

Converting Colors

CIELCh(59, 37.036, 346.258)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(59, 37.036, 346.258)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(59, 36.664, 346.408)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C3769E
RGB	195, 118, 158
RGB Percent	76%, 46%, 62%
CMY	0.2353, 0.5372, 0.3804
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.19, 0.24
HSL	329°, 39%, 61%
HSV	329°, 39%, 76%
XYZ	35.1557, 27.0277, 35.7120
YIQ	145.5830, 33.0520, 28.7640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

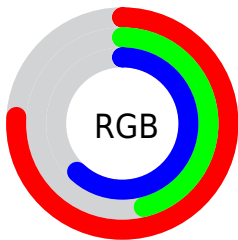
Format	Color
R_{YB}	195, 118, 158
Decimal	12809886
CIE Lab	59.00, 35.64, -8.62
CIE LCh	59, 36.664, 346.408
Yxy	27.0277, 0.3591, 0.2761
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290999966 (0xFFC3769E)
YUV	145.5830, 6.1216, 43.3387
Hunter-Lab	51.9882, 29.7268, -4.3360

Details

The CIELCh color $59, 36.664, 346.408$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC6699`. A complement of this color would be $73, 35.160, 158.795$, and the grayscale version is $60, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $79, 37.066, 346.056$, and $39, 37.086, 346.222$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55, 45.501, 347.723$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64, 27.396, 345.272$.

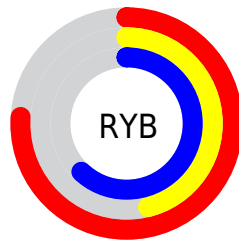
Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (46%)

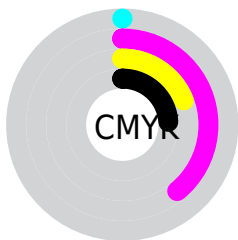
Blue (62%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (62%)

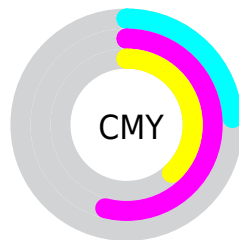


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)


Magenta (54%)


Yellow (38%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 59, 36.664, 346.408 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, 36.664, 346.408 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 59, 36.664,
346.408

 59, 36.664,
346.408

 100, 36.664,
346.408

 49, 36.664,
346.408

 79, 36.664,
346.408

 39, 36.664,
346.408

 89, 36.664,
346.408

 29, 36.664,
346.408

 99, 36.664,
346.408

 19, 36.664,
346.408

 9, 36.664, 346.408

 0, 36.664, 346.408

59, 36.664,
346.408

59, 36.664,
346.408

55, 45.501,
347.723

64, 27.396,
345.272

51, 53.516,
349.279

69, 18.001,
344.265

47, 60.236,
351.171

74, 8.675, 343.346

45, 65.211,
353.527

79, 0.458, 163.433

84, 9.330, 161.879

43, 68.166,
356.500


90, 17.910,
161.176

42, 69.424, 0.137

95, 26.189,
160.538

42, 69.484, 0.330

96, 23.544,
169.207

 96, 21.259,
180.228

Harmonies

Complementary

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



59, 36.664, 346.408



73, 35.160, 158.795

Rectangle

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



59, 36.664, 346.408



59, 36.664, 36.408



59, 36.664, 166.408



59, 36.664, 216.408

Sweetspot

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



59, 36.661, 346.409



91, 13.576, 343.589



56, 45.754, 309.962



48, 9.092, 343.710



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



59, 36.661, 346.409



71, 53.429, 347.477



58, 32.582, 20.721



38, 5.158, 343.335



34, 60.281, 359.691



3, 16.007, 351.163

Inverse Universe

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



59, 36.661, 346.409



71, 53.429, 347.477



74, 25.125, 194.312



38, 5.158, 343.335



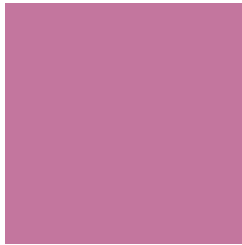
34, 60.281, 359.691



3, 16.007, 351.163

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 59, 36.664, 346.408 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

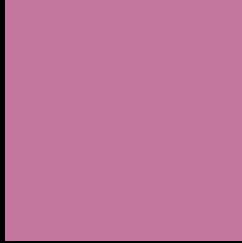
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 36.664, 346.408 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

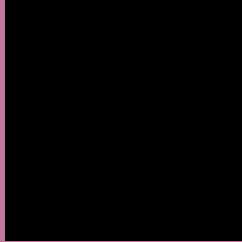
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 59, 36.664, 346.408

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 36.664, 346.408.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 36.664, 346.408.

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, 36.664, 346.408

Protanopia

59, 18.203, 285.593

Deuteranopia

59, 10.389, 319.619



Tritanopia
59, 28.765, 12.763

Trichromacy



Original Color
59, 36.664, 346.408

Protanomaly
59, 21.839, 316.144

Deuteranomaly
59, 19.407, 337.205

Tritanomaly
59, 30.781, 1.936

Monochromacy



Original Color
59, 36.664, 346.408

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 13.495, 345.079

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 59, 36.664, 346.408 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(195, 118, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 118, 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(195, 118, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 118, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 59, 36.664, 346.408 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(195, 118, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 118, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 118, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 118, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 118, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 118,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 59, 36.664, 346.408 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 118, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
118, 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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