

Converting Colors

CIELCh(59, 23.307, 338.127)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(59, 23.307, 338.127)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(59, 23.469, 337.858)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AD819E
RGB	173, 129, 158
RGB Percent	68%, 51%, 62%
CMY	0.3218, 0.4943, 0.3806
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.09, 0.32
HSL	320°, 21%, 59%
HSV	320°, 25%, 68%
XYZ	31.2276, 27.0277, 35.8904
YIQ	145.4620, 16.9150, 18.3470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

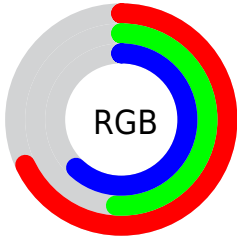
Format	Color
R_{YB}	173, 129, 158
Decimal	11370910
CIE Lab	59.00, 21.74, -8.85
CIE LCh	59, 23.469, 337.858
Yxy	27.0277, 0.3317, 0.2871
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289560990 (0xFFAD819E)
YUV	145.4620, 6.1812, 24.1508
Hunter-Lab	51.9882, 16.2397, -4.5395

Details

The CIELCh color $59, 23.469, 337.858$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be $67, 23.171, 153.975$, and the grayscale version is $60, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $79, 23.765, 337.473$, and $39, 23.744, 337.418$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55, 32.647, 338.707$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $63, 14.180, 337.070$.

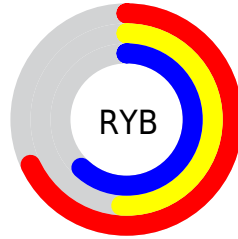
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (51%)

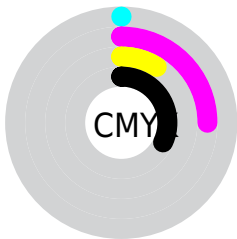
Blue (62%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (62%)

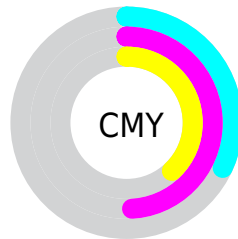


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (32%)


Magenta (49%)


Yellow (38%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 59, 23.469, 337.858 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, 23.469, 337.858 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 59, 23.469,
337.858

 59, 23.469,
337.858


 100, 23.469,
337.858

 49, 23.469,
337.858

 79, 23.469,
337.858

 39, 23.469,
337.858

 89, 23.469,
337.858

 29, 23.469,
337.858

 99, 23.469,
337.858

 19, 23.469,
337.858

 9, 23.469, 337.858

 0, 23.469, 337.858

59, 23.469,
337.858

59, 23.469,
337.858

55, 32.647,
338.707

63, 14.180,
337.070

51, 41.469,
339.634

68, 4.957, 336.302

47, 49.593,
340.665

73, 4.097, 155.764

44, 56.598,
341.840

78, 12.920,
155.075

41, 62.037,
343.214

83, 21.483,
154.468

40, 65.549,
344.867

87, 29.776,
153.904


38, 67.018,
346.888

92, 37.803,
153.376

38, 67.373,

94, 38.503,
155.402

347.882

 94, 36.370,
158.753

Harmonies

Complementary

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



59, 23.469, 337.858



67, 23.171, 153.975

Rectangle

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



59, 23.469, 337.858



59, 23.469, 27.858



59, 23.469, 157.858



59, 23.469, 207.858

Sweetspot

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



59, 23.467, 337.859



85, 9.031, 336.514



57, 25.807, 304.602



44, 6.418, 336.627



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, 23.467, 337.859



72, 35.345, 338.369



58, 18.285, 8.438



34, 5.187, 336.603



33, 60.940, 347.587



2, 10.166, 340.296

Inverse Universe

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



59, 23.467, 337.859



72, 35.345, 338.369



67, 16.321, 183.630



34, 5.187, 336.603



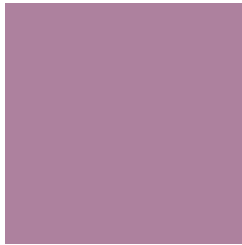
33, 60.940, 347.587



2, 10.166, 340.296

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 59, 23.469, 337.858 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

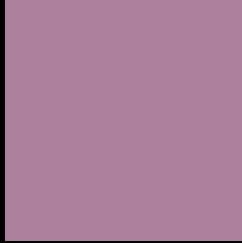
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 23.469, 337.858 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

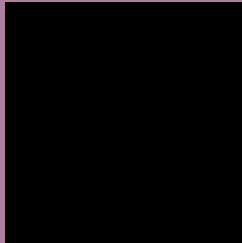
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 59, 23.469, 337.858

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 23.469, 337.858.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 23.469, 337.858.

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, 23.469, 337.858

Protanopia

59, 14.189, 287.418

Deuteranopia

59, 11.230, 315.127



Tritanopia
59, 16.549, 1.395

Trichromacy



Original Color
59, 23.469, 337.858

Protanomaly
59, 15.715, 311.089

Deuteranomaly
59, 15.290, 326.407

Tritanomaly
59, 18.732, 350.804

Monochromacy



Original Color
59, 23.469, 337.858

Achromatopsia
60, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 8.814, 335.462

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 59, 23.469, 337.858 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(173, 129, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 129, 158)  
}
```

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(173, 129, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 129, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 59, 23.469, 337.858 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

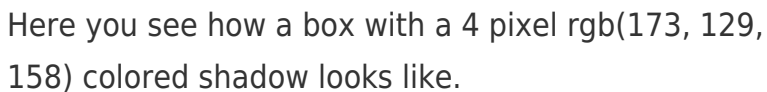
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(173, 129, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 129, 158) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 129, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 129, 158); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 129, 158); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 129, 158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 59, 23.469, 337.858 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 129, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
129, 158) }
```

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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