

Converting Colors

CIELCh(18, 51.965, 328.233)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(18, 51.965, 328.233)
contains.

CIELCh(18, 51.531, 328.233)	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(18, 51.531, 328.233)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	540054
RGB	84, 0, 84
RGB Percent	33%, 0%, 33%
CMY	0.6709, 1.0000, 0.6709
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.00, 0.67
HSL	300°, 100%, 16%
HSV	300°, 100%, 33%
XYZ	5.2454, 2.5180, 8.5817
YIQ	34.6920, 23.1000, 43.9320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

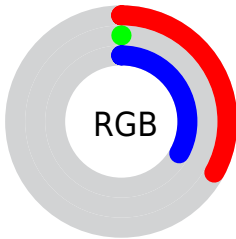
Format	Color
R_{YB}	84, 0, 84
Decimal	5505108
CIE _{Lab}	18.00, 43.81, -27.13
CIE _{LCh}	18, 51.531, 328.233
Yxy	2.5180, 0.3209, 0.1541
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283695188 (0xFF540054)
YUV	34.6920, 24.3088, 43.2431
Hunter-Lab	15.8683, 31.2348, -20.9565

Details

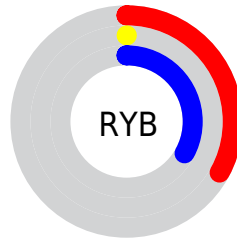
The CIELCh color **18, 51.531, 328.233** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **30, 53.376, 136.016**, and the grayscale version is **13, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38, 51.367, 328.422**, and **5, 29.189, 325.675** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18, 51.500, 328.231**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19, 48.824, 328.052**.

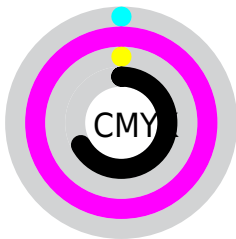
Distribution



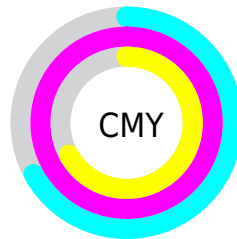
- Red (33%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (33%)



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



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





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


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 18, 51.531, 328.233 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 18, 51.531, 328.233 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 18, 51.531,
328.233


 18, 51.531,
328.233


 100, 51.531,
328.233


 8, 51.531, 328.233


 38, 51.531,
328.233

 0, 51.531, 328.233

 48, 51.531,
328.233


 58, 51.531,
328.233


 68, 51.531,
328.233


 78, 51.531,
328.233


 88, 51.531,


328.233


 98, 51.531,
328.233


 18, 51.531,
328.233


 18, 51.531,
328.233


 18, 51.500,
328.231

 19, 48.824,
328.052

 20, 45.898,
327.854

 21, 41.954,
327.582

 22, 37.123,
327.241

 24, 31.604,
326.843

■ 26, 25.606,
326.400

■ 28, 19.314,
325.925

■ 31, 12.879,
325.430

■ 33, 6.415, 324.919

Harmonies

Complementary

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



18, 51.531, 328.233



30, 53.376, 136.016

Rectangle

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



18, 51.531, 328.233



18, 51.531, 18.233



18, 51.531, 148.233



18, 51.531, 198.233

Sweetspot

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



18, 51.500, 328.231



37, 24.077, 325.976



6, 57.841, 305.334



17, 16.541, 326.100



75, 0.009, 296.813



24, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



18, 51.500, 328.231



25, 62.062, 328.231



16, 38.268, 356.932



15, 3.500, 324.850



24, 60.006, 328.231



55, 107.611, 328.231

Inverse Universe

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



15, 42.555, 32.977



21, 53.760, 36.848



31, 38.708, 150.367



15, 2.019, 19.807



20, 51.595, 36.275



48, 97.374, 39.999

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 18, 51.531, 328.233 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

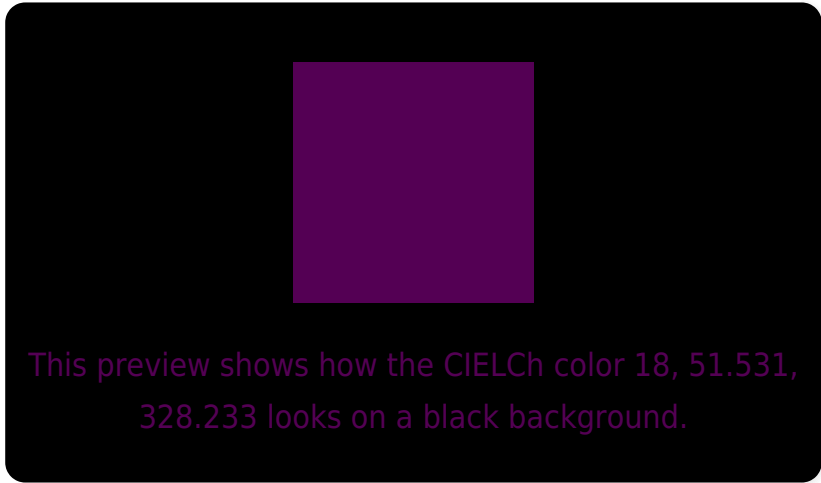
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

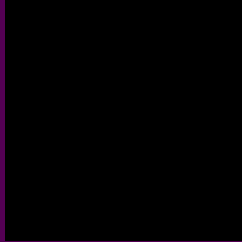
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 18, 51.531, 328.233

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 18, 51.531, 328.233.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 18, 51.531, 328.233.

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

18, 51.531, 328.233

Protanopia

19, 35.791, 284.013

Deuteranopia

20, 21.613, 278.678



Tritanopia
20, 23.662, 22.614

Trichromacy



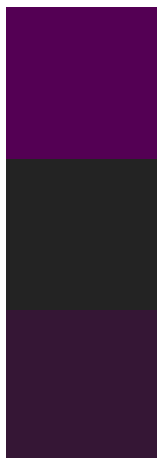
Original Color
18, 51.531, 328.233

Protanomaly
15, 44.351, 301.010

Deuteranomaly
17, 35.011, 307.840

Tritanomaly
18, 31.683, 349.874

Monochromacy



Original Color
18, 51.531, 328.233

Achromatopsia
14, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
13, 25.003, 327.009

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 18, 51.531, 328.233 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(84, 0, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 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(84, 0, 84) colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 18, 51.531, 328.233 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(84, 0, 84) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 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(84, 0, 84)` colored shadow looks like.

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

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 18, 51.531, 328.233 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

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

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 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