

Converting Colors

CIELCh(47, 51.443, 332.450)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(47, 51.443, 332.450)
contains.

CIELCh(47, 51.443, 332.450)	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(47, 51.443, 332.450)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A64F98
RGB	166, 79, 152
RGB Percent	65%, 31%, 60%
CMY	0.3482, 0.6895, 0.4032
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.08, 0.35
HSL	310°, 35%, 48%
HSV	310°, 52%, 65%
XYZ	24.2588, 16.0195, 31.5991
YIQ	113.3350, 28.4190, 41.1470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

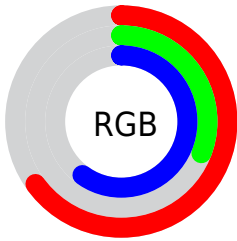
Format	Color
RYB	166, 79, 152
Decimal	10899352
CIELab	47.00, 45.61, -23.79
CIELCh	47, 51.443, 332.450
Yxy	16.0195, 0.3375, 0.2229
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289089432 (0xFFA64F98)
YUV	113.3350, 19.0618, 46.1872
Hunter-Lab	40.0243, 38.1467, -18.7922

Details

The CIELCh color $47, 51.443, 332.450$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 993399 . A complement of this color would be $61, 51.727, 144.630$, and the grayscale version is $48, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $67, 51.023, 332.711$, and $27, 51.728, 332.481$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $44, 59.428, 333.102$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $50, 42.388, 331.806$.

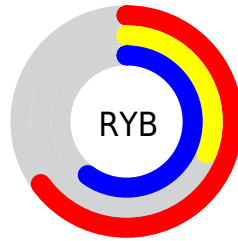
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (31%)

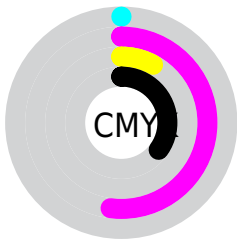
Blue (60%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (60%)

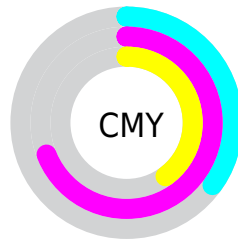


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)


Magenta (69%)


Yellow (40%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 47, 51.443, 332.450 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 47, 51.443, 332.450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 47, 51.443,
332.450


 47, 51.443,
332.450


 100, 51.443,
332.450


 37, 51.443,
332.450

 67, 51.443,
332.450


 27, 51.443,
332.450

 77, 51.443,
332.450

 17, 51.443,
332.450

 87, 51.443,
332.450

 7, 51.443, 332.450

 97, 51.443,
332.450

 0, 51.443, 332.450

 47, 51.443,

 47, 51.443,

332.450

■ 44, 59.428,
333.102

■ 41, 65.919,
333.768

■ 40, 70.537,
334.461

■ 38, 73.083,
335.204

■ 38, 74.039,
335.805

332.450

■ 50, 42.388,
331.806

■ 54, 32.670,
331.168

■ 58, 22.611,
330.538

■ 63, 12.452,
329.916

■ 67, 2.360, 329.233

■ 72, 7.556, 148.803

■ 76, 17.235,
148.234

■ 81, 26.642,
147.704

■ 86, 35.766,
147.203

Harmonies

Complementary

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



47, 51.443, 332.450



61, 51.727, 144.630

Rectangle

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



47, 51.443, 332.450



47, 51.443, 22.450



47, 51.443, 152.450



47, 51.443, 202.450

Sweetspot

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



47, 51.441, 332.450



78, 20.055, 330.161



39, 53.198, 301.578



40, 13.659, 330.283



94, 0.011, 296.813



46, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



47, 51.441, 332.450



56, 74.008, 333.221



45, 39.180, 359.344



33, 5.752, 329.726



33, 68.042, 335.720



2, 10.049, 331.016

Inverse Universe

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



47, 51.441, 332.450



56, 74.008, 333.221



62, 34.626, 166.915



33, 5.752, 329.726



33, 68.042, 335.720



2, 10.049, 331.016

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 47, 51.443, 332.450 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

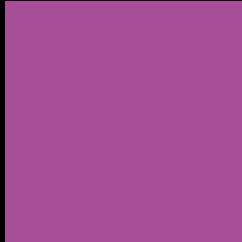
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 47, 51.443, 332.450 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

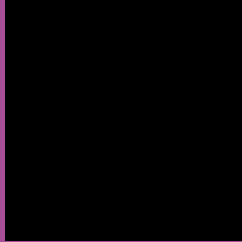
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 47, 51.443, 332.450

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 51.443, 332.450.

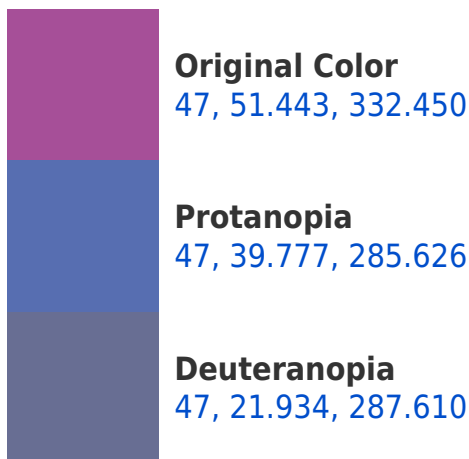


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 51.443, 332.450.

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





Tritanopia
47, 29.758, 15.887

Trichromacy



Original Color
47, 51.443, 332.450

Protanomaly
46, 41.442, 303.045

Deuteranomaly
46, 31.443, 312.636

Tritanomaly
47, 34.883, 353.861

Monochromacy



Original Color
47, 51.443, 332.450

Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
47, 20.354, 330.453

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 47, 51.443, 332.450 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(166, 79, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 79, 152)  
}
```

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(166, 79, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 79, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 47, 51.443, 332.450 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(166, 79, 152) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 79, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 79, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 79, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 79, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 79,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 47, 51.443, 332.450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 79, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166, 79,  
152) }
```

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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