

Converting Colors

CIELCh(16, 51.941, 324.356)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(16, 51.941, 324.356)
contains.

CIELCh(16, 51.872, 324.402)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(16, 51.872, 324.402)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4B0054
RGB	75, 0, 84
RGB Percent	29%, 0%, 33%
CMY	0.7077, 1.0000, 0.6723
CMYK	0.11, 1.00, 0.00, 0.67
HSL	294°, 100%, 16%
HSV	294°, 100%, 33%
XYZ	4.4426, 2.0993, 8.4672
YIQ	32.0010, 17.7360, 42.0240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

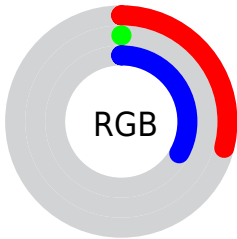
Format	Color
RYB	75, 0, 84
Decimal	4915284
CIELab	16.00, 42.18, -30.19
CIELCh	16, 51.872, 324.402
Yxy	2.0993, 0.2960, 0.1399
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283105364 (0xFF4B0054)
YUV	32.0010, 25.6355, 37.7101
Hunter-Lab	14.4890, 29.3757, -24.5059

Details

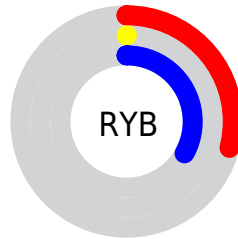
The CIELCh color **16, 51.872, 324.402** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **30, 52.417, 134.901**, and the grayscale version is **12, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36, 52.057, 324.533**, and **3, 25.790, 315.283** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16, 51.686, 324.376**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17, 48.692, 324.351**.

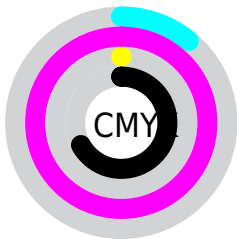
Distribution



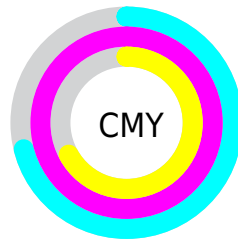
- Red (29%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (67%)





- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (67%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 16, 51.872, 324.402 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 16, 51.872, 324.402 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 16, 51.872,
324.402


 16, 51.872,
324.402


 100, 51.872,
324.402


 6, 51.872, 324.402


 36, 51.872,
324.402

 0, 51.872, 324.402

 46, 51.872,
324.402


 56, 51.872,
324.402


 66, 51.872,
324.402


 76, 51.872,
324.402


 86, 51.872,


324.402


 96, 51.872,
324.402


 16, 51.872,
324.402


 16, 51.872,
324.402


 16, 51.686,
324.376

 17, 48.692,
324.351

 18, 45.525,
324.322

 20, 41.371,
324.174

 21, 36.401,
323.925

 23, 30.833,
323.599

■ 26, 24.875,
323.217

■ 28, 18.699,
322.799

■ 30, 12.437,
322.360

■ 33, 6.184, 321.908

Harmonies

Complementary

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



16, 51.872, 324.402



30, 52.417, 134.901

Rectangle

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



16, 51.872, 324.402



16, 51.872, 14.402



16, 51.872, 144.402



16, 51.872, 194.402

Sweetspot

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



16, 51.686, 324.376



37, 23.404, 322.844



8, 52.734, 302.858



17, 16.092, 322.954



75, 0.009, 296.813



24, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



16, 51.686, 324.376



23, 62.498, 324.243



16, 39.738, 348.988



15, 3.386, 321.847



21, 60.424, 324.265



51, 108.436, 323.997

Inverse Universe

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



15, 40.837, 28.506



21, 51.278, 32.414



30, 42.295, 145.975



15, 2.038, 11.080



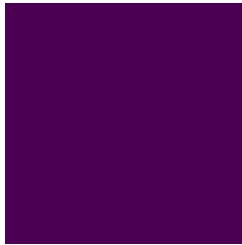
20, 49.297, 31.865



49, 92.617, 36.100

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 16, 51.872, 324.402 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

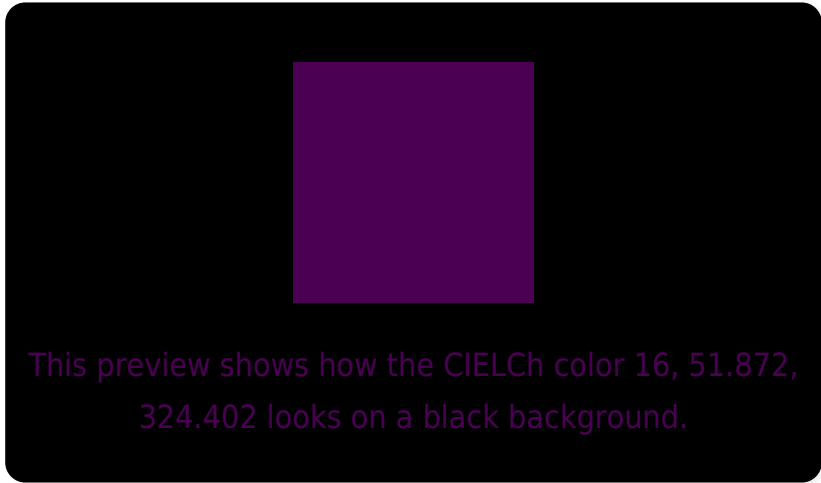
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

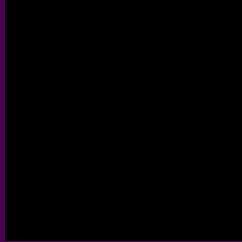
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 16, 51.872, 324.402

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 51.872, 324.402.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 51.872, 324.402.

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

16, 51.872, 324.402

Protanopia

18, 32.840, 282.671

Deuteranopia

18, 24.395, 274.726



Tritanopia
18, 18.088, 20.063

Trichromacy



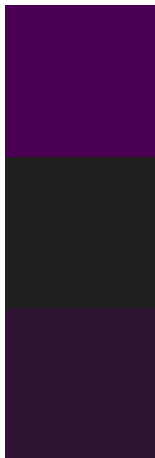
Original Color
16, 51.872, 324.402

Protanomaly
14, 42.732, 300.449

Deuteranomaly
14, 36.549, 301.323

Tritanomaly
16, 28.925, 341.867

Monochromacy



Original Color
16, 51.872, 324.402

Achromatopsia
12, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
12, 24.531, 323.145

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 16, 51.872, 324.402 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(75, 0, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 0, 84)  
}
```

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(75, 0, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 0, 84) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 16, 51.872, 324.402 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(75, 0, 84) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 0, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(75, 0, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 0, 84); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 0, 84); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 0, 84) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 16, 51.872, 324.402 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 0, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 0,  
84) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor