

Converting Colors

CIELCh(59, 48.229, 339.400)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(59, 48.229, 339.400)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(59, 48.367, 339.211)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CC6EAD
RGB	204, 110, 173
RGB Percent	80%, 43%, 68%
CMY	0.1998, 0.5684, 0.3214
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.15, 0.20
HSL	320°, 48%, 62%
HSV	320°, 46%, 80%
XYZ	38.0469, 27.0277, 42.7740
YIQ	145.2880, 35.8010, 39.5210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

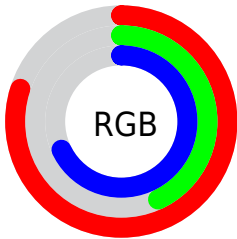
Format	Color
R_{YB}	204, 110, 173
Decimal	13397677
CIE _{Lab}	59.00, 45.22, -17.17
CIE _{LCh}	59, 48.367, 339.211
Yxy	27.0277, 0.3528, 0.2506
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291587757 (0xFFCC6EAD)
YUV	145.2880, 13.6620, 51.4904
Hunter-Lab	51.9882, 39.6535, -12.3898

Details

The CIELCh color $59, 48.367, 339.211$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC6699`. A complement of this color would be $75, 47.701, 151.230$, and the grayscale version is $60, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $78, 46.741, 336.331$, and $39, 48.485, 339.104$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55, 57.584, 340.240$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64, 38.274, 338.286$.

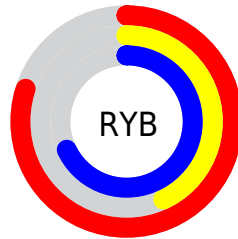
Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (43%)

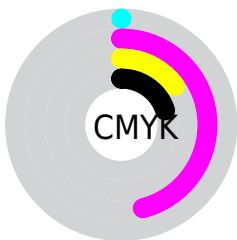
Blue (68%)



Red (80%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (68%)

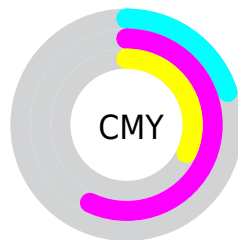


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)


Magenta (57%)


Yellow (32%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 59, 48.367, 339.211 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, 48.367, 339.211 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 59, 48.367,
339.211


 59, 48.367,
339.211


 100, 48.367,
339.211


 49, 48.367,
339.211


 79, 48.367,
339.211

 39, 48.367,
339.211

 89, 48.367,
339.211

 29, 48.367,
339.211

 99, 48.367,
339.211

 19, 48.367,
339.211

 9, 48.367, 339.211

 0, 48.367, 339.211

59, 48.367,
339.211

59, 48.367,
339.211

55, 57.584,
340.240

64, 38.274,
338.286

51, 65.430,
341.411

68, 27.725,
337.437

49, 71.385,
342.783

74, 17.024,
336.647

47, 75.053,
344.432

79, 6.379, 335.883

45, 76.350,
346.451


84, 4.079, 155.342

45, 76.525,
347.314

90, 14.274,
154.640

95, 24.168,
154.030

96, 22.998,
159.272

 96, 20.827,
166.378

Harmonies

Complementary

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



59, 48.367, 339.211



75, 47.701, 151.230

Rectangle

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



59, 48.367, 339.211



59, 48.367, 29.211



59, 48.367, 159.211



59, 48.367, 209.211

Sweetspot

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



59, 48.364, 339.212



91, 17.755, 336.503



53, 55.114, 305.731



47, 12.275, 336.670



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, 48.364, 339.212



68, 67.757, 340.202



58, 39.552, 10.611



40, 5.980, 336.140



36, 65.756, 346.937



4, 22.212, 342.591

Inverse Universe

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



59, 48.364, 339.212



68, 67.757, 340.202



76, 32.081, 180.129



40, 5.980, 336.140



36, 65.756, 346.937



4, 22.212, 342.591

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 59, 48.367, 339.211 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

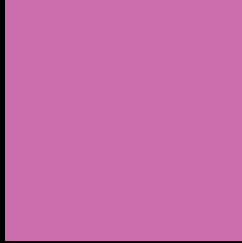
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 59, 48.367, 339.211 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

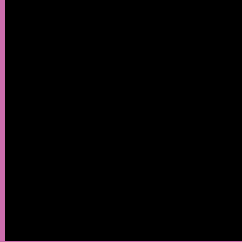
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 59, 48.367, 339.211

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 48.367, 339.211.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 48.367, 339.211.

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, 48.367, 339.211

Protanopia
59, 30.765, 284.604

Deuteranopia
59, 16.590, 298.278



Tritanopia
59, 33.475, 14.867

Trichromacy



Original Color
59, 48.367, 339.211



Protanomaly
58, 33.581, 307.917



Deuteranomaly
58, 27.683, 323.027



Tritanomaly
59, 36.781, 359.079

Monochromacy



Original Color
59, 48.367, 339.211



Achromatopsia
60, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
59, 18.467, 336.692

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 59, 48.367, 339.211 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(204, 110, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 110, 173)  
}
```

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(204, 110, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 110, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 59, 48.367, 339.211 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(204, 110, 173) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 110, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 110, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 110, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 110, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 110,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 59, 48.367, 339.211 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 110, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
110, 173) }
```

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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