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 130, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
130, 152) }
```

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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