

Converting Colors

CIELCh(30, 53.952, 337.358)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(30, 53.952, 337.358)
contains.

CIELCh(30, 53.916, 337.279)	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(30, 53.916, 337.279)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F1A68
RGB	127, 26, 104
RGB Percent	50%, 10%, 41%
CMY	0.5023, 0.8985, 0.5925
CMYK	0.00, 0.80, 0.18, 0.50
HSL	314°, 66%, 30%
HSV	314°, 80%, 50%
XYZ	11.5991, 6.2359, 13.6656
YIQ	65.0910, 35.1580, 45.6700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

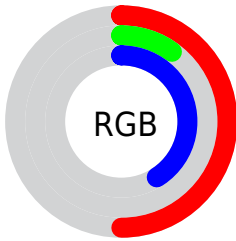
Format	Color
RYB	127, 26, 104
Decimal	8329832
CIELab	30.00, 49.73, -20.82
CIElCh	30, 53.916, 337.279
Yxy	6.2359, 0.3682, 0.1980
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286519912 (0xFF7F1A68)
YUV	65.0910, 19.1821, 54.2942
Hunter-Lab	24.9718, 39.2105, -14.9657

Details

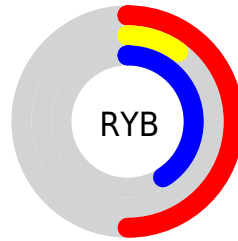
The CIELCh color **30, 53.916, 337.279** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **46, 56.416, 143.022**, and the grayscale version is **27, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **50, 53.849, 337.567**, and **14, 40.255, 338.634** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29, 56.548, 338.287**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32, 49.723, 336.385**.

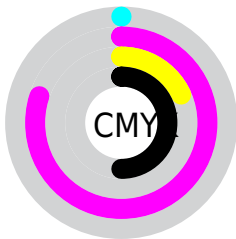
Distribution



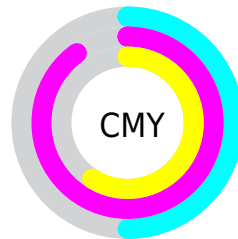
- Red (50%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (50%)





- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (59%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 30, 53.916, 337.279 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 30, 53.916, 337.279 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 30, 53.916,
337.279


 30, 53.916,
337.279

 100, 53.916,
337.279


 20, 53.916,
337.279


 50, 53.916,
337.279


 10, 53.916,
337.279

 60, 53.916,
337.279

 0, 53.916, 337.279

 70, 53.916,
337.279

 80, 53.916,
337.279

 90, 53.916,
337.279

■ 30, 53.916,
337.279

■ 30, 53.916,
337.279

■ 29, 56.548,
338.287

■ 32, 49.723,
336.385

■ 28, 58.054,
339.388

■ 34, 44.210,
335.568

■ 28, 58.115,
339.432

■ 37, 37.696,
334.804

■ 40, 30.508,
334.080

■ 43, 22.925,
333.386

■ 46, 15.167,
332.719

■ 50, 7.390, 332.068

■ 53, 0.299, 152.249

Harmonies

Complementary

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



30, 53.916, 337.279



46, 56.416, 143.022

Rectangle

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



30, 53.916, 337.279



30, 53.916, 27.279



30, 53.916, 157.279



30, 53.916, 207.279

Sweetspot

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



30, 53.914, 337.279



57, 23.128, 333.048



20, 65.655, 306.263



29, 16.014, 333.251



85, 0.010, 296.813



36, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



30, 53.914, 337.279



38, 69.937, 339.283



28, 44.986, 11.623



25, 4.354, 332.035



28, 58.307, 339.438



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



30, 53.914, 337.279



38, 69.937, 339.283



47, 35.982, 167.682



25, 4.354, 332.035



28, 58.307, 339.438



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 30, 53.916, 337.279 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 30, 53.916, 337.279 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

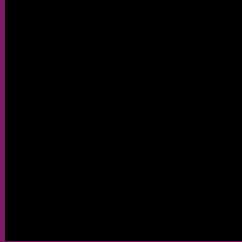
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 30, 53.916, 337.279

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 30, 53.916, 337.279.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 30, 53.916, 337.279.

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

30, 53.916, 337.279

Protanopia

31, 44.718, 286.429

Deuteranopia

31, 17.304, 285.909



Tritanopia
30, 36.761, 24.636

Trichromacy



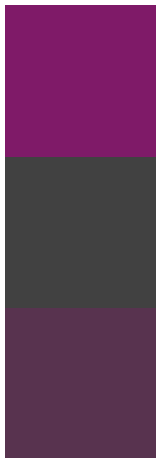
Original Color
30, 53.916, 337.279

Protanomaly
28, 47.144, 302.478

Deuteranomaly
29, 31.389, 318.567

Tritanomaly
30, 39.427, 2.483

Monochromacy



Original Color
30, 53.916, 337.279

Achromatopsia
28, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
27, 23.693, 334.757

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 30, 53.916, 337.279 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(127, 26, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 26, 104)  
}
```

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(127, 26, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 26, 104) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 30, 53.916, 337.279 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(127, 26, 104) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 26, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 26, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 26, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 26, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 26,  
104) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 30, 53.916, 337.279 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 26, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127, 26,  
104) }
```

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