

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(59, 38.644, 344.963)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(59, 38.644, 344.963)  
contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(59, 38.397, 345.522)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C575A0
RGB	197, 117, 160
RGB Percent	77%, 46%, 63%
CMY	0.2285, 0.5421, 0.3735
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.19, 0.23
HSL	328°, 41%, 61%
HSV	328°, 41%, 77%
XYZ	35.6103, 27.0277, 36.4813
YIQ	145.8220, 33.8770, 30.3330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

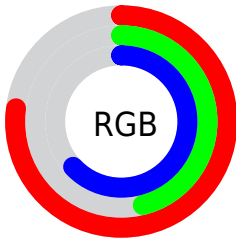
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	197, 117, 160
Decimal	12940704
CIELab	59.00, 37.18, -9.60
CIElCh	59, 38.397, 345.522
Yxy	27.0277, 0.3593, 0.2727
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291130784 (0xFFC575A0)
YUV	145.8220, 6.9898, 44.8831
Hunter-Lab	51.9882, 31.2877, -5.2133

# Details

The CIELCh color  $59, 38.397, 345.522$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC6699`. A complement of this color would be  $73, 36.950, 157.754$ , and the grayscale version is  $60, 0.008, 296.813$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $79, 38.179, 345.464$ , and  $39, 38.529, 344.905$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $55, 47.282, 346.814$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $64, 29.016, 344.402$ .

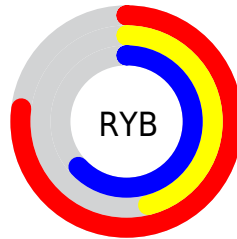
# Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (46%)

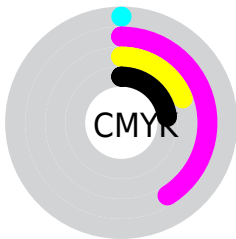
Blue (63%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (63%)

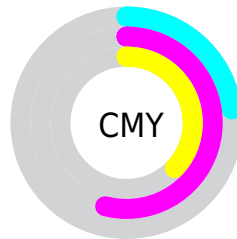


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (54%)


Yellow (37%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 59, 38.397, 345.522 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, 38.397, 345.522 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 59, 38.397,  
345.522


 59, 38.397,  
345.522


 100, 38.397,  
345.522

 49, 38.397,  
345.522


 79, 38.397,  
345.522

 39, 38.397,  
345.522

 89, 38.397,  
345.522

 29, 38.397,  
345.522

 99, 38.397,  
345.522

 19, 38.397,  
345.522

 9, 38.397, 345.522

 0, 38.397, 345.522

59, 38.397,  
345.522

59, 38.397,  
345.522

55, 47.282,  
346.814

64, 29.016,  
344.402

51, 55.261,  
348.341

69, 19.461,  
343.408

48, 61.848,  
350.194

74, 9.946, 342.501

45, 66.596,  
352.496

79, 0.607, 341.095

84, 8.481, 161.041


44, 69.255,  
355.396

90, 17.279,  
160.336

43, 70.247,  
358.663

95, 25.775,  
159.698

96, 23.188,  
168.126

 96, 20.895,  
178.881

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



59, 38.397, 345.522



73, 36.950, 157.754

# Rectangle

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



59, 38.397, 345.522



59, 38.397, 35.522



59, 38.397, 165.522



59, 38.397, 215.522

# Sweetspot

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



59, 38.394, 345.523



92, 13.855, 342.637



56, 47.413, 309.498



48, 9.203, 342.755



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, 38.394, 345.523



70, 56.549, 346.690



58, 33.803, 19.671



39, 5.336, 342.390



35, 61.260, 358.085



4, 18.249, 350.676



# Inverse Universe

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



59, 38.394, 345.523



70, 56.549, 346.690



74, 26.081, 192.649



39, 5.336, 342.390



35, 61.260, 358.085

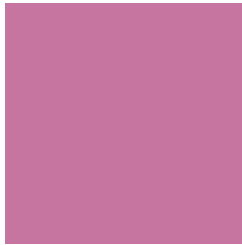


4, 18.249, 350.676



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 59, 38.397, 345.522 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

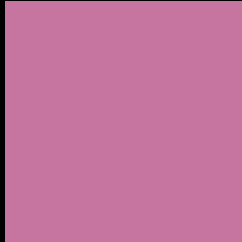
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 38.397, 345.522 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

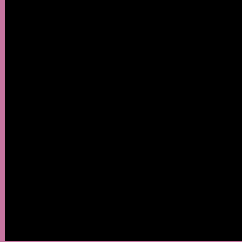
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# CIELCh 59, 38.397, 345.522

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 38.397, 345.522.

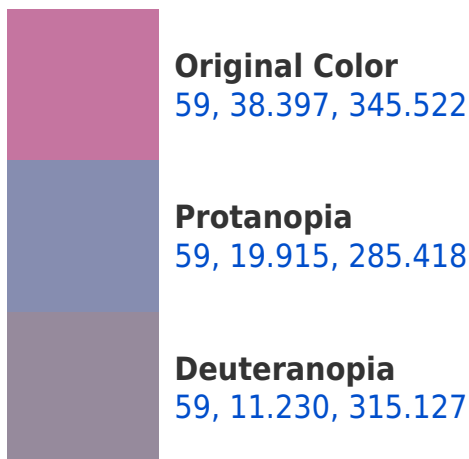


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 38.397, 345.522.

# 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







**Tritanopia**  
59, 30.040, 13.374

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
59, 38.397, 345.522

**Protanomaly**  
59, 23.543, 315.319

**Deuteranomaly**  
59, 20.845, 334.589

**Tritanomaly**  
59, 32.061, 1.967

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
59, 38.397, 345.522

**Achromatopsia**  
61, 0.008, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
59, 14.469, 342.373

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 59, 38.397, 345.522 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(197, 117, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 117, 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(197, 117, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 117, 160) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 59, 38.397, 345.522 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(197, 117, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 117, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 117, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 117, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 117, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 117,  
160) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 59, 38.397, 345.522 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 117, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
117, 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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