

Converting Colors

CIELCh(17, 52.405, 324.020)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(17, 52.405, 324.020)
contains.

CIELCh(17, 52.479, 324.012)	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(17, 52.479, 324.012)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4D0257
RGB	77, 2, 87
RGB Percent	30%, 1%, 34%
CMY	0.6984, 0.9925, 0.6591
CMYK	0.12, 0.98, 0.00, 0.66
HSL	293°, 96%, 17%
HSV	293°, 98%, 34%
XYZ	4.7914, 2.3023, 9.1912
YIQ	34.1150, 17.4150, 42.3350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

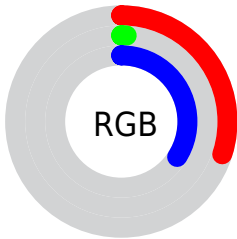
Format	Color
R _Y B	77, 2, 87
Decimal	5046871
CIE Lab	17.00, 42.46, -30.84
CIE LCh	17, 52.479, 324.012
Yxy	2.3023, 0.2942, 0.1414
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283236951 (0xFF4D0257)
YUV	34.1150, 26.0723, 37.6101
Hunter-Lab	15.1734, 29.8120, -25.2933




Details

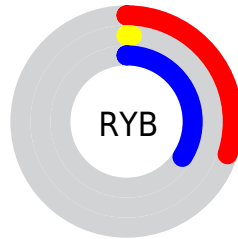
The CIELCh color **17, 52.479, 324.012** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **32, 53.114, 135.065**, and the grayscale version is **13, 0.003, 296.813**.



A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37, 52.487, 324.164**, and **4, 28.837, 317.361** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17, 53.157, 324.017**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18, 49.544, 324.028**.

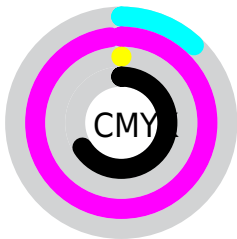
Distribution







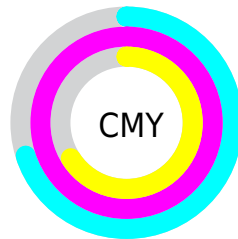
-  Red (30%)
-  Green (1%)
-  Blue (34%)






-  Red (30%)
-  Yellow (1%)
-  Blue (34%)



-  Cyan (12%)
-  Magenta (98%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (66%)



-  Cyan (70%)
-  Magenta (99%)
-  Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 17, 52.479, 324.012 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 17, 52.479, 324.012 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17, 52.479,
324.012

■ 17, 52.479,
324.012

■ 100, 52.479,
324.012

■ 7, 52.479, 324.012

■ 37, 52.479,
324.012

■ 0, 52.479, 324.012

■ 47, 52.479,
324.012


■ 57, 52.479,
324.012


■ 67, 52.479,
324.012


■ 77, 52.479,
324.012


■ 87, 52.479,

324.012


 97, 52.479,
324.012


 17, 52.479,
324.012


 17, 52.479,
324.012


 17, 53.157,
324.017

 18, 49.544,
324.028

 19, 46.082,
323.992

 21, 41.602,
323.831

 23, 36.321,
323.571

 25, 30.471,
323.234

■ 27, 24.262,
322.845

■ 30, 17.862,
322.423

■ 32, 11.401,
321.983

■ 35, 4.968, 321.529

Harmonies

Complementary

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



17, 52.479, 324.012



32, 53.114, 135.065

Rectangle

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



17, 52.479, 324.012



17, 52.479, 14.012



17, 52.479, 144.012



17, 52.479, 194.012

Sweetspot

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



17, 52.478, 324.012



38, 22.999, 322.515



9, 52.479, 302.161



17, 15.609, 322.625



75, 0.009, 296.813



24, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



17, 52.478, 324.012



23, 63.587, 323.884



17, 40.690, 347.565



16, 3.555, 321.575



22, 61.520, 323.907



51, 109.446, 323.625

Inverse Universe

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



16, 41.384, 28.622



22, 52.010, 32.177



32, 43.512, 145.504



16, 2.151, 10.320



21, 50.069, 31.684



49, 92.868, 35.625

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 17, 52.479, 324.012 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

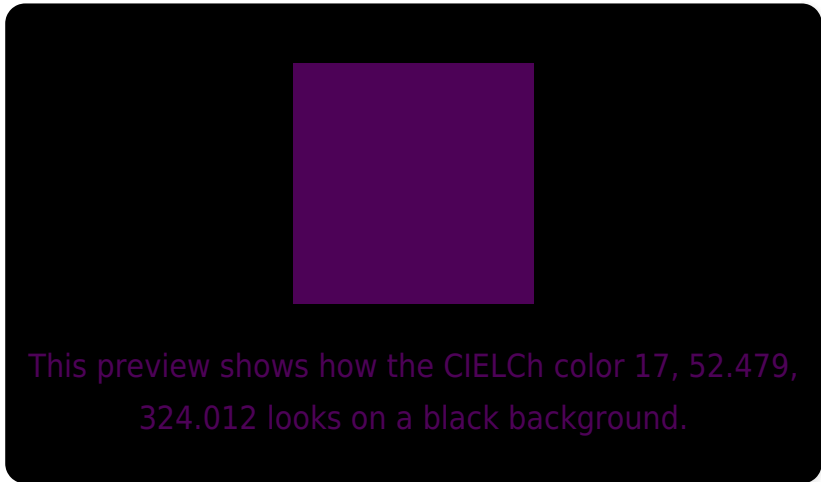
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 17, 52.479, 324.012

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 17, 52.479, 324.012.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 17, 52.479, 324.012.

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

17, 52.479, 324.012

Protanopia

18, 34.037, 283.332

Deuteranopia

18, 25.673, 275.298



Tritanopia
18, 19.040, 20.471

Trichromacy



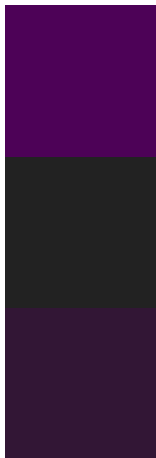
Original Color
17, 52.479, 324.012

Protanomaly
15, 43.161, 299.985

Deuteranomaly
15, 37.762, 300.899

Tritanomaly
17, 29.752, 342.232

Monochromacy



Original Color
17, 52.479, 324.012

Achromatopsia
13, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
13, 24.575, 324.080

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 17, 52.479, 324.012 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(77, 2, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 2, 87)  
}
```

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(77, 2, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 2, 87) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 17, 52.479, 324.012 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(77, 2, 87) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 2, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(77, 2, 87)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 2, 87); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 2, 87); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 2, 87) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 17, 52.479, 324.012 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 2, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 2,  
87) }
```

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