

Converting Colors

CIELCh(22, 51.311, 337.476)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(22, 51.311, 337.476)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(22, 51.463, 337.190)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	670053
RGB	103, 0, 83
RGB Percent	40%, 0%, 33%
CMY	0.5958, 0.9996, 0.6743
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.19, 0.60
HSL	312°, 100%, 20%
HSV	312°, 100%, 40%
XYZ	7.1665, 3.5154, 8.4974
YIQ	40.2590, 34.7450, 47.6490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

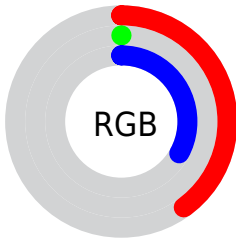
Format	Color
RYB	103, 0, 83
Decimal	6750291
CIELab	22.00, 47.44, -19.95
CIELCh	22, 51.463, 337.190
Yxy	3.5154, 0.3737, 0.1833
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284940371 (0xFF670053)
YUV	40.2590, 21.0713, 55.0239
Hunter-Lab	18.7494, 35.4151, -13.7460

Details

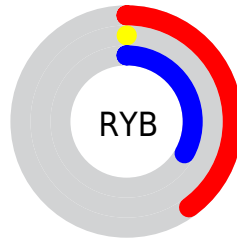
The CIELCh color **22, 51.463, 337.190** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **37, 56.727, 139.421**, and the grayscale version is **16, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **42, 51.670, 336.921**, and **8, 31.605, 340.745** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22, 51.482, 337.199**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **23, 49.583, 336.354**.

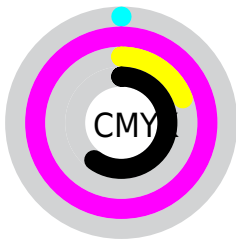
Distribution



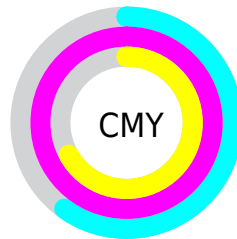
- Red (40%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (60%)





- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (67%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 22, 51.463, 337.190 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 22, 51.463, 337.190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 22, 51.463,
337.190


 22, 51.463,
337.190

 100, 51.463,
337.190


 12, 51.463,
337.190


 42, 51.463,
337.190


 2, 51.463, 337.190

 52, 51.463,
337.190

 0, 51.463, 337.190

 62, 51.463,
337.190

 72, 51.463,
337.190

 82, 51.463,
337.190

 92, 51.463,

337.190

■ 22, 51.463,
337.190

■ 22, 51.463,
337.190

■ 22, 51.482,
337.199

■ 23, 49.583,
336.354

■ 24, 47.061,
335.541

■ 26, 43.268,
334.792

■ 27, 38.405,
334.087

■ 30, 32.733,
333.409

■ 32, 26.513,
332.752

■ 35, 19.971,
332.113

■ 38, 13.282,
331.489

■ 41, 6.574, 330.875

Harmonies

Complementary

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



22, 51.463, 337.190



37, 56.727, 139.421

Rectangle

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



22, 51.463, 337.190



22, 51.463, 27.190



22, 51.463, 157.190



22, 51.463, 207.190

Sweetspot

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



22, 51.461, 337.190



45, 25.031, 332.175



10, 67.450, 307.484



22, 17.192, 332.372



79, 0.010, 296.813



29, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



22, 51.461, 337.190



30, 62.233, 337.518



20, 44.085, 16.164



20, 3.696, 330.814



25, 55.456, 337.333



55, 95.360, 338.012

Inverse Universe

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



22, 51.461, 337.190



30, 62.233, 337.518



38, 36.283, 161.881



20, 3.696, 330.814



25, 55.456, 337.333



55, 95.360, 338.012

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 22, 51.463, 337.190 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 22, 51.463, 337.190 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

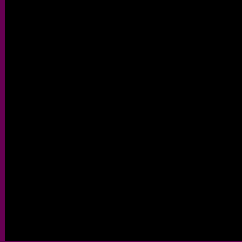
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 22, 51.463, 337.190

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 22, 51.463, 337.190.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 22, 51.463, 337.190.

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

22, 51.463, 337.190

Protanopia

23, 41.432, 285.324

Deuteranopia

24, 14.706, 284.263



Tritanopia
23, 33.614, 27.090

Trichromacy



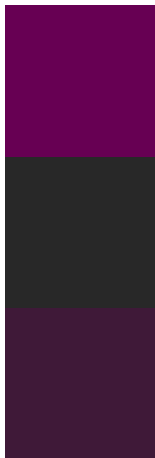
Original Color
22, 51.463, 337.190

Protanomaly
18, 47.515, 301.120

Deuteranomaly
20, 31.823, 319.368

Tritanomaly
22, 37.227, 1.838

Monochromacy



Original Color
22, 51.463, 337.190

Achromatopsia
16, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
16, 26.144, 333.422

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 22, 51.463, 337.190 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(103, 0, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 0, 83)  
}
```

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(103, 0, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 0, 83) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 22, 51.463, 337.190 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(103, 0, 83) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 0, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 0, 83)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 0, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 0, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 0, 83)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 22, 51.463, 337.190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 0, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103, 0,  
83) }
```

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](#).

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