

Converting Colors

CIELCh(21, 43.420, 325.442)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(21, 43.420, 325.442)
contains.

CIELCh(21, 43.466, 325.584)	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, 43.466, 325.584)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	531957
RGB	83, 25, 87
RGB Percent	33%, 10%, 34%
CMY	0.6737, 0.9011, 0.6580
CMYK	0.05, 0.71, 0.00, 0.66
HSL	296°, 55%, 22%
HSV	296°, 71%, 34%
XYZ	5.6677, 3.2451, 9.3894
YIQ	49.4100, 14.6660, 31.5780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

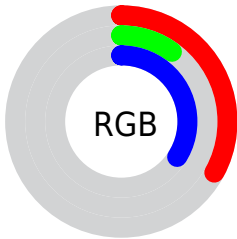
Format	Color
R_{YB}	83, 25, 87
Decimal	5445975
CIE Lab	21.00, 35.86, -24.57
CIE LCh	21, 43.466, 325.584
Yxy	3.2451, 0.3097, 0.1773
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283636055 (0xFF531957)
YUV	49.4100, 18.5319, 29.4584
Hunter-Lab	18.0142, 24.6350, -18.2932

Details

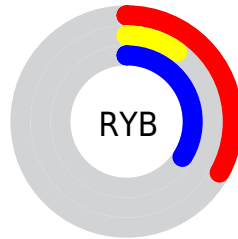
The CIELCh color $21, 43.466, 325.584$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 663366 . A complement of this color would be $32, 43.733, 137.593$, and the grayscale version is $21, 0.004, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $41, 43.319, 325.846$, and $5, 30.666, 325.161$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $20, 47.518, 325.762$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $23, 38.498, 325.314$.

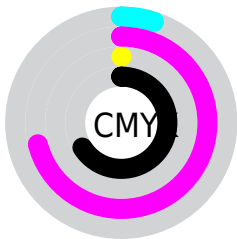
Distribution



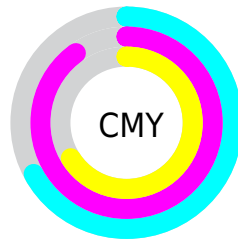
- Red (33%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (66%)




- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (66%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 21, 43.466, 325.584 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, 43.466, 325.584 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 21, 43.466,
325.584


 21, 43.466,
325.584

 100, 43.466,
325.584


 11, 43.466,
325.584

 41, 43.466,
325.584


 1, 43.466, 325.584

 51, 43.466,
325.584

 0, 43.466, 325.584

 61, 43.466,
325.584

 71, 43.466,
325.584

 81, 43.466,
325.584

 91, 43.466,

325.584

■ 21, 43.466,
325.584

■ 21, 43.466,
325.584

■ 20, 47.518,
325.762

■ 23, 38.498,
325.314

■ 19, 50.527,
325.837

■ 25, 32.839,
324.970

■ 18, 53.052,
325.896

■ 27, 26.708,
324.571

■ 29, 20.297,
324.134

■ 32, 13.756,
323.674

■ 34, 7.197, 323.201

■ 37, 0.700, 322.565

■ 39, 5.685, 142.325

■ 42, 11.926,
141.874

Harmonies

Complementary

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



21, 43.466, 325.584



32, 43.733, 137.593

Rectangle

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



21, 43.466, 325.584



21, 43.466, 15.584



21, 43.466, 145.584



21, 43.466, 195.584

Sweetspot

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



21, 43.465, 325.584



41, 16.873, 323.702



14, 40.528, 298.538



19, 11.300, 323.774



75, 0.009, 296.813



24, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



21, 43.465, 325.584



26, 59.189, 325.821



20, 33.149, 347.356



16, 3.613, 323.088



23, 61.245, 325.836



53, 108.907, 325.677

Inverse Universe

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



19, 31.723, 24.548



23, 46.732, 30.182



32, 32.379, 152.786



16, 2.132, 14.593



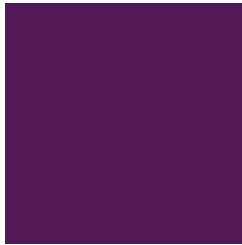
21, 51.227, 33.999



49, 95.617, 38.018

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 21, 43.466, 325.584 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



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 21, 43.466, 325.584 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

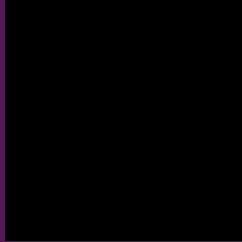
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 21, 43.466, 325.584

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 21, 43.466, 325.584.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 21, 43.466, 325.584.

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, 43.466, 325.584

Protanopia

21, 38.017, 284.265

Deuteranopia

22, 21.340, 278.699



Tritanopia
21, 19.048, 18.146

Trichromacy



Original Color
21, 43.466, 325.584

Protanomaly
19, 39.423, 294.676

Deuteranomaly
20, 29.432, 303.248

Tritanomaly
21, 25.008, 347.152

Monochromacy



Original Color
21, 43.466, 325.584

Achromatopsia
21, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
20, 18.029, 323.610

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 21, 43.466, 325.584 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(83, 25, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 25, 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(83, 25, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 25, 87) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 21, 43.466, 325.584 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(83, 25, 87) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 25, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 25, 87)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 25, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 25, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 25, 87)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 21, 43.466, 325.584 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 25, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 25,  
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