

Converting Colors

CIELCh(59, 20.445, 330.947)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(59, 20.445, 330.947)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(59, 20.469, 330.954)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A684A0
RGB	166, 132, 160
RGB Percent	65%, 52%, 63%
CMY	0.3502, 0.4835, 0.3737
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.04, 0.35
HSL	311°, 16%, 58%
HSV	311°, 21%, 65%
XYZ	30.1955, 27.0277, 36.7485
YIQ	145.3580, 11.2760, 15.9160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

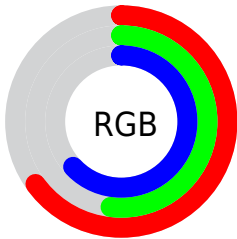
Format	Color
RYB	166, 132, 160
Decimal	10912928
CIELab	59.00, 17.89, -9.94
CIELCh	59, 20.469, 330.954
Yxy	27.0277, 0.3213, 0.2876
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289103008 (0xFFA684A0)
YUV	145.3580, 7.2185, 18.1030
Hunter-Lab	51.9882, 12.6961, -5.5181

Details

The CIELCh color $59, 20.469, 330.954$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be $65, 20.400, 148.329$, and the grayscale version is $60, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $79, 20.663, 330.372$, and $39, 20.922, 330.672$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55, 30.432, 331.595$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $63, 10.442, 330.323$.

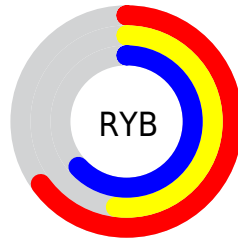
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (52%)

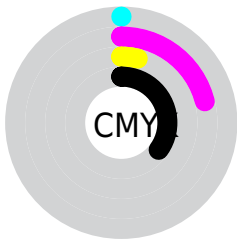
Blue (63%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (63%)

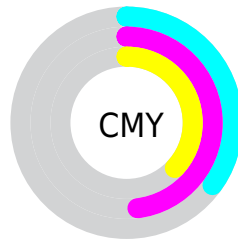


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)


Magenta (48%)


Yellow (37%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 59, 20.469, 330.954 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, 20.469, 330.954 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 59, 20.469,
330.954


 59, 20.469,
330.954


 100, 20.469,
330.954


 49, 20.469,
330.954


 79, 20.469,
330.954

 39, 20.469,
330.954

 89, 20.469,
330.954

 29, 20.469,
330.954

 99, 20.469,
330.954

 19, 20.469,
330.954

 9, 20.469, 330.954

 0, 20.469, 330.954

59, 20.469,
330.954

59, 20.469,
330.954

55, 30.432,
331.595

63, 10.442,
330.323

51, 40.114,
332.248

68, 0.509, 329.234

72, 9.236, 149.204

47, 49.206,
332.914

77, 18.736,
148.639

44, 57.322,
333.595

82, 27.964,
148.111

42, 64.034,
334.299

86, 36.912,
147.612

40, 68.944,
335.040


91, 45.582,
147.141

38, 71.809,
335.845

93, 48.651,
147.542

38, 73.024,

336.673

 93, 47.482,
148.652

Harmonies

Complementary

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



59, 20.469, 330.954



65, 20.400, 148.329

Rectangle

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



59, 20.469, 330.954



59, 20.469, 20.954



59, 20.469, 150.954



59, 20.469, 200.954

Sweetspot

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



59, 20.467, 330.955



82, 7.326, 330.039



57, 19.604, 298.366



43, 4.853, 330.079



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, 20.467, 330.955



72, 30.761, 331.269



58, 14.922, 355.707



32, 5.546, 330.244



33, 66.425, 336.564



1, 8.312, 331.268

Inverse Universe

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



59, 20.467, 330.955



72, 30.761, 331.269



65, 14.172, 171.796



32, 5.546, 330.244



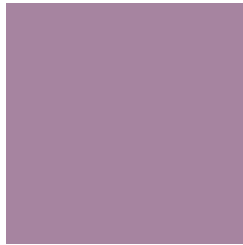
33, 66.425, 336.564



1, 8.312, 331.268

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 59, 20.469, 330.954 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

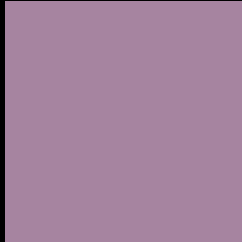
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 20.469, 330.954 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

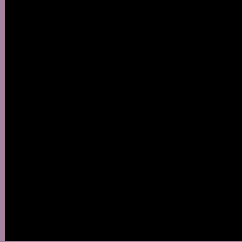
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 59, 20.469, 330.954

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 20.469, 330.954.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 20.469, 330.954.

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, 20.469, 330.954

Protanopia

59, 14.189, 287.418

Deuteranopia

59, 12.011, 309.622



Tritanopia
59, 13.377, 353.239

Trichromacy



Original Color
59, 20.469, 330.954

Protanomaly
59, 15.269, 305.771

Deuteranomaly
59, 14.775, 318.897

Tritanomaly
59, 15.754, 343.601

Monochromacy



Original Color
59, 20.469, 330.954

Achromatopsia
60, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 7.600, 332.121

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 59, 20.469, 330.954 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, 132, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 132, 160)  
}
```

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, 132, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 132, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 59, 20.469, 330.954 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, 132, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 132, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 132, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 132, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 132, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 132,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 59, 20.469, 330.954 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 132, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
132, 160) }
```

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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