

Converting Colors

CIELCh(17, 68.056, 332.343)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(17, 68.056, 332.343)
contains.

CIELCh(21, 53.178, 332.467)	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(21, 53.178, 332.467)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	610057
RGB	97, 0, 87
RGB Percent	38%, 0%, 34%
CMY	0.6179, 1.0000, 0.6569
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.10, 0.62
HSL	306°, 100%, 19%
HSV	306°, 100%, 38%
XYZ	6.7090, 3.2451, 9.3942
YIQ	38.9210, 29.8850, 47.6210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

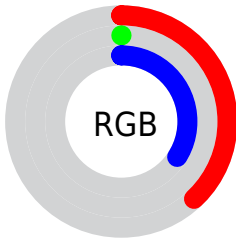
Format	Color
RYB	97, 0, 87
Decimal	6357079
CIELab	21.00, 47.16, -24.58
CIELCh	21, 53.178, 332.467
Yxy	3.2451, 0.3467, 0.1677
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284547159 (0xFF610057)
YUV	38.9210, 23.7029, 50.9353
Hunter-Lab	18.0142, 34.9537, -18.3091

Details

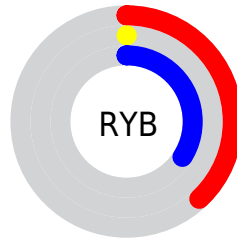
The CIELCh color **21, 53.178, 332.467** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **35, 56.810, 137.715**, and the grayscale version is **16, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **41, 52.777, 332.704**, and **7, 32.435, 334.527** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21, 52.964, 332.470**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **22, 50.756, 332.024**.

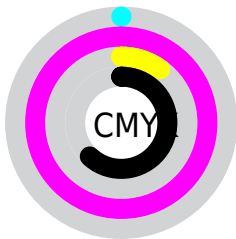
Distribution



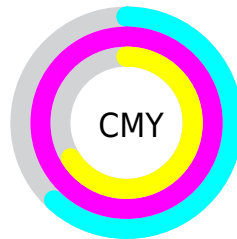
- Red (38%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (62%)





- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (66%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 21, 53.178, 332.467 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 21, 53.178, 332.467 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 21, 53.178,
332.467


 21, 53.178,
332.467

 100, 53.178,
332.467


 11, 53.178,
332.467

 41, 53.178,
332.467


 1, 53.178, 332.467

 51, 53.178,
332.467

 0, 53.178, 332.467

 61, 53.178,
332.467

 71, 53.178,
332.467

 81, 53.178,
332.467

 91, 53.178,

332.467

■ 21, 53.178,
332.467

■ 21, 53.178,
332.467

■ 21, 52.964,
332.470

■ 22, 50.756,
332.024

■ 23, 48.026,
331.561

■ 24, 44.083,
331.081

■ 26, 39.107,
330.578

■ 28, 33.341,
330.055

■ 30, 27.029,
329.515

■ 33, 20.389,
328.965

■ 36, 13.592,
328.410

■ 38, 6.768, 327.851

Harmonies

Complementary

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



21, 53.178, 332.467



35, 56.810, 137.715

Rectangle

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



21, 53.178, 332.467



21, 53.178, 22.467



21, 53.178, 152.467



21, 53.178, 202.467

Sweetspot

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



21, 52.964, 332.470



43, 25.427, 329.015



8, 65.476, 306.911



20, 17.177, 329.172



77, 0.009, 296.813



27, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



21, 52.964, 332.470



29, 63.963, 332.614



19, 41.739, 8.201



18, 3.776, 327.787



25, 58.428, 332.549



55, 101.651, 332.852

Inverse Universe

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



21, 52.964, 332.470



29, 63.963, 332.614



36, 38.334, 156.314



18, 3.776, 327.787



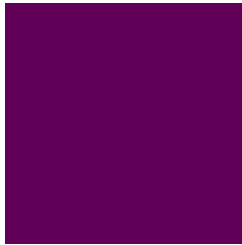
25, 58.428, 332.549



55, 101.651, 332.852

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 21, 53.178, 332.467 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

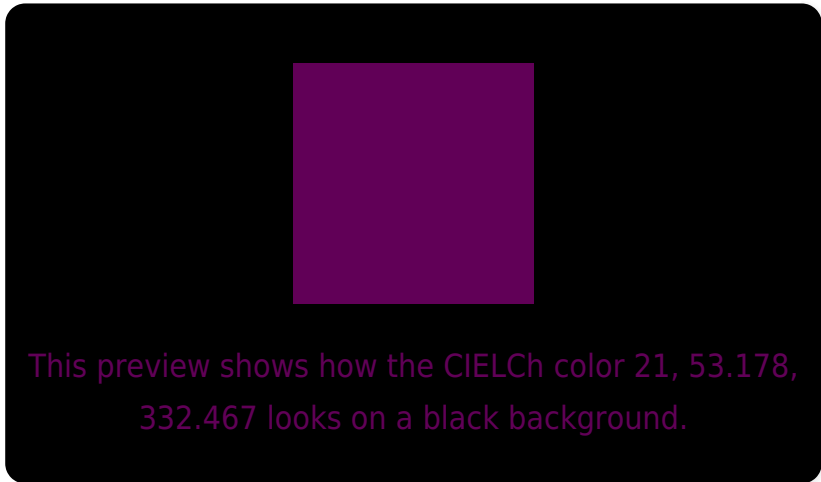
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

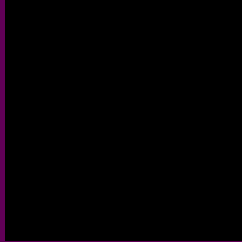
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 21, 53.178, 332.467

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 21, 53.178, 332.467.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 21, 53.178, 332.467.

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

21, 52.762, 332.509

Protanopia

23, 39.665, 284.432

Deuteranopia

23, 18.977, 281.300



Tritanopia
22, 29.963, 24.816

Trichromacy



Original Color
21, 52.762, 332.509

Protanomaly
18, 46.945, 300.515

Deuteranomaly
19, 35.080, 313.645

Tritanomaly
21, 35.635, 356.528

Monochromacy



Original Color
21, 52.762, 332.509

Achromatopsia
16, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
15, 26.072, 329.716

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 21, 53.178, 332.467 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(97, 0, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 0, 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(97, 0, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 0, 87) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 21, 53.178, 332.467 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(97, 0, 87) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 0, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 0, 87)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 0, 87); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 0, 87); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 0, 87) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 21, 53.178, 332.467 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 0, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 0,  
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